Draft Initial Study and Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for

Certificate of Appropriateness No. HRC20-0004

City of Whittier, County of Los Angeles, California

Lead Agency/Applicant:
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- This document is designed for double-sided printing -

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1 Introduction

The City of Whittier (Lead Agency) initiated an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness No. HRC20-0004. The City is serving as the project applicant for the renovation of the Whittier Central Library. The approval of the application constitutes a *project* that is subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 1970 (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.), and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Section 15000 et. seq.).

This Initial Study has been prepared to assess the short-term, long-term, and cumulative environmental impacts that could result from the proposed renovation project.

This report has been prepared to comply with Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines, which sets forth the required contents of an Initial Study. These include:

- A description of the project, including the location of the project (See Section 2);
- Identification of the environmental setting (See Section 2.9);
- Identification of environmental effects by use of a checklist, matrix, or other methods, provided that entries on the checklist or other form are briefly explained to indicate that there is some evidence to support the entries (See Section 4);
- Discussion of ways to mitigate significant effects identified, if any (See Section 4);
- Examination of whether the project is compatible with existing zoning, plans, and other applicable land use controls (See Section 4.11); and
- The name(s) of the person(s) who prepared or participated in the preparation of the Initial Study (See Section 5).

1.1 – Purpose of CEQA

The body of state law known as *CEQA* was originally enacted in 1970 and has been amended a number of times since then. The legislative intent of these regulations is established in Section 21000 of the California Public Resources Code, as follows:

The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

a) The maintenance of a quality environment for the people of this state now and in the future is a matter of statewide concern.
b) It is necessary to provide a high-quality environment that at all times is healthful and pleasing to the senses and intellect of man.
c) There is a need to understand the relationship between the maintenance of high-quality ecological systems and the general welfare of the people of the state, including their enjoyment of the natural resources of the state.
d) The capacity of the environment is limited, and it is the intent of the Legislature that the government of the State takes immediate steps to identify any critical thresholds for the health and safety of the people of the state and take all coordinated actions necessary to prevent such thresholds being reached.
e) Every citizen has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment.
f) The interrelationship of policies and practices in the management of natural resources and waste disposal requires systematic and concerted efforts by public and private interests to enhance environmental quality and to control environmental pollution.

g) It is the intent of the Legislature that all agencies of the state government which regulate activities of private individuals, corporations, and public agencies which are found to affect the quality of the environment, shall regulate such activities so that major consideration is given to preventing environmental damage, while providing a decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian.

The Legislature further finds and declares that it is the policy of the State to:

a) Develop and maintain a high-quality environment now and in the future, and take all action necessary to protect, rehabilitate, and enhance the environmental quality of the state.
b) Take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with clean air and water, enjoyment of aesthetic, natural, scenic, and historic environmental qualities, and freedom from excessive noise.
c) Prevent the elimination of fish or wildlife species due to man's activities, insure that fish and wildlife populations do not drop below self-perpetuating levels, and preserve for future generations representations of all plant and animal communities and examples of the major periods of California history.
d) Ensure that the long-term protection of the environment, consistent with the provision of a decent home and suitable living environment for every Californian, shall be the guiding criterion in public decisions.
e) Create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony to fulfill the social and economic requirements of present and future generations.
f) Require governmental agencies at all levels to develop standards and procedures necessary to protect environmental quality.
g) Require governmental agencies at all levels to consider qualitative factors as well as economic and technical factors and long-term benefits and costs, in addition to short-term benefits and costs and to consider alternatives to proposed actions affecting the environment.

A concise statement of legislative policy, with respect to public agency consideration of projects for some form of approval, is found in Section 21002 of the Public Resources Code, quoted below:

> The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state that public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects, and that the procedures required by this division are intended to assist public agencies in systematically identifying both the significant effects of proposed projects and the feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures which will avoid or substantially lessen such significant effects. The Legislature further finds and declares that in the event specific economic, social, or other conditions make infeasible such project alternatives or such mitigation measures, individual projects may be approved in spite of one or more significant effects thereof.

1.2 – Public Comments

Comments from all agencies and individuals are invited regarding the information contained in this Initial Study. Such comments should explain any perceived deficiencies in the assessment of impacts, identify the information that is purportedly lacking in the Initial Study or indicate where the information may be found. All comments on the Initial Study are to be submitted to:

Sonya Lui, Principal Planner
City of Whittier, Community Development Department
13230 Penn Street, Whittier, CA 90602-1772

O: 562-567-9320 F: 562-567-2872
slui@cityofwhittier.org

Following a 30-day period of circulation and review of the Initial Study, all comments will be considered by the City of Whittier prior to adoption.

1.3 – Availability of Materials

All materials related to the preparation of this Initial Study are available for public review. To request an appointment to review these materials, please contact:

Sonya Lui, Principal Planner
City of Whittier, Community Development Department
13230 Penn Street, Whittier, CA 90602-1772
O: 562-567-9320 F: 562-567-2872
slui@cityofwhittier.org

2 Project Description

2.1 – Project Title

Certificate of Appropriateness No. HRC20-0004 – Whittier Library Renovation Project

2.2 – Lead Agency Name and Address

City of Whittier, 13230 Penn Street, Whittier, CA 90602-1772

2.3 – Contact Person and Phone Number

Sonya Lui, Principal Planner 562-567-9320

2.4 – Project Location

7344 Washington Avenue, City of Whittier, County of Los Angeles, California. The Library is at the northeast corner of Mar Vista Street and Washington Avenue, within the west central portion of the City of Whittier, California. The subject site is located in Section 28, Township 2 South and Range 11 West of the Whittier quadrangle map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, 2018. The latitude and longitude are 33.9739° North and 118.0349° West.

2.5 – Project Sponsor's Name and Address

City of Whittier, 13230 Penn Street, Whittier, CA 90602-1772

2.6 – General Plan Land Use Designation

The Land Use Element of the City of Whittier General Plan identifies the site as Civic Facility (C).

2.7 – Zoning

The property has a classification of CO – Commercial Office.

Exhibit 1 Regional Context

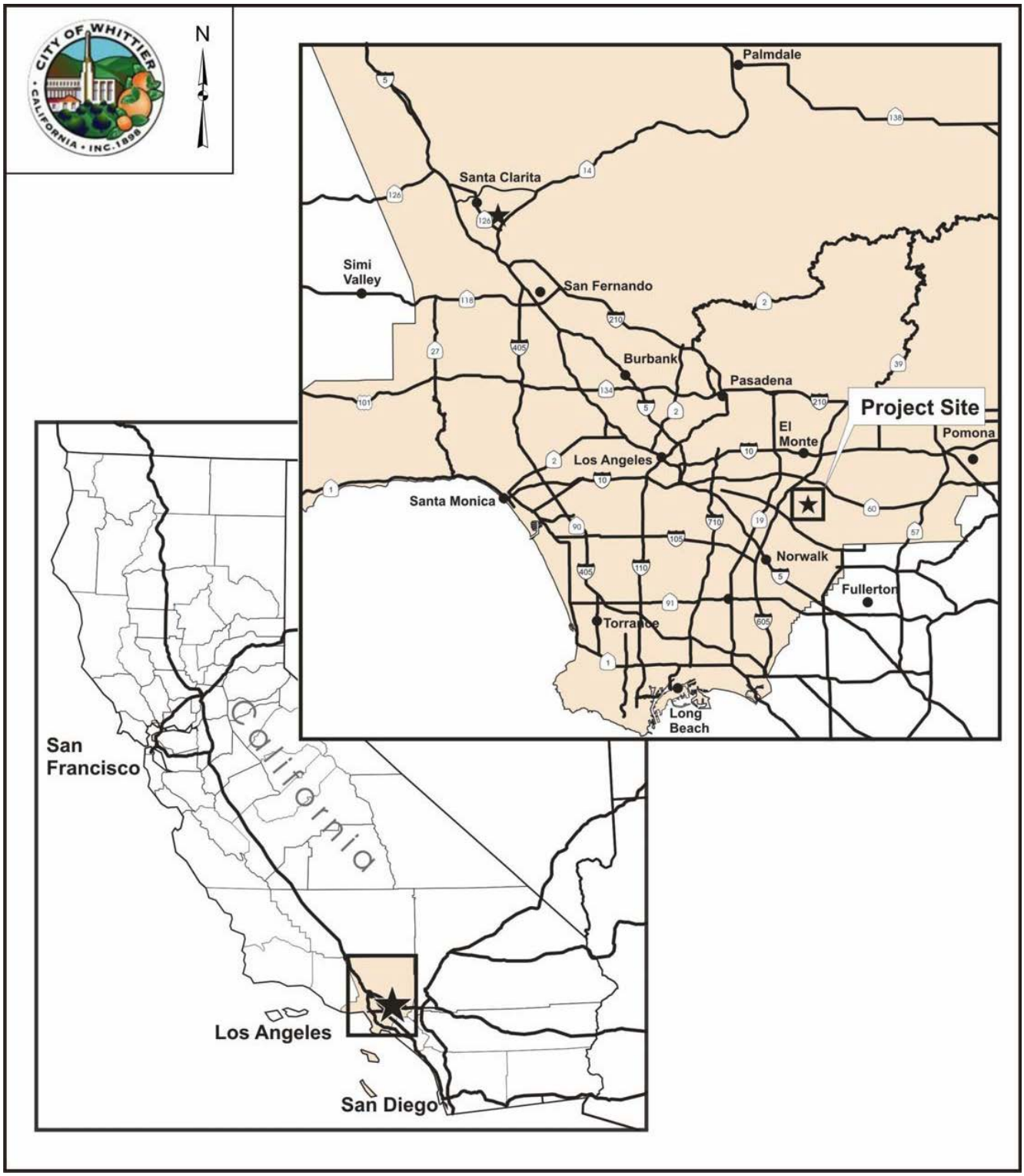
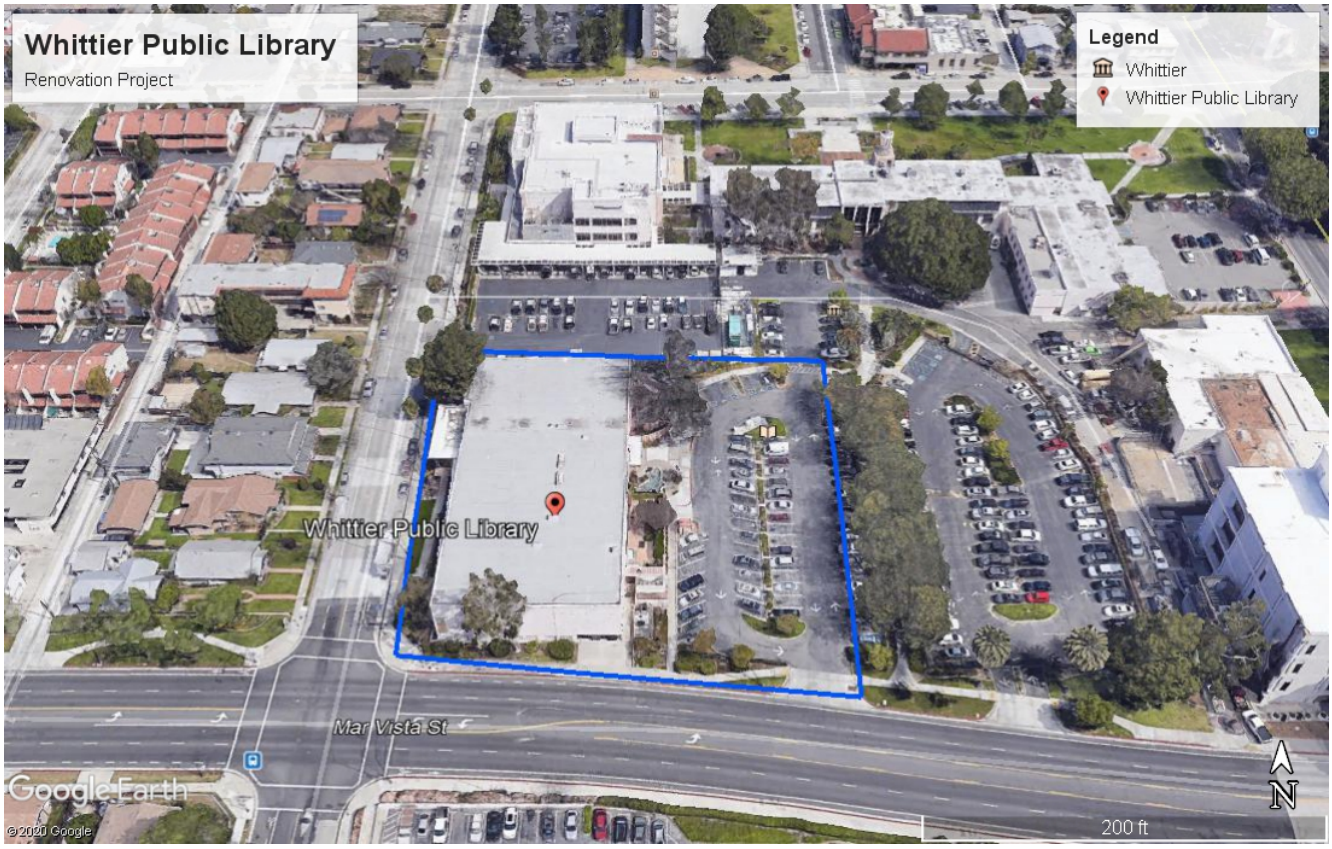


Exhibit 2 Vicinity Map



2.8 – Project Description

The proposed Whittier Library Renovation Project will consist of demolition, remodeling and new construction at the existing Library located at 7344 Washington Avenue, referred to as the "project."

2.8.1 Background and Intent

The City of Whittier has committed to maintaining the current location for the Whittier Central Library. The Library is located in the Civic Center. The current Library was built in 1959 and has not undergone significant alterations since its construction. The City has been planning for a new facility for many years. The current building is not large enough to house the current needs of the City for the Central Library and services the City offers. The City made a proposal to the State of California as a part of the Library Bond Act of 2000 to construct a new, much larger, Central Library. Two years ago, the City approved a redesign of the existing Library to increase the size of the existing structure and reconfigure the interior to accommodate the change in Library use and function. This proposal did not receive voter approval for funding. The current Library has been in a state of re-design and re-imagining for the past two decades.

The Library structure is an example of the Mid-Century Modern Architectural Style. The architect, William H. Harrison, is a master architect of the period and the Library is a significant piece of the

period. The City has recognized the Library as an historic resource. The proposed design and construction of the building is to adhere to the U.S. Secretary of the Interiors Standards for Rehabilitation for Addition and Alterations to the building. The Library is also a part of the Civic Center with the remaining original structure, the City Hall, also designed by William Harrison. The Library will continue with its originally designed use and maintain its historic location within the Civic Center. Some exterior and interior alterations to this historic building are needed to assure its continued use. The intent is to not radically change or alter the primary street-facing elevations of the structure, obscure or destroy character-defining spaces, features or finishes. Construction of an addition and a thoughtful approach to the interior reallocation of spaces will allow for the continued use of the structure as a Public Library.

The City will require alterations to the Whittier Central Library to accommodate the new building program and renovation is required to meet the needs of the community. To meet these needs the Library requires extensive work to address the changes in Library service and technological demands. The service needs of the community have changed greatly since the building was designed in the late 1950s. Electronic media and computer demands have been some of the greatest changes in the way users interface with the material. Patrons typically spend more time during the average visit. Security has become a greater issue in modern society and better definition of spaces by age groups is a result of this new age. The Library has also evolved into a community gathering space. Additional program elements have been added over the years to address the needs of the City's residents. Privacy guidelines for health care and the need for secure communications for the passport office and Veterans functions requires additional private spaces and sound control.

The structure was constructed with many materials that are now known to be hazardous to health. The CNS report dated October 14, 2016 and subsequent updated report dated February 4, 2020, have identified many of the finishes to contain asbestos and lead. The ceiling finish is a spray applied asbestos-containing material that is friable in nature. The underlying flooring material is vinyl asbestos tile and in many places has been encapsulated and in some areas remains exposed. Adhesives used to secure flooring and base materials also contain asbestos. These materials and conditions pose a threat to the health of the patrons and staff and need to be addressed.

The Library requires improvements to meet accessibility requirements. The Americans with Disabilities Act is a wide-sweeping act of anti-discrimination legislation that will require alteration to allow for access to all parts of the Library. A ramp was modified to the Washington entrance to address the concerns from the street side over ten years ago. Automatic doors have been placed at the East Entry with replacement of the storefront system to ease entry to the structure. The Library has an elevator that provides access to the southern mezzanine but not to the mezzanine located above the staff area. The bookshelves and aisle spaces are not wide enough in many areas to allow for wheelchair travel. In many areas the electrical conduit is mounted on top of the floor creating a tripping hazard and wheelchair obstacle.

The building systems, which were state of the art in the late 1950s, are beyond their expected service lives. The current systems have been in place for sixty years and are subject to normal wear, incremental deterioration, inconsistent modifications and inability to acquire spare parts. Over the years, the City maintenance staff made repairs and alterations to address on-going maintenance and incremental changes to add functionality. An example of this is the introduction of public access computers. Additional power was required to be placed to the computer stations. This power was tapped from existing receptacles and conductors. Typically, due to the incremental nature of the work, the panels are left incorrectly balanced and hazardous conditions can exist. Maintenance staff reported that the insulators on the wiring is dried out and cracked. This can be an indicator for unbalanced panel where current is being sent back to the panel

through the ground wires. It also allows arcing between the wiring and local grounds such as the box which can cause a fire. Additionally the lighting lenses have yellowed over the years and do not provide adequate lumens to meet the needs of readers. Additional lighting has also been placed in the children's area to address the lighting levels. Due to the height of the ceiling, maintenance of the lighting system including re-lamping and replacement of the ballasts has been an on-going concern. The fluorescent lamps have a limited life span and are now considered energy inefficient and do not meet current energy regulations. Providing power and data lines caused routing issues and power was run to the various new devices in exposed raceways. The lighting system will be designed to replicate the feeling of a single roof plane.

The mechanical systems are also at the end of its useful life. Components of the system have been changed to address unit failures and incrementally address the overall system. In 2011, work was performed to address the system peripherals including chillers, boiler, pumps, motors and controls. To complete, the system will require new air-handlers, cooling tower, additional pumps and modern controls. The system uses more energy than a modern equivalent system and replacement parts for repairs are difficult, if not impossible, to source.

The envelope of the Library was built when energy was considered cheap and therefore, little regard was given to the amount of energy used. The building has single pane glazing, uninsulated concrete walls and one-inch roof insulation of limited R-Value. While the thermal mass of the structure will provide some benefit in this climate zone the amount of West-facing glass, even though it is partially shaded with the sunscreen device, requires a considerable tonnage of air-conditioning for thermal comfort. Over time the glass has also had a tinting film applied to address this and has changed the character of the space from what the architect had originally intended. The glazing will be replaced in a framing system that allows for insulated glass that uses the same finish and detailing as the original glazing. Due to the additional weight and new seismic standards, the mullions will need to be strengthened. The finish will remain the clear anodized section and the glass will match the original glass.

The remodel of the Library has been carefully considered to address the design and intent of the original construction. The massing of the building is to be respected and maintained with the new added areas located at the east side of the structure. The Washington Street side and Mar Vista elevations are the public face of the Library and are the exterior elements featured in the photography of Julius Shulman. The north side does not have area on the site to add to the Library. The east side of the structure that faces the parking is the logical place to expand the Library as it will allow for the current locations of spaces to remain and expand. An example is to maintain the location of the children's area in the current floor plan. The small meeting room will be used for expansion of the children's space and the exterior patio will allow for an addition of a meeting room that programmatically adds to the functional space and programming of not only the children's room but also allow for after-hours gatherings. The toilet rooms require expansion to address accessibility concerns and also the toilet fixture count to meet the requirements of the current California Building Code. The sweeping brick wall at the entry is maintained and defines the edge of the toilet rooms as it currently does. The expansion of the restroom footprint will encroach into the staff area. The displaced staff will be moved up to the mezzanine level and out into the delivery space currently at the exterior of the staff space. The loading area is relocated to the basement area located off of Mar Vista Street. Additional building area will be added along the east elevation, adjacent to the reading area that is located south of the staff space and will encompass the space where a patio space currently exists. This additional space includes two-story construction which will also provide an access bridge to the second floor administrative staff space and the existing mezzanine space. This serves both as an accessibility path to the elevator and a programmatic function for staff access and staff oversight of the public spaces.

The new area of the Library will be located at the east side of the Library. It will be treated as an addition and will serve to encapsulate the "Barefoot Boy" Fountain that was placed against the east wall of the Library in 2014. The addition will also replace the entry canopy towards the parking lot. The exterior design of the new addition will respect the existing structure as a historic resource. To avoid conveying a false sense of history, the design includes using a different cladding material to further differentiate the addition from the existing structure. The new cladding will be different in color and texture. The added areas will not compete with the existing building massing. It will be subordinate in height when compared to the existing structure. More specifically, it will sit below the inclined parapet of the existing building design. The two street-side elevations are to remain and be rehabilitated to their original states. The exterior concrete will be cleaned and the existing paint removed using non-mechanical means as recommended by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring and Reconstruction Historic Buildings*. The concrete block screen wall will be cleaned of paint, cracks repaired and re-painted. The stair handrails at the West entry will be modified to adjust the spacing of the rail pickets to the current code replicating the current detailing. The North elevation faces the new Police facility. It too will remain as it currently configured and add minor removable rails to address accessibility clearances and required warnings on the exit path.

The interior will be altered to provide for acoustically separated areas within the main space. The children's area will be defined by a children's entry portal, and new program spaces that require adjacency to the primary entrances to the building, whose locations both remain, including a passport office, a Veteran's help center and a code-required single accommodation toilet facility. The volume of the children's area will be maintained and the children's staff spaces will be relocated to the west side of the structure to open the space to the community room's shared wall. The main volume of the space will remain and the sloping ceiling line is proposed to be maintained with a new ceiling system. Relocation of the mechanical units to the roof top was considered but this option was eliminated due to the structural reinforcing requirements, the change in the exterior appearance of the building, and the building massing. The soffits and walls around the mechanical equipment will be removed to allow for the removal and reinstallation of new air-handling units. The wall will be replaced with new construction to better isolate the units. At the westerly side of the mezzanine the wall is dominated by a piece of art that will be properly dismantled, cleaned and reassembled. The existing clock will be cleaned and re-used. The existing metalwork that separates the children's area from the main Library space will be salvaged and delivered to the City for re-use on a separate project.

The stair to the existing public mezzanine is proposed to be relocated to the position originally indicated on 1959 building plans prepared by William H. Harrison, along the west side of the mezzanine area. This allows the patrons to experience the volume as originally intended and not have the stair buried within the stacks under the mezzanine. The guardrail at the edge of the mezzanine that currently has expanded metal added to the railing to address code requirements will be replaced with a rail that meets the current code requirements for picket spacing using the same detailing as the original design.

The landscape design will be refreshed to bring the project plant material and setting back to its original design intent. The exterior space at the east of the structure adjacent to the entry has been altered to place the "Barefoot Boy" sculpture and water feature in this location. Adjacent to the barefoot boy sculpture is a parking stall for loading and unloading as well as providing a space for the Library van to park. There is a fabric covering over the space for the van. Outside of the delivery area is an enclosure for the fountain machinery. Decorative steel gates, original to the structure will be re-purposed to become part of the mechanical equipment enclosure. The perforated concrete block walls identified as Primary Significance on the East side of the Library will be removed to allow for the additions to the structure. The East side entry canopy will be

replaced. The existing canopy is showing signs of stress cracking and the water will be diverted to the perimeter from the center.

2.8.2 Site Planning

The proposed project would include the partial demolition of the east elevation and associated landscape features, the addition of 5,211 square feet and interior remodeling work. The additions would be designed to be compatible with the existing historic structure, and will be distinguished by the application of metal siding. Drawings for the proposed project were created by CWA Inc., and they include the project description as follows:

1. Exterior demolition and site preparation:

    - Partial demolition of existing exterior walls, doors and windows along the east elevation. This would include the demolition of original fixed aluminum windows, demolition of the non-original entrance door and windows at the first floor, and the demolition of the concrete frame with metal louvers.
    - The north and south patios comprised of concrete blocks and their related scored concrete paving and brick paving would be demolished.
    - A tree at the east elevation would be removed.

2. Additional 5,211 square feet to be constructed:

    - A 1-story, 1,773 square foot addition to be constructed in the location of the north patio at the east elevation (North Addition). This rectangular addition would measure 28'-0" x 63'-5", and would be accessible from the existing northern portion of the Library, via a series of accordion doors. The main space of the addition would be a 1,425 square foot meeting room. The addition would also include a 144 square foot kitchen, and a 133 square foot storage room, both in the northern portion of the addition.
    - A 2-story 2,938 square foot addition with an adjacent new light well to be constructed in the location of the south patio at the east elevation (South Addition). This rectangular addition would measure 24'-4" x 59'-9" and would be accessible partially from the librarian's area and partially from the adult area. The northern portion of the addition would include office space, while the southern portion would include an extension of the open adult reading room. A new staircase adjacent to the southern portion of the addition would lead to the second story of this addition. Here, a skylight, ramp, and indoor planter would sit at the northern portion of the addition, while a teen reading area open to the first floor below would sit at the southern portion of the addition.
    - The infill addition at the south elevation would further infill the previously-modified recessed carport to give the ground floor an additional 362 square feet of usable space (South Infill). This would include a 7'6" extension of the southern wall at the location of the carport infill. This extension would have a pair of double doors that would lead to a new entrance vestibule.

3. Interior Renovation:

    - Partial demolition of interior walls at the staff area, children's area, restrooms, and mezzanine.
    - Demolition of the original mezzanine stairs, and construction of new stairs to mezzanine.
    - Necessary seismic strengthening to meet code requirements.

- Finish floor removal, installation of rubber cove base and new carpet.
- New restrooms and kitchenette.
- Ceiling modifications, HVAC modifications, new lights, addition of electrical switches, power outlets, and voice and date outlets.
- Roof insulation replacement.
- Single pane glazing at original windows to be replaced with dual pane glazing.
- Construction of new walls to create the following spaces:
    a. Children's librarian office and children's staff offices in northwestern portion of building.
    b. Veteran's resources room, adult changing room, and family restroom near the west entrance.
    c. Children's section in the northern portion of the building.
    d. Staff area to include new men's and women's restrooms, staff work areas, and staff restrooms in location of original staff area.
    e. New computer lab in southeastern portion of the building.
    f. Mezzanine to include a staff office reception area and teen reading area.

The Library's landscaping is intended to be refreshed to include drought-tolerant plantings that will be compatible with the Mid-Century Modern style. At the east elevation, the concrete curb would be removed adjacent to the entrance and new colored concrete paving would be installed in an organic configuration. This material would extend partially into the parking lot, and bollards would be installed along with simple, low concrete or simple pottery planters. A new zinc clad metal screen would be installed to surround a new mechanical yard located to the south of the South Addition. The mechanical yard will replace the existing walkway, which will be removed and replaced with landscaping. This screen material would match the cladding at the proposed additions.

2.8.3 Project Architecture

To meet current and future community needs, the City is proposing significant alterations to the Whittier Central Library to accommodate the new building program and renovations that are required. The east elevation was selected for the construction of the new additions as this is the only elevation that can physically accommodate the Library elevation due to the additional ground area between the building and the parking lot. Preparation for the construction of the North Addition would involve the demolition of the three bays of fixed window assemblies that currently face the original north patio. Site demolition at this location would include the removal of the paving at the patio, rounded concrete block patio wall, and a tree. A one-story addition, measuring 16'-4" in height would be constructed from the northernmost portion of this elevation, and would terminate just before the east entrance, measuring 63'-5" in length. The North Addition would measure 28'-0" in depth, which is less than depth of the current original concrete block patio. The roof would be flat and the siding would be zinc metal panels. The windows that would comprise the North Addition's east elevation would include four bays with dual-partite fixed assembly. The windows would have stainless steel frames and double glazing. Two single doors with transoms would be constructed along the east elevation of the North Addition. The north elevation would not include windows or doors, while the south elevation would include a fixed window, measuring 6'-7".

Preparation for the construction of the South Addition would involve the demolition of a band of four fixed aluminum frame windows at the upper portion of the east elevation. Additionally, the remaining portion of the central patio and the entire south patio including the metal pedestrian gate and the vehicular gate would be demolished. The concrete frame and vertical metal louvers would be demolished, as would all windows on the southern half of this elevation. A two-story

addition, measuring 23'-0" in height would be constructed leading from the southernmost portion of this elevation, measuring 59'-9" long. The South Addition would measure 24'-4" in depth, which is about 8 feet deeper than the existing south patio. The roof would be flat and the siding would be zinc metal panels colored to match the glazing coloration. The windows that would comprise the South Addition's east elevation differ from those at the North Addition and would be consist of four bays of large fixed windows with dual-partite fixed assembly. The windows would have clear anodized aluminum frames and clear double glazing. The monolithic appearance of the zinc panels, window frames, and glass were intended as part of the design to help differentiate the existing Library building from these two additions. A single exit door would be located at the ground floor.

The character-defining features at the west and south elevations will be preserved, while the majority of the character-defining features at the secondary east elevation will be removed in order to accommodate the two new additions. A new glass handrail will be installed in front of the west primary facade's original metal handrail in order to comply with current code requirements while at the same time retaining the original handrail. The original east secondary entrance canted canopy will be removed and replaced with a similar flat roofed canopy. On the interior, the original soffit and surrounding walls at the reference desk will need to be demolished and reconstructed to allow for the reinstallation of new air-handling units; however, the soffit and walls will be reconstructed in a manner similar to the original design using original photographs and plans for reference. The existing fluorescent light fixtures will be removed and disposed of because they do not comply with current energy code requirements. Of the windows that are to remain, original openings and frames will be retained; however, the original glass will be replaced with dual pane glass to meet code requirements. The window assembly at the concrete block screen along the west facade will be reconstructed to match the original with the same finish and detailing as the original glazing in order to accommodate new dual pane glass. Several character-defining features will be removed and stored, or removed and disposed of, pending client decision. The following character-defining features are proposed to be removed and reused in other City facilities per the owner's instructions and Salvage Inventory Report created: metal gates at north and south patios, southern series of metal casement windows at the upper portion of the east elevation, book display and wood shelves at entrance lobby corridor, reception counter (potential disposal), and wood partition screen. The original "Wisdom" artwork and metal clock would be removed and re-installed in the renovated Library. The following character-defining features are proposed to be removed and disposed of: concrete frame with vertical metal louvres, staircase leading to mezzanine, water fountains and surrounding ceramic tile. Per the current building code, there would be three new drinking fountains in the Library renovation. The existing ceramic tile would be removed and disposed of as it has been identified as containing >9.9% lead.

2.8.4 Project Demolition and Environmental Cleanup Process

The Library structure contains asbestos and lead based paints. The clean-up and remediation of the potentially hazardous materials are part of the project. The City, as applicant, proposes to retain a certified contractor to remove the asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and surfaces with lead-based paints. The abatement process is anticipated to take two months to complete. As discussed in Section 4.9 of this Initial Study, the clean-up of the site would be performed under the oversight of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

Project Construction

The project is anticipated to start with abatement activities in October 2020 and conclude construction in October 2021.

2.9 – Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The City of Whittier is located in the eastern portion of Los Angeles County, 15 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. The City is on the southwestern slopes of the Puente Hills just east if the San Gabriel River and the San Gabriel River Freeway (State Route 605). The land features a sloping terrain on the north and east where the Puente Hills are located and becomes flat on the southern and western sections.

Neighboring cities and communities include Pico Rivera and Los Nietos on the west, Santa Fe Springs and La Mirada on the south, La Habra and La Habra Heights on the east, and the unincorporated communities of Hacienda Heights and Rowland Heights on the north.

The project site is part of a larger 7.82-acre parcel consisting of the Whittier Civic Center with City Hall, the Police Department Building and Central Library in the City of Whittier, generally bounded by Penn Street on the north, Painter Avenue on the east, Mar Vista Street on the south, and Washington Avenue on the west.

2.10 – Required Approvals

A discretionary decision is an action taken by a government agency (for this project, the government agency is the City of Whittier) that calls for an exercise of judgment in deciding whether to approve a project. As part of the proposed project's implementation, the City will be required to consider the following approvals:

- Approval of Certificate of Appropriateness No. HRC20-0004;
- Approval of the conceptual site plan;
- Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration; and,
- Adoption of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Other approvals will also be required over the implementation of the proposed project. These approvals and permits may include, but not be limited to, approval of encroachment permits, utility connections, demolition permits, building permits, and occupancy permits.

2.11 – Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required

The project will not require approval of another public agency. However, project implementation will require regulatory compliance review and oversight by the following public agencies:

- South Coast Air Quality Management District for regulatory compliance regarding clean-up of existing on-site hazardous materials including lead based paints and asbestos containing materials

- State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for regulatory compliance regarding clean-up of existing on-site hazardous materials

- Regional Water Quality Control Board – Los Angeles Region (RWQCB) for regulatory compliance of the Project Low Impact Development Plan (LID).

2.12 – Tribal Consultation

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

Yes. See Section 4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources for expanded discussion.

3 Determination

3.1 – Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

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

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

3.2 – Determination

☐	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
☑	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
☐	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
☐	I find that the proposed project MAY have a 'potentially significant impact' or 'potentially significant unless mitigated' impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
☐	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Sonya Lui

Name: Sonya Lui, Principal Planner

July 9, 2020
Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

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

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

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

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

   a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
   b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
   c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

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

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

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

9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
   a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
   b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

4.1 – Aesthetics

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				☑
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				☑
c) Conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				☑
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare the Aesthetics section is from the following sources: aerial photographs of the project area; the *City of Whittier General Plan, 1993*, p. 5-20 and Exhibit 5-4: Design and Scenic Corridors and Entryways; the California Department of Transportation website identifying the California Scenic Highway Mapping System: Los Angeles County August 1, 2018 accessed on June 1, 2020; and the City of Whittier *Municipal Code, Title 18 Zoning*.

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located within an urbanized area, and the majority of the project area is developed. Scenic resources within the City and the City's Sphere of Influence include the Puente Hills to the north of the City, and scenic roadway corridors such as Colima Road, Turnbull Canyon Road, Beverly Boulevard, and Skyline Drive. Puente Hills provide a visual framework for the City and a break in urban development. The Puente Hills provide a valuable and unique visual amenity and are visible from almost any part of the City.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** Scenic vistas can be impacted by development in two ways. First, a structure may be constructed that blocks the view of a vista. Second, the vista itself may be altered (i.e., development on a scenic hillside). The proposed project is located within an urbanized area visually dominated by residential, commercial and institutional land uses.

The proposed Whittier Library Renovation Project will consist of demolition, remodeling and new construction at the existing Library located at 7344 Washington Avenue. The proposed project

site is currently the civic facility, Central Library. The Library is surrounded by civic facilities such as the Police Department Building and City Hall, the Los Angeles Courthouse, the Whittier Community Center and residential uses. The project proposes to add additional areas to the eastern side of the existing building together with landscaping. The project would be compatible with the existing single family residential uses west of the site and the other civic uses surrounding the Library. Consequently, the project would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista or result in any negative impacts to the City's visual environment. Therefore, no further analysis of this environmental issue is necessary.

b) **No Impact.** The project is not adjacent to a designated state scenic highway or eligible state scenic highway as identified on the California Scenic Highway Mapping System. Thus, the proposed project would not damage the integrity of existing visual resources or historic buildings located along a State Scenic Highway. No impact on scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway, would result with the Library renovations. No further analysis is required.

c) **No Impact.** Development of a proposed project could result in a significant impact if it resulted in substantial degradation of the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Degradation of visual character or quality is defined by substantial changes to the existing site appearance through construction of structures such that they are poorly designed or conflict with the site's existing surroundings.

The project involves demolition, remodeling and new construction at the Whittier Central Library. As discussed in Section 4.1.a, above, the project would renovate the existing Library. As proposed, the project would develop architecturally cohesive additions, including landscaping. The project would be compatible with the existing single family residential uses west of the site and surrounding civic uses. The Project would be compatible with the visual character and quality of the site and its surrounding, and no significant adverse impacts would occur.

d) **No Impact.** Excessive or inappropriately directed lighting can adversely impact nighttime views by reducing the ability to see the night sky and stars. Glare can be caused from unshielded or misdirected lighting sources. Reflective surfaces (i.e., polished metal) can also cause glare. Impacts associated with glare range from simple nuisance to potentially dangerous situations (i.e., if glare is directed into the eyes of motorists).

Existing light sources in the vicinity of the project site include exterior lighting onsite and from surrounding uses. Vehicles on the adjacent streets also have nighttime lighting. The project would create new exterior lighting associated with the additions. These new light sources would be directed onsite and would not create glare or adversely affect the surrounding uses. Consequently, the Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis determined that the proposed project would not result in significant adverse aesthetic impacts. The project would complement the visual character of the site and surrounding area and would be compatible with existing residential development west of the site. Consequently, the project would not result in significant adverse cumulative aesthetics impacts.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary because Aesthetic impacts will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable.

4.2 – Agriculture and Forest Resources

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

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: California Department of Conservation, *Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency* (http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/Pages/qh_maps.aspx); and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the USDA Forest Service, California Land Cover Mapping and Monitoring Program (LCMMP), Vegetation GIS files. Pacific Southwest Region. EvegTile51A__02_03_v2. 2007.

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located in a suburban area surrounded by residential, commercial and institutional uses. According to the California Department of Conservation, *Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program* Map, the City is predominately designated as urban and built up land. There are no current Williamson Act Contract lands as shown on the 2012 Williamson Act Lands map for Whittier.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** The proposed project will be located in a fully developed urbanized area. The map of Important Farmland in California (2010) prepared by the Department of Conservation does not identify the project as being Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. The State of California Department of Conversation classifies the Project site and its surrounding areas as "urban and built-up land." No Williamson Act contracts are active for the project. Therefore, because the site has not been designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, there is no impact from the project on these types of farmland.

b) **No Impact.** Currently, the project is designated as Civic Facility (C) under the General Plan. There are no agricultural zones within the City of Whittier, which is a fully urbanized community. The project would have no effect upon agricultural resources within the City of Whittier or any other neighboring city or unincorporated county area.

c) **No Impact.** Public Resources Code Section 12220(g) identifies forest land as *land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits.* The project site and surrounding properties are not currently being managed or used for forest land as identified in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g). The USDA Forest Service vegetation maps for the project identify it as *urban* type, indicating that it is not capable of growing industrial wood tree species. Therefore, implementation of this project will have no impact to any timberland zoning.

d) **No Impact.** The project area is developed; thus, there will be no loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use as a result of this project. No impact will occur.

e) **No Impact.** The project area is previously developed within an urban environment. The project would not encroach onto agricultural land and would not encourage the conversion of existing farmland to non-agricultural uses. None of the surrounding parcels contain existing forest uses. Development of this project will not change the existing environment in a manner that will result in the conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. No impact will occur.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis determined that the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts to agriculture and forest resources. Consequently, the project would not result in significant adverse cumulative agriculture and or forest resource impacts.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because Agricultural and Forestry impacts will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.3 – Air Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				☑
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			☑	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			☑	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			☑	

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan*, 1993; and California Emission Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2016.3.2.

Environmental Setting

Local jurisdictions, such as the City of Whittier, have the authority and responsibility to reduce air pollution through its police power and decision-making authority. Specifically, the City is responsible for the assessment and mitigation of air emissions resulting from its land use decisions. The City is also responsible for the implementation of transportation control measures as outlined in the 2016 AQMP. Examples of such measures include bus turnouts, energy-efficient streetlights, and synchronized traffic signals. In accordance with CEQA requirements and the CEQA review process, the City assesses the air quality impacts of new development projects, requires mitigation of potentially significant air quality impacts by conditioning discretionary permits, monitoring and enforcing implementation of such mitigation. In accordance with the CEQA requirements, the City does not, however, have the expertise to develop plans, programs, procedures, and methodologies to ensure that air quality within the City and region will meet federal and state standards. Instead, the City relies on the expertise of the SCAQMD and utilizes

the SCAQMD CEQA Handbook and CalEEMod as the guidance documents for the environmental review of plans and development proposals within its jurisdiction.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a discussion of any inconsistencies between a proposed project and applicable General Plans and Regional Plans (CEQA Guidelines Section 15125). The regional plan that applies to the proposed project includes the SCAQMD Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). Therefore, this section discusses any potential inconsistencies of the proposed project with the AQMP.

The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) has determined that if a project is consistent with the growth forecasts for the subregion in which it is located, it is consistent with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), and regional emissions are mitigated by the control strategies specified in the AQMP. The purpose of the proposed Library renovation is in part to update the building to conform to newer Building Codes that are incongruent with the existing building built in the late 1950's. The Library use was contemplated in the General Plan, SCAG Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), and the resulting AQMP which was based on the RTP/SCS. Build-out within the projections within the AQMP does not create impacts beyond those already cleared in the RTP/SCS and AQMP. Since this project does not propose any significant development at approximately 5,211 square feet or growth-inducing projects that would conflict with the SCAG growth forecasts, it would be consistent with the AQMP and therefore no further analysis is required.

As discussed in Section 4.3.b, below, neither the construction nor the operation would exceed NOx thresholds set by the 2016 AQMP or any of the other air pollutant thresholds set by the SCAQMD. Consequently, the Project is consistent with the goals of 2016 AQMP and there are no potential impacts.

b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** A project may have a significant impact if project related emissions would exceed federal, state, or regional standards or thresholds, or if project-related emissions would substantially contribute to existing or project air quality violations. The proposed project is located within the South Coast Air Basin, where efforts to attain state and federal air quality standards are governed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Both the State of California (State) and the Federal government have established health-based ambient air quality standards (AAQS) for seven air pollutants (known as 'criteria pollutants'). These pollutants include ozone (O_3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), inhalable particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10}), fine particulate matter with a diameter of 2.5 microns or less ($PM_{2.5}$), and lead (Pb). The State has also established AAQS for additional pollutants. The AAQS are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace within a reasonable margin of safety. Where the state and federal standards differ, California AAQS are more stringent than the national AAQS.

A violation of an air quality standard could occur over the short-term during construction, or over the long-term during its subsequent operation. Each is addressed below.

Construction Impacts: Project construction raises localized ambient pollutant concentrations. During construction air quality impacts may occur during demolition, site preparation, and construction activities associated with the project. Major sources of emissions during construction include exhaust emissions, fugitive dust generated as a result of soil and material disturbance during site preparation, and grading activities, and painting of the structures.

Table 1 presents the calculation of daily emissions projected for site construction. The calculations presented in the Table are the results of the CalEEMod Model which applies typical construction equipment, labor, phasing and materials to the project, based on its size, location and proposed timing. The CalEEMod Model is not intended as an exact accounting of what equipment will ultimately be used and what emissions are produced by a project. Rather, the model represents a "yard stick" by which projects may be compared on a one-to-one basis. The methodology applied by the CalEEMod Model is based on studies performed by the SCAQMD for construction projects in the southern California. The SCAQMD recommends use of the CalEEMod Model for typical construction projects. CalEEMod run sheets are contained in Appendix B.

To assess air quality construction impacts for the project, the Air Quality Impact Study inputted the following assumptions into the CalEEMod Model: (1) Construction of the Project is assumed to begin in year 2020 and last approximately 12 months. As shown in Table 1, all construction related emissions are within their respective threshold values and the impact is less than significant.

Table 1:
Projected Construction Emissions and Daily Criteria Values (Pounds/Day)

Activity	VOC	NO_x	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	PM2.5
Demolition	0.05	0.03	0.39	0.00	0.11	0.03
Site Preparation	0.02	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.02
Grading	0.05	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.11	0.03
Building Construction	0.01	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.00
Paving	0.08	0.05	0.60	0.00	0.20	0.05
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum	**0.05**	**0.10**	**0.60**	**0.00**	**0.20**	**0.05**
SCAQMD Threshold	**75**	**100**	**550**	**150**	**150**	**55**
Exceeds Threshold (?)	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Operational Impacts: The major source of long-term air quality impacts is that associated with the emissions produced from project-generated vehicle trips. With the exception of wood combustion, stationary sources add only minimally to these values. The project is estimated to generate an incremental increase in traffic based of the reprogramming of the addition 5,211 square feet of additional space at the existing Library. Additionally, the structure would be maintained and this requires repainting over time, thus resulting in the release of additional emissions. Also, the use of consumer aerosol products, such as cleaners, is associated with the project and these release emissions. Finally, the landscape would require maintenance and this equipment produces combustion emissions.

In accordance with SCAQMD methodology, projects that do not exceed or can be mitigated to less than the daily threshold values do not add significantly to a cumulative impact. Neither the

construction nor the operation of the Project would exceed the recommended SCAQMD threshold levels and this impact is less than significant.

c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Sensitive receptors are those segments of the population that are most susceptible to poor air quality such as children, the elderly, the sick, and athletes who perform outdoors. Land uses associated with sensitive receptors include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, outdoor athletic facilities, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes. The nearest land uses that considered *sensitive receptors* are the residential dwelling units located west of the site along Washington Avenue. The proposed renovations will not generate toxic pollutant emissions. The development and land use activities would comply with all applicable regulations, including Whittier Municipal Code Title 18 (Zoning). The proposed project, therefore, would have no impact on sensitive receptors relating to toxic pollutant emissions.

Toxic Air Contaminants: Other potential impacts that could affect sensitive receptors are Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) is defined as air pollutants that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or which may pose a hazard to human health, and for which there is no concentration that does not present some risk. The primary source of TACs from non-industrial land use development projects would include diesel particulate matter (DPM) generated from diesel exhaust emissions. The project would consist of a civic use. This type of project does not include major sources of toxic air contaminants (TAC) emissions that would result in significant exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, the Project TAC impact is considered less than significant.

CO Hot Spot Emissions: A CO hot spot is a localized concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) that is above the state one-hour standard of 20 ppm or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm. At the time of the publishing of the 1993 CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the SCAB was designated nonattainment, and projects were required to perform hot spot analyses to ensure they did not exacerbate an existing problem. Since this time, the SCAB has achieved attainment status and the potential for hot spots caused by vehicular traffic congestion has been greatly reduced. In fact, the SCAQMD AQMP found that peak CO concentrations were primarily the result of unusual meteorological and topographical conditions, not traffic congestion. Additionally, the 2003 SCAQMD AQMP found that, at four of the busiest intersections in SCAB, there were no CO hot spots concentrations. The project would not significantly increase traffic congestion in the vicinity of the site that would lead to the formation of CO Hot Spots. The project impact to CO Hot Spots is less than significant.

d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses associated with odor complaints include agricultural operations, wastewater treatment plants, landfills, and certain industrial operations (such as manufacturing uses that produce chemicals, paper, etc.). Odors are typically associated with industrial projects involving the use of chemicals, solvents, petroleum products, and other strong-smelling elements used in manufacturing processes, as well as sewage treatment facilities and landfills. The proposed project does not include any of the above noted uses or process. The project would not allow operations that could directly or indirectly result in any significant adverse odors or intensification of odors beyond those typically associated with construction activities. No further environmental analysis is necessary.

Cumulative Impacts

As discussed above, in accordance with SCAQMD methodology, projects that do not exceed or can be mitigated to less than the daily threshold values do not add significantly to a cumulative impact. Neither the construction nor the operation of the project would exceed the recommended

SCAQMD threshold levels and consequently, the project would not create significant cumulative impacts relative to air quality.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because Air Quality impacts will be less than significant with standard conditions applied.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.4 – Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				☑
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				☑
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				☑
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				☑

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			☑	
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: California Natural Diversity Database; United States Fish and Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory, Wetlands Mapper; US Fish & Wildlife Services, Environmental Conservation Online System; California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Regional Conservation Plans Map; Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning. *2035 General Plan*. October 6, 2015. Chapter 9: Conservation and Natural Resources Element, Figure 9.3: Significant Ecological Areas and Coastal Resource Areas Policy Map, West Coast Arborists, Incorporated. *City Hall Complex: Tree Assessment*, dated March 11, 2020 and *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993.

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located within an urbanized area, and the project area is developed.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** Wildlife habitats within the City are generally limited to parks, nature preserves, and water body areas. The project site is fully disturbed by existing Library, paving, and related landscaping. Trees are located on the west, south and east borders of the site and scattered within the site. Surrounding uses include a residential, civic uses, and streets. There are no species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status species within the limits of either the site or in the immediate area which has been completely altered by development. The City is almost completely urbanized and landscaped with mostly non-native species. No known rare or endangered plant or animal species have been identified within the Civic Center based on a review of State and Federal data bases. Consequently, no significant impact would occur to any sensitive species designated by the resources agencies as a result of project implementation.

b) **No Impact.** The land use subject to this proposed project would occur in established urbanized areas and would not remove or impact any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. Although some small rodents and mammals that adapt to urban development may exist on the site, no native habitat or grasslands occur on the site that would represent a significant source of foraging for raptors and other sensitive or protected species. As noted above, no significant biological resources are identified in the General Plan EIR for the City. Consequently, project implementation would not result in significant adverse impacts to riparian or other sensitive natural community.

c) **No Impact.** Wetlands are defined under the federal Clean Water Act as land that is flooded or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that normally does support, a prevalence of vegetation adapted to life in saturated soils. Wetlands include areas such as swamps, marshes, streams, lakes, and bogs. According to the USFWS National Wetlands Mapper, there are no wetlands within the vicinity of the project site. The project site and its surrounding area are fully development and do not contain riparian habitat or non-

channelized water courses. Consequently, the Project would not cause a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands.

d) **No Impact.** Project implementation would occur in established urbanized areas and would not alter or adversely impact any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, corridors or nursery sites. There are a number of non-native trees on the site, but because they are surrounded by asphalt and structures and noise generating vehicle operations, the trees are unlikely to provide suitable habitat, including nesting habitat, for migratory birds under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and under Section 3513 et. seq. of the CDFW Code. Consequently, there are no project impacts regarding substantial interference with the movement of a species. No further environmental analysis is required.

e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Existing vegetation on the site consists of trees, shrubs and groundcover. The City has a tree removal policy that states that if more than five trees are to be removed, a tree removal permit application must be submitted to and approved by the City. West Coast Arborists, Incorporated prepared a City Hall Complex: Tree Assessment dated March 11, 2020 to evaluate trees located in two courtyard areas just outside the Whittier Public Library at the City Hall Complex. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the pre-construction health and condition of the trees.

FRONT-105: Crepe Myrtle, *Lagerstroemia indica*: This is a multi-stemmed specimen with a combined trunk diameter of 25 inches (the three stems measured at DSH had diameters of 9, 8 and 8). The tree is roughly 25 feet tall with a 20 by 30 foot canopy spread. Growth area is a semi-irrigated, mulched and landscape area in a large, enclosed courtyard. This tree is in good health and condition. A plant with a "*GOOD*" rating will be healthy & vigorous, relatively free from pests, disease or stress, may display 10% or less crown dieback; is structurally sound with a solid trunk & displaying conditions characteristic of the species with no apparent structural defects. Based on the good overall condition of this tree, site retention would be preferable to removal. However, because construction activities will encroach directly into the area now being used as a landscaped area, this tree will be directly and negatively impacted. It would be worth the effort to box this specimen and relocate it to a similar site. All care should be given to preserving as much of the root system as is realistically possible, so a rather large box may be required.

Front-109: Holly Oak, *Quercus ilex*: The large and mature specimen has a trunk diameter of 41 inches and is roughly 45-feet tall with a canopy spread of 65-feet by 70-feet. Located in the upper courtyard, this tree displays an uneven canopy wright distribution and overall poor health with dead wood present throughout the canopy. Recent pruning activities were undertaken to remove some of the dead portions for safety reasons, however there is still a canopy wide abundance of dead, weak, broken or otherwise unsafe branches. There is very limited visible bud formation or any shoot elongation as would be expected at this time of the year. Both of these combine to indicate a tree in severe decline and not one which would be considered for site retention. There is a cavity in the root flare, on the west side of the tree; most likely there is decay in the base on the trunk. This tree is considered to be in poor health and condition. A plant with a "*POOR"* rating will display irreversible decline & dieback, canopy death of 60% or greater; poor structure such as visible decay, an abundance of dead wood, excessive lean with damaged roots or other uncorrectable structural deficits. Based on the poor overall condition of this specimen, site retention and/or relocation are not recommended. In fact, because of its condition and location, there is a very high likelihood of failure and impact with multiple targets. Given the high degree of risk, it would be prudent of city management staff to consider removal of this tree prior to any planned construction. In fact, because of the designated site usage and the likely possibility of any portion of the tree breaking and impacting with Library users, removal should be considered even if no construction activity were to encroach into its growth space.

The project will comply with policies pertaining to tree removal as applicable. Project implementation would be consistent with the General Plan and in conformity with all local policies and regulations. It would not alter or eliminate any existing or future policy or ordinance protecting biological resources. No further environmental analysis is required.

f) **No Impact.** The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan because the City of Whittier does not have an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan according to the US Fish & Wildlife Services, Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS) mapping or any Natural Community Conservation Plan areas apply to the project site according to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Regional Conservation Plans Map. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would have no adverse impact. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

The impacts on biological resources are typically site specific. The proposed project would not involve any loss of protected habitat since no such habitat is found within the project site's boundaries. As a result, no significant cumulative impacts on biological resources will be associated with the proposed project's implementation.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because Biological Resource impacts will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.5 – Cultural Resources

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

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993; and Historical Resources Assessment and Impacts Analysis prepared by ESA dated July 2020.

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is located within an urbanized area, and the majority of the project area is developed.

Whittier Civic Center (1955-1959)

Planning for the creation of a civic center for Whittier began as early as 1938, as the City began to acquire land in what was then referred to as "Central Park" for a new "City Hall Area."43 Yet it wasn't until after World War II that development of the area began. The City's tremendous growth following the war was in part due to an increase in returning soldiers, and new residents to the area. The City became a bedroom community as a result, which led to a building boom. As Whittier's postwar population increased, subsequently did the expansion of the city government and services. By the early 1950s, Whittier needed new city offices to accommodate this sudden population increase. Plans for the "Whittier civic and recreation center" were discussed in a 1953 article in the *Los Angeles Times*. Expanding two city blocks, between Washington and Painter Avenues, and Penn and Walnut Streets, the new Civic Center project was to double the size of the existing public Friends Park at the south (between Mar Vista and Walnut Streets), and erect civic structures to the north (between Mar Vista and Penn Streets). Friends Park by this time included a baseball diamond since at least 1947, which remains today. Several existing buildings within the two blocks were demolished, including the Whittier Recreational Gym, veteran's college student housing Quonset huts, and single-family residences. Ground breaking for the new Whittier Civic Center began in 1953 with the construction of the Los Angeles County's municipal courts building, which is today known as the Whittier Courthouse. Designed by architect William H. Harrison, the 11-acre Whittier Civic Center Complex originally included a City Hall building, Courthouse, and Police Building (demolished), constructed in 1955. At this time, city hall moved from its third location, which it had occupied since the 1920s at Bailey Street and Greenleaf Avenue, to the Whittier Civic Center.

The Civic Center Complex continued to grow with the construction of the subject building, the Whittier Public Library, constructed in 1959, also designed by Harrison. By a 1963 aerial photograph, the Whittier Community Center and Los Angeles County Health Care buildings were constructed south of Mar Vista Street, adjacent to the extant baseball diamond. Other site features apparent by this time included a rectangular reflecting pool (demolished) between the subject building and the Whittier Courthouse, and a dedicated service road (Richard M. Nixon Drive) through the northern block leading from Washington Avenue.

The Whittier Courthouse building was expanded with an addition to its south in 1971. In 1988, a garden commemorating the City's 100th anniversary, titled the 1988 Centennial Garden, was constructed at the northwestern corner of the Civic Center property, at Washington Avenue and Mar Vista Street. The landscaping included a small English garden with a fountain. Seated on a rock by the fountain was a bronze sculpture designed by Tina Hupp, entitled *The Barefoot Boy*. A police station was constructed in the location of the 1988 Centennial Garden, demolishing it in 2010. At this time, a new parking lot with a surrounding concrete wall and gate was constructed immediately north of the Whittier Library in order to accommodate the new police station. The Barefoot Boy sculpture was relocated to the eastern entrance of the subject building in 2014.

Discussion

a) **Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** The ESA report found the following: The Whittier Public Library was evaluated in this report under the historical and architectural themes that follows: Mid-Century Modernism (1945-1970), and the Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type (1946-1967). The property's period of significance is the year of its construction, 1959, while the Civic Center Complex's period of significance is 1955-1959 which spans the years of the master plan's original implementation. ESA also conducted research on the subject property's construction and institutional history, summarized above. ESA evaluated the subject property against the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, and as a City of Whittier Historical Landmark as an individual resource and as a contributor to a potential historic district.

Whittier Library, Individual Resource Evaluation

Broad Patterns of History

With regard to broad patterns of history, the following are the relevant criteria:

National Register Criterion A: Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

California Register Criterion 1: Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.

The subject property has been evaluated under the Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type context, which has a period of significance of 1946 to 1976. The subject property's period of significance is 1959, which falls within the period of significance for the associated context. The Whittier Public Library is located in the City of Whittier, and is part of the Robert C. (R.C.) Hiatt's Tract that was subdivided in 1901. The majority of this land, and that of the larger former Thomas Ranch Tract (1887) which is located to the south of the subject property, would become developed for use by the City of Whittier as the Whittier Civic Center. This land had originally included a gulch that ran roughly-north south through long residential lots that included multi- and single-family residences which were demolished and cleared to make way for new mid-century civic use. While the concept of a civic center for the City of Whittier was discussed as early as the late 1930s, it wasn't until after World War II that the City experienced a tremendous population increase which prompted the construction of new offices for the expanding City government and services. Constructed as part of a larger master plan in the area of the existing Friends Park, the Whittier Courthouse (extant, modified), Whittier City Hall (extant) and Whittier Police Station (demolished) were constructed by 1955, when the Whittier Civic Center opened. The Friends of the Library organization, developed in 1956, worked with board members, librarians, and other citizen groups to fundraise for the Library's constriction. Constructed in 1959, the subject Whittier Public Library was built as part of the Civic Center Complex. The Whittier Civic Center was established as an interconnected complex where citizens could easily access public services in a centralized location. Walkways, parking lots, and landscaped areas were incorporated into the Civic Center Complex. Later buildings constructed in the Civic Center Complex included the Whittier Community Center and the Los Angeles County Health Care offices by the early 1960s. The Whittier Public Library was an important institutional component of the Whittier Civic Center, as it reflected and contributed to the development and growth of the City following World War II. The majority of the building's character-defining features from the period of significance, 1959, remain intact.

As a result, the City of Whittier Public Library appears to appear to meet the thresholds of significance for individual eligibility under National Register Criterion A, and California Register Criterion 1 for its association with the Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type (1946-1967) context as an important component of the Whittier Civic Center Complex's development.

Significant Persons

With regard to associations with important persons, the following are the relevant criteria:

National Register Criterion B: Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

California Register Criterion 2: Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

The City of Whittier has owned the subject property since its construction. A review of persons associated with the subject building through a search of historic newspapers, and United States Federal Census information did not identify any persons significant to state or national history.

Therefore, the Whittier Public Library does not appear to meet the eligibility requirements under National Register Criterion B or California Register Criterion 2.

Architecture

With regard to architecture, design, or construction, the following are the relevant criteria:

National Register Criterion C: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

California Register Criterion 3: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.

The subject property was constructed in 1959 and designed in the Mid-Century Modern style by notable local architect William H. Harrison. The subject building is an intact example of a midcentury institutional Library building. The property's association with Harrison is more notable at the State and local level, as the majority of the architect's projects over the course of his career were constructed in Whittier. Harrison's projects overtime demonstrated a sophisticated and accomplished knowledge of several architectural styles including Beaux Arts, Art Deco, Streamline Moderne, and Mid-Century Modern styles, as was typical of prominent architects practicing during this era. He developed the master plan for nearby Whittier College in 1944. Harrison's self-published brochure for election as a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, likely created between 1956 and 1959, included schools, colleges, churches and chapels, and civic buildings among other building types that reflected his proficiency as an architect. Harrison worked with some of the most accomplished and influential Los Angeles architects of the era including Allison and Allison, Robert D. Farquhar, and Roland E. Coate, Sr. before opening his own firm in Whittier.

Harrison's induction as a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects (FAIA) in 1957 reflects his mastery as an architect who was recognized by his peers during his career and lifetime. A search through the American Institute of Architects' Historical Directory of American Architects indicates that he worked with quite a few nationally significant architectural firms, and in addition achieved

notable success in establishing and developing his own practice in Whittier, and completed important award-winning projects in the Southern California Region. Indeed, the City of Whittier has identified Harrison as a notable Whittier architect per the Residential Historic Resources Survey conducted in 2013. The survey's included some of the most prominent architects, contractors, and developers involved in Whittier's development, as identified by City staff and the HRC subcommittee.

The Mid-Century Modernism style broadly includes an array of Modern idioms and substyles that became popular after World War II, and was applied to a wide range of building types particularly as the style became modern widely accepted. Harrison's in-depth knowledge of the classical idiom coupled with his strong background and experience in design contributed to his success in Modern design, resulting in several distinguished works of Mid-Century Modern institutional architecture in the Post-War Period that expressed a highly-developed aesthetic sensibility and sophisticated design ability. The style is exemplified at the Whittier Public Library through its use standardized materials and economy, while at the same time embodying a distinctive expression of the Modern aesthetic with its open plan, expansive roof, extensive use of glass, and Modern play on the relationship between the interior and exterior through the use of both transparency and screening. As the City was establishing its Civic Center, the application of the style at the Library expressed with City's desire to visually align with a modern aesthetic. The exterior character-defining features of the Mid-Century Modernism style present at the Whittier Public Library include: expressed steel post structure; unornamented wall surfaces; flat roof; and horizontal massing. Further, the building expresses character-defining features of a Postwar Period Institutional property within the City of Whittier, including: the building serving as infill; reinforced concrete construction with a smooth stucco exterior; one to two stories in height; metal windows and doors; and bands or groups of windows.

Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the significance threshold requirements for individual eligibility under National Register Criterion C and California Register Criterion 3 as a notable example of an institutional building designed in the Mid-Century Modern style in Whittier and for its association with master architect William E. Harrison, FAIA.

Data

National Register Criterion D: It yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

California Register Criterion 4: Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

While most often applied to archaeological districts and sites, Criterion D/4 can also apply to buildings, structures, and objects that contain important information. In order for these types of properties to be eligible under Criterion D/4, they themselves must be, or must have been, the principal source of the important information. None of the buildings on the subject property appear to yield significant information that would expand our current knowledge or theories of design, methods of construction, operation, or other information that is not already known about the period in which they were constructed, their method of construction, or their design. The building reflects common building practices and materials of the early twentieth century, which have already been well documented.

Therefore, the Whittier Public Library does not meet the eligibility requirements under National Register Criterion D or California Register Criterion 4.

Whittier Civic Center, Historic District Evaluation

Broad Patterns of History

The Whittier Civic Center opened in 1955, when the Whittier Courthouse (extant, modified), Whittier City Hall (extant), and Whittier Police Station (demolished) were constructed as part of a larger master plan. Civic buildings and recreational facilities were constructed within a two-block area to accommodate the large population boom that Whittier experienced following World War II. The Whittier Civic Center doubled the size of the existing public park, Friendship Park, and required the demolition of several single-family residences, a gym, and student housing in order to accommodate the large master plan. Master architect William H. Harrison designed the plan for the Whittier Civic Center Complex. The Whittier Public Library was constructed four years after the complex opened, in 1959. However, changes to Whittier Civic Center since the 1950s period have resulted in the loss of historic integrity of the original 11-acre mid-century Civic Center Complex, as originally conceived. This included the construction of the Whittier Community Center and Los Angeles County Health Care buildings, which were constructed in the early 1960s. While the Whittier City Hall building remains extant, site changes at the Whittier Civic Center have included: a large addition to the Whittier Courthouse (1971), the construction of a centennial garden in the northwestern portion of the site (1988), the demolition of such garden for the construction of a contemporary police station and parking lot (2012) in the northwest portion of the site. Over time, original connecting walkways, parking lots, and landscape features have been removed to accommodate new structures and parking lots. These changes have resulted in the diminished integrity of the Civic Center Complex as a whole.

As a result of these modifications over time, the Civic Center Complex, to which the City of Whittier Public Library was originally conceived as a part of, does not appear to meet the threshold of historic integrity to convey its significance as a historic district under National Register Criterion A, or California Register Criterion 1.

Significant Persons

The City of Whittier has owned the subject site since prior to the construction of the Civic Center Complex. A review of persons associated with the subject building through a search of historic newspapers, and United States Federal Census information did not identify any persons significant to state or national history.

Therefore, the Whittier Civic Center Complex does not appear to meet the eligibility requirements as a historic district under National Register Criterion B or California Register Criterion 2.

Architecture

As discussed above, the original master plan of the Civic Center Complex as designed by master architect William H. Harrison has been eroded over time due to the demolition of original buildings and landscape features. Furthermore, the construction of building additions and new buildings at the site were constructed outside of the complex's period of significance (1955-1959).

Therefore, the Whittier Civic Center Complex does not appear to meet the eligibility requirements as a historic district under National Register Criterion C or California Register Criterion 3.

Data

While most often applied to archaeological districts and sites, Criterion D/4 can also apply to buildings, structures, and objects that contain important information. In order for these types of properties to be eligible under Criterion D/4, they themselves must be, or must have been, the principal source of the important information. None of the buildings on Civic Center Complex

property appear to yield significant information that would expand our current knowledge or theories of design, methods of construction, operation, or other information that is not already known about the period in which they were constructed, their method of construction, or their design. The building reflects common building practices and materials of the early twentieth century, which have already been well documented.

Therefore, the Whittier Civic Center Complex does not meet the eligibility requirements as a historic district under National Register Criterion D or California Register Criterion 4.

City of Whittier Historic Landmark

A. It is particularly representative of a distinct historical period, type, style, region or way of life.
The Whittier Public Library is representative of a distinct historical period that of mid-century post-war development of the City of Whittier and is representative of the Mid-Century Modern architectural style in Whittier. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion A.

B. It is connected with someone renowned, important, or a local personality.
There have been no identified renowned, important, or local personalities involved with the development or operations of the Whittier Public Library since inception. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library does not meet the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion B.

C. It is connected with a use that was once common, but is now rare.
The use as a public Library is one that has existed in the City since the early 1900s, when the City's first Library was located in the Woody Building. Since the construction of the Whittier Public Library, the Whittwood Branch Library was constructed in 1968 which further expanded Library service within the City. As such, the property is not connected with a use that was once common but is now rare and therefore does not meet the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion C.

D. It represents the work of a master builder, engineer, designer, artist or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.
William H. Harrison has been identified as a well-known architect in the City. His designs during the 1930s through the 1960s are still present on extant buildings throughout the City, with the majority of his commissions having been built here. Other notable commissions in the City include the following: The National Trust and Savings Building, Whittier City Hall and Lou Henry Hoover Elementary School. The Whittier Public Library exemplifies his later architectural career, in which he primarily designed in the Mid-Century Modernism style. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion D.

E. It is the site of an important historic event or is associated with events that have made a meaningful contribution to the nation, state or city.
The Whittier Public Library is associated with the post-war development of the City, as reflected in the establishment of the mid-century Whittier Civic Center master plan. The Whittier Civic Center Complex included Whittier City Hall, a courthouse, and a police station, all of which were centrally located for citizens to have access to public services as the City developed. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion E.

F. It exemplifies a particular architectural style.

The Whittier Public Library exemplifies the Mid-Century Modern architectural style as evidenced in the substantial amount of extant character-defining features present at the subject property, as discussed above. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion F.

G. It exemplifies the best remaining architectural type of a neighborhood.
The neighborhood is comprised of residential buildings to the west, and the remainder of the Whittier Civic Center to the north, east, and south. The Whittier Public Library does not exemplify a remaining architectural type of the surrounding neighbor, as the building itself is unique and is not representative of a remaining architectural type that has mostly been demolished. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library does not meet the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion G.

H. It embodies elements of outstanding attention to architectural or engineering design, detail, material or craftsmanship.
The majority of the Whittier Public Library's original fabric remains 63 years after its construction. As discussed above, the significant amount of remaining fabric is a testament to the outstanding attention to architectural detail, material, and craftsmanship present throughout the building. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion H.

I. It has a unique location, singular characteristic or is an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the city.
The Whittier Public Library is located in the civic center on a highly visible corner at a major intersection, and is an established and familiar visual feature of the city, and therefore meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion I.

Integrity

Location: The property has remained in the same location since construction, and as such retains historic integrity of Location.

Setting: Several changes to the Whittier Library's setting have resulted in a loss of historic integrity of Setting. While the Whittier City Hall remains at the northeast, and a grouping of homes remains to the west, the early Whittier courthouse at the east was modified with a large addition in the 1970s. The original police station on the property has been demolished. A new police station was constructed to the north of the subject property which had previously included a walkway and later a commemorative garden. Original sidewalks, a parking lot, and park features including a concrete reflecting pool and grassy hillside have been demolished to accommodate new parking lots and/or new structures within the Whittier Civic Center Complex. Further, the immediate landscaping of the subject building remains partially intact, as one of the three original concrete block patios at the east elevation has been demolished, and a new pond with sculpture has been installed in its location. The concrete and brick paving remains at the north concrete block patio, as do original entrance elements at the west elevation including walkways and stairs. The property overall retains marginal historic integrity of Setting.

Design: The majority of the building's character-defining features from the period of significance remain intact. These exterior features include: the general rectangular massing, gently sloping flat roof, portico entrance at the west entrance, pierced concrete block screen with concrete frame, the recessed entrance at the east elevation, fixed aluminum windows throughout, exterior metal signage, and the concrete frame with vertical metal louvers. Additionally, many interior character-defining features remain intact including: metal bulletin boards and wood bookshelves that define the entrance lobby corridor, mezzanine with metal hand railing, double height volume,

reception and reference counters, and rounded columns. Modifications to the building have included building upgrades which are common for a building of this age. Changes include the removal of the central concrete block patio at the east elevation, the in-kind replacement of entrance doors, replacement of pendant lighting fixtures, and infill at the south elevation carport. The property overall retains historic integrity of Design.

Materials: Many of the materials that comprised the Whittier Library's original design remain intact. Original materials include: scored stucco cladding, metal columns at the east and west canopies, the brick wall at interior, concrete stairs and metal handrails, metal handrails at the west entrance portico, and ceramic tile at the water fountains and in the restrooms. The property overall retains historic integrity of Materials.

Workmanship: Evidence of original quality workmanship remains in the original character-defining features and materials present at the Whittier Public Library. The workmanship present at the subject building is reflective of a public project from the post-World War II period in which a contractor was selected upon a request for bids. Examples of original workmanship present at Library include the detailing at the metal handrails at the portico, detailing of the pierced concrete blocks, installation of aluminum window assemblies, smooth stucco cladding, and uniform plywood shelving, counters, and partitions. The property overall retains historic integrity of Workmanship.

Feeling: While the setting has changed as the Civic Center Complex has been modified over time, a grouping of five homes across Washington Avenue remains largely intact, as it did during the period of significance. The parking lot to the east remains, while the parking lot to the north has been demolished. The original feeling of the Library being simultaneously in a residential neighborhood and in an active Civic Center Complex remains. The interior of the building remains largely intact as it did upon opening in 1958 to civic patrons. As such, the property overall retains historic integrity of Feeling.

Association: The Whittier Public Library retains its original association as a civic and institutional structure constructed in the post-World War II period, as it retains its historic aspects of Location, Design, Materials, Workmanship, and Feeling. The building continues to convey its historic integrity of Association as an actively used public Library. As such, the property retains historic integrity of Association.

As a result of ESA's research and survey investigations and by application of the applicable federal, state and local eligibility evaluation criteria, ESA finds that the subject property possesses sufficient historical significance and architectural merit to convey its significance as an individual resource under the applicable eligibility national and state criteria, A/1, C/3, and under Whittier Historic Landmark criteria A, D, E, F, H and I. Historical research indicated that the Whittier Public Library is significant as a key element in the development of the Whittier Civic Center Complex, as the presence of a new public Library contributed to the development and growth of the City following World War II. Further, the Whittier Public Library is significant as a notable intact example of an institutional building designed in the Mid-Century Modern style in the City, by distinguished master architect William E. Harrison. The building retains the majority of its original character-defining features, most notable present and expressed at the west facade and at the secondary east elevation. Extant character-defining features that express the Mid-Century Modern style include: an emphasis on horizontality, asymmetrical elevations, entrance portico, pierced concrete block screen, fixed aluminum frame windows throughout, and canted entrance canopies at the west facade and east elevation. The property retains marginal historic integrity for its Setting, as the Civic Center Complex has been modified over time. However, the property retains historic integrity of Location, Design, Materials, Workmanship, Feeling, and Association, as

much of the original fabric at both the interior and exterior remains intact. Therefore, the subject property at City of Whittier Public Library appears to meet the integrity and significance requirements as Whittier Historical Landmark, and it is ESA's recommendation that the subject property be assigned a California Historical Resource Status Code of "3S" meaning it "Appears eligible for NR individually through survey evaluation."

Due to compromised integrity, the Whittier Civic Center is not eligible as a historic district under any national, state, or local criteria.

Selected Preservation Treatment

Due to the Whittier Public Library's status as a historic property determined eligible for the National Register, California Register, and as a Whittier Historic Landmark, it is important that all future work planned for the Library is carried out with a high level of consideration for its preservation. This work will be guided by The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties ("Standards"). The Standards have four levels of potential treatment for a property, reflecting the increasing levels of intervention into the original fabric of the buildings and include Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration, and Reconstruction. The four treatment approaches are described below as follows:

Preservation focuses on the maintenance and repair of existing historic materials and retention of a property's form as it has evolved over time.
Rehabilitation acknowledges the need to alter or add to a historic property to meet continuing or changing uses while retaining the property's historic character.
Restoration depicts a property at a particular period of time in its history, while removing evidence of other periods.
Reconstruction re-creates vanished or non-surviving portions of a property for interpretive purposes.

Each level of treatment has its own set of standards which guide the work in that treatment approach. Commonly, in planning for the anticipated work on a historic structure or property, one of the four treatment approaches is selected as the overall treatment approach. The selected preservation treatment for the proposed Project is Rehabilitation. This preservation treatment allows for some change to occur with preservation being the priority of the project. In this, the goal is to preserve as much of the original character-defining features as possible, while understanding that some character-defining features may need to be removed in order to have a successful Rehabilitation project that allows for a contemporary use and program. According to the Standards:

"Rehabilitation" is defined as "the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values."

Under the Rehabilitation treatment, there is no requirement to replace or restore missing features which have been lost over time, there exists the ability to remove non-compatible alterations, and there is the flexibility to construct new interior walls and even exterior additions as appropriate and guided by the Standards. In complying with The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, any required interventions should be designed and constructed with a minimal loss of historic material and in consultation with a qualified historic preservation professional.

The following are the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:

1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.
2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.
4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture, and where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.
8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated by the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Character Defining Features Analysis

Every old building is unique, with its own identity and its own distinctive character. Character refers to all those visual aspects and physical features that comprise the appearance of every historic building. Character-defining elements include the overall shape of the building; its materials, craftsmanship, decorative details, interior spaces and features, as well as the various aspects of its site and environment.80 The Library building's extant character defining features have been identified in ESA's Appendix F, Whittier Public Library Character-Defining Features and Spaces Matrix. This table provides guidance for rehabilitation treatments. The data fields of the Character-Defining Features and Spaces Matrix includes the proposed Project plan sheet number; the character-defining feature and its location; a current image; a historic photograph or drawing; the assigned level of significance; and the recommendation for treatment, when applicable. Within the treatment recommendations there are several NPS Preservation Briefs pertaining to conservation, restoration and rehabilitation methods, and selected pages of pertinent documentation are on sheets PL-2 to PL-2.3 of the proposed Project plan set. The matrix was created as a guiding document to help the project architect in identifying the building's original features for rehabilitation. It is acceptable for some of the character-defining features to be removed as part of a rehabilitation project, as will be discussed in greater detail in the Analysis of Project Impacts and Secretary of the Interior's Standards Reviews below.

According to The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, "the treatment 'rehabilitation' assumes that at least some repair or alteration of the historic building will be needed in order to provide for an efficient contemporary use; however, these repairs and alterations must not damage or destroy materials, features or finishes that are important in defining the building's historic character." Therefore, recognizing that any rehabilitation project is

going to entail achieving the proper balance between continuity and change—and that all features original to a building are "character-defining" to some extent, a common methodology employed among historic preservation professionals is to not only identify the character-defining features that constitute a historic resource, but also to assign a hierarchy to them. The intent in doing so is to retain as many character-defining features of a historic resource in any given project—especially those features identified as "Primary Features," while also allowing for alteration to the building in a manner sensitive to the historic resource.

This methodology was applied to the analysis of the Whittier Library in a Character-Defining Features Matrix. In the matrix, character-defining features were not only identified, but also assigned one of two hierarchical designations, based upon the level of significance of the feature. The matrix identifies "Primary" character-defining features as those that are major components of the original design, which exemplify the essence of its design and reason for significance. Those character-defining features that are identified as "Contributing" are those that convey the overall character of the Library, but may be ancillary features that are considered of importance to understanding the building's historic context. Given the importance of the Primary features in defining the building's historic character, the removal or modification of these features should be heavily avoided and minimized in order to ensure a successful project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. While more flexibility is allowable with regard to Contributing features, modifications to these features still should be undertaken carefully in order to preserve the integrity of the building to the greatest extent possible. A successful Rehabilitation project is one that achieves the careful balancing of both continuity and change so that a building is still able to maintain its eligibility as a historic resource.

Analysis of Project Impacts

The thresholds for determining the significance of environmental effects on historical resources identified below are derived from the CEQA Guidelines as defined in §15064.5. Pursuant to this guidance, a project that would physically detract, either directly or indirectly, from the integrity and significance of the historical resource such that its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places ("National Register"), California Register or as a Whittier Historical Landmark would no longer be maintained, is considered a project that would result in a significant impact on the historical resource. Adverse impacts, that may or may not rise to a level of significance, result when one or more of the following occurs to a historical resource: demolition, relocation, conversion, rehabilitation, or alteration, or new construction on the site or in the vicinity.

Direct Impacts

Under CEQA, the changes to each building and its setting would only cause a substantial adverse change if they would materially impair the historical resource's ability to convey its significance to the degree that it would no longer be eligible for inclusion in the California Register. What follows is an analysis of the extent to which the proposed Project has the capacity to impair the historical resource to this extent.

The proposed project involves the following primary components: the partial demolition of the east elevation and associated landscape features; the addition of 5,211 square feet; and interior remodeling work. The extant building at the subject property, the Whittier Public Library, has been identified as a historical resource that is eligible under Criterion A/1 and C/3 at the national and state level. Additionally, the property has been identified as eligible as a City of Whittier Historic Landmark under local Criterion A, D, E, F, H, and I. As part of the proposed project, the property would retain the all of the character defining features along the public right-of-way facing Washington Avenue. The character-defining features that would be retained include: general rectangular massing; gently sloping flat roof; smooth painted concrete walls; primary

west entrance with aluminum window assembly with rounded columns; raised portico with metal handrails; flanking concrete staircases with metal handrails leading from the portico; pierced concrete block screen with concrete frame and metal gate; metal exterior signage; and the entrance and aluminum window assembly at the north elevation. At the interior, the proposed project would retain the open plan with mezzanine; the curved stacked brick wall near the west entrance; the soffit above the reception counter (to be removed and replaced in-kind); and rounded interior columns. Original florescent light fixtures would be removed and replaced with energy efficient LED fixtures, emulating the original lighting configuration. The bulk of new construction would occur at the rear (east) of the subject property. This would involve the demolition of the majority of the primary and contributing character-defining features at the east elevation, including windows; concrete frame with vertical metal louvers; and concrete block patios and associated metal gates. The two new additions at the east elevation would vary in height from one another and would expand roughly to the footprint of the original concrete block patios. New walls would be clad in a zinc metal paneling, and the existing fenestration pattern to be removed at the subject building would be reiterated in the new additions. The new massing and volumes at the east elevation of the building have been designed to be in keeping with the historic structure, so as to not overwhelm the historic structure. However, as previously stated, the east elevation and associated character-defining features at the existing building would need to be demolished as part of the proposed project in order to make way for the new additions. The new additions would accommodate the new building program required to meet the needs of the community. A 7'-6" wall extension at the ground floor at the south elevation would be constructed at the location of the previously and infilled carport. This extension would accommodate a double door exit. The wall extension would be constructed to match the existing infill wall, and the door would be detailed simply so as to blend in with the existing elevation. Due to the nature of demolition, as well as associated construction activities at the rear of the property, the potential exists for it the building to be damaged during demolition and construction. Therefore, mitigation measures are provided to address this potential for damage during construction activities.

The landscape at the Library no longer retains integrity due to cumulative changes. The remaining vestiges of original plant material are not reusable as it is past its life, and its current condition would have not been intended as part of the original design. The landscaping has been eroded, and there are few remaining vestiges of it today. As such, the proposed new landscaping plan would be compatible with the historic building so as not to detract from the eligibility of the resource is necessary, since rehabilitating the original landscape is not possible due to the new additions as part of the proposed project. The proposed project's landscape plan involves new scored colored concrete paving at the location of the east entrance curb which will flow into the parking lot in an organic shape. This concrete paving would emulate the original east entrance paving in both material and configuration as depicted in historic photographs (existing paving was altered in the 2000s and is not original). Protective bollards will also be installed. Low, simple concrete planters which are compatible with the Mid-Century Modern aesthetic of the building will be installed adjacent to the east entrance. In this, the proposed landscape plan at the east elevation will not detract from the eligibility of the historic resource. The proposed project is in conformance with Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and largely in conformance with Standards 2 and 5 as far as feasible. As a result, the project is in substantial conformance with the Standards. While the proposed project would maintain the majority of the character-defining features at the public right-of-way, the demolition of the north and south patios and the construction of the North and South Additions at the secondary east elevation would result in an adverse impact that would be less than significant, and would not cause a substantially adverse change to the eligibility of the building, as the majority of the building's primary and contributing character-defining features at the primary west facade would be retained and it would retain its eligibility as a historical resource after project completion.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts were analyzed to determine if the proposed project would result in a substantial material change to the integrity of historical resources within the project vicinity, as well as their immediate surroundings, that would detract from their ability to convey their significance. The Whittier City Hall is located roughly 490 feet northwest from the Whittier Central Library. Located at 13230 Penn Street, Whittier City Hall was constructed in 1955 and designed by architect William H. Harrison, who also designed the subject Whittier Central Library property. The south, rear, elevation of Whittier City Hall is visible from the subject property's rear east elevation and parking lot. Current views from the sidewalk and along Washington Avenue, at the public-right-of way, were reviewed to determine if the proposed Project has the potential to adversely impact the neighboring historic property. However, due to the presence of the Whittier Police Station's enclosed parking lot, no views of Whittier City Hall are visible from the Whittier Central Library. As Whittier City Hall is oriented north, and the proposed Project would occur to its south, there are no possible direct views of the proposed Whittier Central Library Project from Whittier City Hall. Any potential views of the new construction from the adjacent Whittier City Hall building would be indirect views from secondary elevations that would be mostly be obscured by mature trees to the south. The construction of the proposed project would not cause a substantial material change to the integrity of the building or setting of Whittier City Hall adjacent to the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would result in no indirect impacts to the single identified historical resource in the project vicinity, Whittier City Hall. Further, as discussed above in the Whittier Civic Center, Historic Evaluation, the Whittier Civic Center no longer retains sufficient historic integrity to be considered a historic district, due to alterations and modifications to the original buildings after the period of significance.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards Reviews

Under CEQA, a project that follows the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing, Historic Buildings* or the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*, as written in 1995 by Weeks and Grimmer, shall be considered as mitigated to a level of less-than-a-significant-impact on the historical resource. The ten guidelines for Rehabilitation, as well as the analysis of the proposed project's conformance with each of them, are as follows:

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

The subject property would continue to be used as a Library, which is the building's original use since the date of initial construction. Additions and alterations required to accommodate current community and technology needs would involve minimal changes to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment. Many of the primary character-defining features of the building would be retained and preserved. The primary west façade and west entrance would be retained in its entirety and preserved in conformance with the Standards. The building's east entrance would be reconstructed in a manner similar to the original, and the interior open-plan with mezzanine would be largely preserved while at the same time providing for necessary changes and updates to the Library technology, ADA access, HVAC, electrical and lighting systems, and structural systems, all with minimal changes to the defining characteristics of the building. As such, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 1.

2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

The proposed Project would involve the retention of the primary and contributing character-defining features at the west facade, and many of the primary character-defining features to the building's interior. As such, the removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize the property would be avoided as far as feasible. Exterior additions would be located on the secondary east elevation of the building adjacent to the parking area, which is the only area where it is physically feasible to construct the additions. The additions would be compatible and subordinate to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment. However, removal of historic materials that characterize the Whittier Public Library at the secondary, east facade, which is an important elevation of the building as it served patrons who utilized the parking lot, would be necessary as part of the proposed Project and would include the removal of the elements that follow: the concrete frame with vertical metal louvers; concrete block patios and associated metal gates; and several fixed aluminum windows at this elevation. The east elevation was selected for the addition because it is the location that had the most space for new construction. As such, the removal of features could not be avoided. These features would be removed in order to accommodate the two new additions which are necessary to assure the building's continued use, and would also involve the replacement of the canopy which is showing signs of stress and cracking. The proposed Project avoids removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property as far as feasible. As such, the proposed Project is largely in conformance with Standard 2 as far as feasible.

3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.

The proposed Project would include new construction at the subject property in addition to remodeling work at the interior. While the new North Addition and South Addition would be constructed as additions to the existing Library building, they would be designed in a contemporary style, clad in metal that is compatible with the existing resources, so as to not create a false sense of historical development. Conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings will not be under taken. As such, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 3.

4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

The mezzanine at the south portion of the building was constructed in 1973, 14 years after the construction of the Whittier Public Library. However, the mezzanine was a component of the original design, as indicated by the early plans by architect William H. Harrison. Original plans indicate that the mezzanine, as constructed, was originally intended to be built as a later date, as the plans include a dotted line that demarcates the location of the mezzanine as well as a notation that this element is planned for future construction. As part of the proposed project, the mezzanine, which is considered a primary character-defining feature, is proposed to be retained; however, the original mezzanine stairs, which are considered a considered a contributing character-defining feature, would be demolished in order to accommodate a new program at the first floor and mezzanine. Although this entails the removal of a contributing character-defining feature, it is a necessary alteration in order to allow for the mezzanine space to be more open for Library programming. Because the proposed project retains both the primary character-defining features and those that have acquired historic significance over time, the proposed project is in conformance with Standard 4.

5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.

The majority of the distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques that characterize the subject property at the primary west facade as well as the secondary north and south facades would be retained and preserved as part of the proposed project. In addition, the distinctive open plan, features and construction techniques of the interior will largely be preserved. However, the proposed project would require removal of primary and contributing character-defining features at the secondary east elevation in order to accommodate the two new additions to the building that are required to upgrade the programmatic and technological functions of the Library, as well as changes that are required to bring the building into compliance with current code requirements. This would include the removal of the north and south concrete block patios and associated metal gates, the alteration of the spatial relationship between the Library and the parking lot, the removal of the concrete frame with metal louvers, and the removal of the majority of the original windows at the east elevation. These features characterize the east elevation of the property, which had originally serves as the public entrance from the parking lot, which was designed exclusively for the use of the Whittier Public Library within the Whittier Civic Center. These features are to be removed in order to accommodate the two new additions at these locations, which have been carefully designed to reallocate spaces and would include meeting rooms, office spaces, a kitchen, and a teen reading area. While the proposed Project plans specify that the windows would be "salvaged, recycled and reused per owner's instruction," it does not appear that these removed features would be reused in the proposed Project's North or South Additions. Interior features that would be removed include the original asbestos ceiling finish, underlying flooring material, and tile work, which include hazardous materials that would require remediation. Contributing interior contributing character-defining features including metal bulletin boards and wood bookshelves, built in wood shelving, and reference counters that were part of the original interior design and would be removed in order to accommodate the new interior circulation program. The existing soffit above the reference counter (a primary character-defining feature) would be removed and later recreated in order to allow for construction to occur in that area. Interior primary and contributing character-defining features that would be retained would include the entrance lobby corridor, mezzanine, double-height volume, curved stacked brick wall, interior columns, and metal clock. As such, the proposed Project would largely preserve distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques and examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property as far as feasible and therefore is largely in conformance with Standard 5 as far as feasible.

6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

The existing character-defining features of the building's primary west facade and secondary north and south elevations would be repaired rather than replaced. While the proposed project would remove original historic features at the secondary east elevation in order to accommodate the new building additions, the remaining original features and finishes would be retained and repaired. However, the canopy over the east entrance is deteriorated and in poor condition and would need to be replaced. The east entrance canted canopy and the cylindrical support would be removed and replaced with an in-kind flat roofed canopy. The canopy would be replaced as it is currently sagging and showing signs of stress cracking. The concrete blocks at the west elevation would be cleaned, repaired, and repainted in place. As such, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 6.

7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

The exterior concrete blocks at the west facade would be cleaned and existing paint would be removed using non-mechanical means as recommended by the *Preservation Brief 15: Preservation of Historic Concrete*. These blocks would then be cleaned of paint, and cracks would be repaired and re-painted. The exterior concrete would be cleaned and the existing paint removed using non-mechanical means as recommended by Preservation Brief 15. Further, no additional chemical or physical treatments that cause damage to historic materials shall be used as part of the proposed project. This would ensure that the gentlest means possible are utilized for surface cleaning during building rehabilitation. Finally, the construction monitoring that is recommended as a mitigation measure for the proposed project would provide a means to observe that the appropriate preservation protocols were being followed during construction. Therefore, the proposed project is in conformance with Standard 7.

8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

No archeological resources are believed to be in the area of the proposed project. However, if archeological resources are discovered during the construction work, the appropriate measures to protect and preserve them would be undertaken. The construction monitoring that is recommended as a mitigation measure for the proposed project would provide a means to observe that the appropriate protocols for protecting and preserving any archeological discoveries were being followed during construction. As such, the proposed project is in conformance with Standard 8.

9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

The majority of the primary and secondary character-defining features that are important for conveying the significance of the property are located on the west primary facade accessible from Washington Avenue, and on the secondary east elevation accessible from the original parking lot. The north and south elevations are also contributing and would be largely retained and preserved under the proposed project. As discussed above, nearly all of the character-defining features at the west primary facade would be retained and preserved. However, it would be necessary as part of the proposed project to add a transparent glass handrail in front of the original metal stair handrails located at the west facade in order to meet current code. This addition of a transparent material would allow the original metal handrail to be retained and preserved, and would be a minimally invasive compatible alteration to the handrail that is a contributing feature of the primary west facade. The existing landscape along the west Washington Avenue elevation would be renovated based upon historic images, thereby restoring the original design intent and Mid-Century Modern aesthetic of the property. Furthermore, the existing north and south elevations would be retained and preserved while allowing for minor ADA upgrades.

Several of the distinctive character-defining features at the secondary east elevation would be demolished as part of the proposed Project to accommodate the new construction. The new additions at the secondary east elevation would destroy several of the historic materials and features that characterize the secondary east elevation in order to accommodate the new additions, as discussed above. The additions, however, are subordinate in scale and massing to the historic Library building and are sensitively designed to be largely compatible with the historic Library building. The proposed east-extending 1- and 2-story volumes comprising the North and South Additions would alter the original rectangular massing of the Mid-Century Modern design, yet would be rectangular in massing themselves, and serve as an extension of the original design that would be distinctive from yet compatible with the original. The new siding materials would be

differentiated from the historic stucco material, as it would be comprised of grey-colored zinc metal paneling. The choice of metal paneling as a compatible material with the stucco derives from the vertical metal louvers that currently exist on the east elevation; these louvers are being removed as part of the proposed project, but the choice of using a grey-colored metal paneling is a reference to them and would be compatible since metal materials were part of the original design aesthetic of the building. The trim detailing at the North and South Additions is reflective of the concrete frame that surrounds the west facade concrete screen, and the east façade vertical metal louvres. The fenestration pattern at the additions would be differentiated from the original, yet compatible with the remaining fenestration, and with the fenestration that is to be removed. The North Addition and South Addition and would be compatible in design and materials, and would each be lower in height than the existing adjacent portion of the building. The east entrance canted canopy would be removed and replaced with a similar flat-roofed canopy. The flat-roofed canopy would be articulated in the same grey metal material found on the North and South Additions, so as to differentiate it from the original canopy, while remaining compatible with the original design and tying the new and the old elements together at this elevation. Further, the South Infill which will give the ground floor an additional 362 square feet of usable space would include an extension of 7'-6" at the south elevation. This infill extension would be in the location of the former carport, which has since been modified. As this area has already undergone changes, the proposed infill would match the existing infilled wall and the double doors would be detailed simply, so as not to detract from the existing elevation.

While the North and South additions would impede into the designed walkway and circulation paths leading to the adjacent original parking lot, the additions themselves would not impede or alter the parking lot, which is a primary character-defining feature of the property. Changes to the parking lot at the east elevation would involve the removal of a portion of the concrete curb separating the entrance from the parking lot. New colored concrete paving, in a light color and organized in an organic, sloped form, would replace the concrete curb and extend slightly into the parking lot. The inclusion of this new sloped concrete paving would allow for the parking lot and the entrance to read more fluidly together, suggesting a more direct connection from the parking lot and into the Library entrance. New concrete or pottery planters that would be simple in their design and low-standing, would be installed at this elevation which would complement the Mid-Century Modern aesthetic of the resource. A new mechanical yard located to the south of the South Addition will be clad in the same zinc cladding as the additions. New landscaping adjacent to the new mechanical yard will replace a walkway and staircase that do not currently meet code. While these changes would not occur to the west facade, they would occur to a secondary elevation that contains both primary and contributing character-defining features and would be visible from the secondary public right-of-way along Mar Vista Street, and also within the Whittier Civic Center property. The landscape and path of travel upgrades along the east elevation are designed in a manner that would accommodate HVAC and ADA improvements, avoid alterations to historic materials as far as feasible, and enhance the new exterior additions by serving as a transition between the old and the new, unifying the design of the proposed project. As the new work under the proposed project is differentiated from the old and is compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features of the building, the proposed project is in conformance with Standard 9.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

The primary character-defining features that are important for conveying the significance of the property are located on the west facade and on the secondary east elevation. The character-defining features at the west facade would be maintained, while the majority of the character-defining features at the secondary east elevation would be demolished in order to accommodate a

new building program to expand the Library. While the new construction to building 1- and 2-story additions would occur to the rear of the property, this is still considered an important elevation as it relates to the design of the mid-century civic building which reflected the rise of the reliance on the automobile in the post-war period which required vehicular access and parking lots in support of institutional development. If the new additions were removed in the future, their removal would not impair or destroy the essential form and integrity of the historic property, as the character-defining features at the secondary east elevation would have already been destroyed because the removal of primary and secondary character defining in order to construct the additions. As such, the proposed project is in conformance with Standard 10.

The proposed project would include the partial demolition of the east elevation and associated landscape features, the addition of 5,211 square feet, and interior remodeling work. The North and South Additions would comprise the majority of the new construction, and would be added to the secondary east elevation, which would be visible from the secondary public right-of-way from Mar Vista Street. The proposed project would retain the character-defining features that are visible from Washington Avenue, yet would demolish many of the primary and contributing character-defining features at the secondary east elevation. Despite demolition of these features, the proposed project would include the construction of two new additions that are designed to conform to the Standards, as discussed above under Standards 9 and 10. A review of the proposed project, summarized above, found that the proposed project conforms with Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and largely conforms with Standards 2 and 5 as far as feasible. As such, the project is in overall in conformance with the Standards.

Therefore, the proposed Project is considered to have a less than significant impact to historical resources pursuant to CEQA, because the primary facade of the resource will be preserved intact along with the majority of the character-defining features of the building as far as feasible and the Library will continue to be eligible as it currently is for designation at the local, State and National levels after project completion.

Due to removal of character-defining features from the secondary, east facade, and construction of the new additions, it would be advisable to fully document the existing building prior to the commencement of any construction activities to record the existing appearance of the building as well as to provide a baseline for current and future preservation. Furthermore, construction activities and unforeseen circumstances may arise during construction that could have the potential to damage character-defining features of the subject property primarily at the location of the secondary, east elevation that faces the public right-of-way; therefore, these construction activities would require construction monitoring by a qualified preservation consultant to ensure the project would be completed in conformance with the Standards. In order to minimize these potential construction impacts to the historic resource, the following preservation treatment is recommended as Mitigation Measures to ensure potential impacts are reduced to less than significant:

CR-1: Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level III Report. Prior to initiation of construction, the applicant shall commission a qualified architectural historian who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History (36 CFR 61), and a qualified photographer to record the existing conditions at the Whittier Public Library in a HABS Level II report that shall document the history, significance and architecture of the Library building in a written narrative and professional photographs in accordance with HABS guidelines. The HABS shall serve as a base line reference to inform the design and construction of the proposed Project and any future work that may be undertaken at this location. The HABS Level II report shall include the original historic plan, existing conditions plans, exterior and interior views, and an architectural data form, along with supporting documentation and

references per HABS guidelines. The report shall be archivally produced and deposited in a publically accessible archive, such as the Whittier Public Library and/or Whittier Museum.

CR-2: Preservation Treatment Plan. The project applicant shall commission a qualified preservation professional to prepare a detailed historic preservation treatment plan. Prior to any construction work, the 90% construction documents shall be updated with specifications for preservation treatment and reviewed for conformance with the Standards by a qualified architectural historian or historic architect, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR Part 61) with 10 years of demonstrated experience conducting Standards conformance reviews. The preservation treatment plan shall be reviewed by the City of Whittier as a part of the project review process, and the final Preservation Treatment Plan shall be submitted with the final construction documents to the City prior to issuance of a permit.

CR-3: Salvage Inventory Report. The project applicant shall retain a qualified architectural historian to prepare a Salvage Inventory of items feasible to salvage, to document the salvage process, and to prepare a Salvage Completion Report. Prior to the commencement of demolition, significant and contributing features to be demolished such as the concrete frame with vertical metal louvres shall be inventoried and evaluated for potential salvage, analysis and interpretation. A qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, shall prepare a salvage inventory list of character-defining features that appear feasible for salvage. The draft salvage inventory list shall be reviewed by the architect and demolition contractor to determine feasibility to salvage. Features with hazardous materials (lead/asbestos, etc.) or that are difficult and costly to remove need not be salvaged. Once feasibility for salvage is determined, the qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional shall prepare a final salvage inventory list that identifies the items to be salvaged, and provides salvage methods and procedures. The architectural historian/historic preservation professional shall document the salvage process and develop criteria for the distribution of salvaged items to the public, local museums/archives, etc. Once the salvage process is complete, a Salvage Completion Report shall be prepared and filed with City Planning. All documentation components shall be completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. The completed documentation shall be placed on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, CA; and the City of Whittier Public Library.

CR-4: Conservation Plan for *Wisdom* Artwork. Pursuant to CEQA and the California Art Preservation Act, the existing integrated artwork at the project site titled *Wisdom*, created by artists Ella Marie and Jackson Wooley, is of recognized quality and shall be removed, preserved in storage, and reinstalled into the building after project demolition and construction efforts are completed. The families of the artists shall be notified of the extant artwork. The artwork would be removed and reinstalled by a qualified professional conservator and implemented in accordance with nationally recognized conservation guidelines including the Code of Ethics and the Guidelines for Practice of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works. An art relocation, storage, and reinstallation plan should be prepared by the conservator prior to commencement of construction. The plan should be reviewed by the qualified preservation consultant and submitted to the City.

CR-5: Construction Monitoring. The project applicant shall retain a qualified architectural historian or historic architect meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR Part 61) with 10 years of demonstrated experience conducting Standards conformance reviews and construction monitoring, who shall conduct construction monitoring at key points when historic fabric may be affected—including during both demolition and construction—to ensure that damage to any historic fabric that is to be retained is avoided or minimized. The qualified preservation professional shall conduct the monitoring and provide

preservation treatment consultation to address any unanticipated issues that may arise and to ensure that the project is completed in conformance with the Standards. The construction monitoring process shall be documented in a daily monitoring report for each visit, and a substantial completion letter report shall document project conformance with the Standards. At the completion of construction, the monitoring reports and completion report shall be placed in the property file at the Community Development Department-Planning Division.

The proposed project would retain the majority of the Library's exterior character-defining features including the primary character-defining features of the Library's west façade, and would retain the Modern open-plan interior and mezzanine. However, the project would demolish the primary and contributing character-defining features at the secondary east elevation. The proposed project's new construction on the North and South Additions would be differentiated in design and materials from the historic building so as not to create a false sense of history while at the same time would be compatible in design, materials, and scale and massing. As discussed above, the proposed Project conforms with Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10, and largely confirms with Standards 2 and 5. With the above preservation recommendations incorporated, including a HABS report, Preservation Treatment Plan, Salvage Inventory Report, and Conservation Plan for *Wisdom* Artwork, and Construction Monitoring, conformance with the Standards would be ensured to the extent feasible. The Library would retain its current eligibility for listing as a historical resource after project completion, therefore, pursuant to CEQA; the project would have a less than significant impact on the historical resource which would retain its eligibility for designation in the National Register, California Register and as a local landmark after project completion.

b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** This Section discusses potential impacts to other "unique archaeological resources" which are defined by §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines as an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

(1) Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
(2) Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
(3) Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

The General Plan EIR does not identify unique archaeological resources in the vicinity of the site. Implementation of the project would not result in any specific construction activities involving extensive excavation as shallow footages will be employed to tie into the existing structure, and therefore would not be anticipated to affect or destroy any archaeological resources due its geographic location. The proposed renovations do not lessen existing legal protections of archaeological resources nor tribal consultation requirements on individual projects. A standard Condition of Approval will be applied to the project that requires a halt-work order be in place for all ground-disturbing activities. In the event that any evidence of cultural resources is discovered, all work within the vicinity of the find should stop until a qualified archaeological consultant can assess the find and make recommendations. With inclusion of this condition, potential impacts relative to archaeological resources would be reduced to less than significant levels.

c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site is not within the vicinity of identified archaeological resources, has already been graded and developed, and does not include substantial excavation. There are no cemeteries within Placentia. However, similar to many

communities within the region, Native Americans historically occupied the region. Should human remains be encountered during Project grading and construction activities, pursuant to state of California Health and Safety Code provisions (notably § 7050.5-7055), all construction activities must cease and the Los Angeles County Coroner, City Community Development Department and Police Department be immediately contacted. Potential impacts related to encountering or disturbing human remains will be less than significant with the inclusion of the inadvertent find condition.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis determined that the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse cultural resource impacts. Consequently, no significant cumulative impacts relative to cultural resources are expected to occur as a result of the project.

Conditions of Approval

Cultural COA-1: If an archaeological resource is encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find must halt and a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology must be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation may be warranted. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site excavation activities are completed, or sooner if the archaeologist indicates that the site has a low potential for archeological resources. During monitoring, the archaeologist shall complete monitoring logs on a daily basis. The logs will provide descriptions of the daily activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. Following completion of monitoring, the archaeologist shall prepare a summary memorandum of finds, their significance under CEQA and their disposition.

Cultural COA-2: The discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground-disturbing activities. If human remains are found, the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the county coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the county coroner must be notified immediately. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a most likely descendant (MLD). The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation will be required to protect potential cultural resources:

CR-1: Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level III Report. Prior to initiation of construction, the applicant shall commission a qualified architectural historian who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History (36 CFR 61), and a qualified photographer to record the existing conditions at the Whittier Public Library in a HABS Level II report that shall document the history, significance and architecture of the Library building in a written narrative and professional photographs in accordance with HABS guidelines. The HABS shall serve as a base line reference to inform the design and construction of the proposed Project and any future work that may be undertaken at this location. The HABS Level II report shall include the original historic plan, existing conditions plans, exterior and interior views, and an architectural data form, along with supporting documentation and

references per HABS guidelines. The report shall be archivally produced and deposited in a publically accessible archive, such as the Whittier Public Library and/or Whittier Museum.

CR-2: Preservation Treatment Plan. The project applicant shall commission a qualified preservation professional to prepare a detailed historic preservation treatment plan. Prior to any construction work, the 90% construction documents shall be updated with specifications for preservation treatment and reviewed for conformance with the Standards by a qualified architectural historian or historic architect, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR Part 61) with 10 years of demonstrated experience conducting Standards conformance reviews. The preservation treatment plan shall be reviewed by the City of Whittier as a part of the project review process, and the final Preservation Treatment Plan shall be submitted with the final construction documents to the City prior to issuance of a permit.

CR-3: Salvage Inventory Report. The project applicant shall retain a qualified architectural historian to prepare a Salvage Inventory of items feasible to salvage, to document the salvage process, and to prepare a Salvage Completion Report. Prior to the commencement of demolition, significant and contributing features to be demolished such as the concrete frame with vertical metal louvres shall be inventoried and evaluated for potential salvage, analysis and interpretation. A qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, shall prepare a salvage inventory list of character-defining features that appear feasible for salvage. The draft salvage inventory list shall be reviewed by the architect and demolition contractor to determine feasibility to salvage. Features with hazardous materials (lead/asbestos, etc.) or that are difficult and costly to remove need not be salvaged. Once feasibility for salvage is determined, the qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional shall prepare a final salvage inventory list that identifies the items to be salvaged, and provides salvage methods and procedures. The architectural historian/historic preservation professional shall document the salvage process and develop criteria for the distribution of salvaged items to the public, local museums/archives, etc. Once the salvage process is complete, a Salvage Completion Report shall be prepared and filed with City Planning. All documentation components shall be completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. The completed documentation shall be placed on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, CA; and the City of Whittier Public Library.

CR-4: Conservation Plan for *Wisdom* Artwork. Pursuant to CEQA and the California Art Preservation Act, the existing integrated artwork at the project site titled *Wisdom*, created by artists Ella Marie and Jackson Wooley, is of recognized quality and shall be removed, preserved in storage, and reinstalled into the building after project demolition and construction efforts are completed. The families of the artists shall be notified of the extant artwork. The artwork would be removed and reinstalled by a qualified professional conservator and implemented in accordance with nationally recognized conservation guidelines including the Code of Ethics and the Guidelines for Practice of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works. An art relocation, storage, and reinstallation plan should be prepared by the conservator prior to commencement of construction. The plan should be reviewed by the qualified preservation consultant and submitted to the City.

CR-5: Construction Monitoring. The project applicant shall retain a qualified architectural historian or historic architect meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR Part 61) with 10 years of demonstrated experience conducting Standards conformance reviews and construction monitoring, who shall conduct construction monitoring at key points when historic fabric may be affected—including during both demolition and construction—to ensure that damage to any historic fabric that is to be retained is avoided or minimized. The qualified preservation professional shall conduct the monitoring and provide

preservation treatment consultation to address any unanticipated issues that may arise and to ensure that the project is completed in conformance with the Standards. The construction monitoring process shall be documented in a daily monitoring report for each visit, and a substantial completion letter report shall document project conformance with the Standards. At the completion of construction, the monitoring reports and completion report shall be placed in the property file at the Community Development Department-Planning Division.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than Significant.

4.6 – Energy

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

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993.

Environmental Setting

Energy resources include electricity, natural gas and other fuels. The production of electricity requires the consumption or conversion of energy resources, including water, wind, oil, gas, coal, solar, geothermal, and nuclear resources, into energy. Energy production and energy use both result in the depletion of nonrenewable resources (e.g., oil, natural gas, coal, etc.) and emission of pollutants. Energy usage is typically quantified using the British Thermal Unit (BTU). The BTU is the amount of energy that is required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit. As points of reference, the approximate amount of energy contained in a gallon of gasoline, 100 cubic feet (one therm) of natural gas, and a kilowatt hour of electricity are 123,000 BTUs, 100,000 BTUs, and 3,400 BTUs, respectively.

Existing Electricity Consumption

Southern California Edison is the service provider for electric. The electricity generated is distributed through a network of transmission and distribution lines commonly called a power

grid. Conveyance of electricity through transmission lines is typically responsive to market demands. The delivery of electricity involves a number of system components, including substations and transformers that lower transmission line power (voltage) to a level appropriate for on-site distribution and use. According to the California Energy Commission (CEC), total system electric generation for California in 2017 was 292,039 gigawatt-hours (GWh). California's non-CO2 emitting electric generation categories (nuclear, large hydroelectric, and renewable generation) accounted for more than 56 percent of total in-state generation for 2017. California's in-state electric generation was 206,336 GWh and electricity imports were 85,703 GWh.

Existing Natural Gas Consumption

Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) is responsible for providing natural gas supply to the City and is regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission and other state agencies. Natural gas is a combustible mixture of simple hydrocarbon compounds (primarily methane) that is used as a fuel source. Natural gas consumed in California is obtained from naturally occurring reservoirs and delivered through high-pressure transmission pipelines. The natural gas transportation system is a nationwide network. Natural gas is used in electricity generation, space heating, cooking, water heating, industrial processes, and as a transportation fuel. Natural gas is measured in terms of cubic feet. According to the CEC, nearly 45 percent of the natural gas burned in California was used for electricity generation, with the remainder consumed in the residential (21 percent), industrial (25 percent), and commercial (9 percent) sectors. In 2012, total natural gas demand in California for industrial, residential, commercial, and electric power generation was 2,313 billion cubic feet.

Existing Transportation Energy

According to the California Energy Commission, transportation accounts for nearly 37 percent of California's total energy consumption. Based on available fuel consumption data from the United States Energy Information Administration (USEIA), in 2015, California consumed a total of 342,523 thousand barrels of gasoline for transportation, which is equivalent to a total annual consumption of approximately 14.4 billion gallons by the transportation sector. California consumed a total of 80,487 thousand barrels of diesel fuel for transportation, which is equivalent to a total annual consumption of approximately 3.4 billion gallons by the transportation sector. Transportation fuels, primarily gasoline and diesel, would be provided by local or regional suppliers, vendors, and patrons. According to the California Air Resources Board on-road vehicle emissions factor (EMFAC2014) model, the average fuel economy for the fleet-wide mix of vehicles operating in the South Coast Air Basin region is approximately 20.17 miles per gallon for gasoline fueled vehicles and approximately 7.81 miles per gallon for diesel-fueled vehicles. Gasoline-fueled vehicles account for approximately 96 percent of the total vehicles and diesel-fueled vehicles account for approximately 3.6 percent of the total vehicles. Electric vehicles account for approximately 0.3 percent of the total vehicles.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** The project includes renovations to the existing Library. The development will be required to comply with all applicable regulations, including Whittier Municipal Code Title 18 (Zoning) and Part 6 (California Energy Code) of Title 24 (California Building Standards Code). The proposed project will incorporate energy efficient measures such as the following:

- Drip irrigation
- Low flow plumbing fixtures
- Energy efficient appliances and light fixtures
- Net Zero 2020 (enhanced Title 24 standards)

Development of the site as a civic use is consistent with General Plan designation for the site. The additions consisting of 5,211 square feet would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of electricity resources, or could conflict with a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Consequently, the project would not result in the potentially significant wasteful consumption of energy resources.

b) **No Impact.** As noted above, the development of the site as a civic use is consistent with General Plan designation for the site including General Plan policies that promote infill development and compliance with the CBC. The proposed development is an infill project that would connect to existing on- and off-site utilities. Consequently, the project would not conflict with or obstruct a plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Cumulative Impacts

As an infill development built in accordance with the CBC, the project would not have adverse impacts relative to energy. As a result, no significant cumulative impacts relative to energy will be associated with the proposed project's implementation

Mitigation Measures

With the compliance with existing regulations, the project would not result in significant impacts associated with Energy.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.7 – Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			☑	

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			☑	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			☑	
iv) Landslides?				☑
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			☑	
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?			☑	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			☑	
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?			☑	
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			☑	

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993, Chapter 7 Public Safety; UC Davis Soil Resource Laboratory, SoilWeb, http://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/gmap/, accessed June 1, 2020; and *Geotechnical Investigation Report* prepared by Southwest Inspection & Testing, Incorporated dated April 3, 2020.

Environmental Setting

The City of Whittier is located along the southern section of the northwestern Puente Hills. West of the hills is a lowland plain that gently slopes to the southwest. The majority if the City is situated on the lowland surface.

Discussion

a.i) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Per Exhibit 7-3, Major Faults in Southern California and Exhibit 7-4 Compilation of the Whittier Fault of the Seismic Safety Element Background Report of the General Plan, the most significant fault system in the City is the Whittier-Elsinore fault zone. This fault zone runs parallel to the northwest City limits. The report prepared by Southwest Inspection & Testing, contained within Appendix D, confirmed that there are no known active or potentially active faults trending toward or through the site and the site is not within any currently designated State of California Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone. However, the project site is located in the highly seismic Southern California region within the influence of several faults that are considered to be active or potentially active. An active fault is defined by the State

of California as a "sufficiently active and well defined fault" that has exhibited surface displacement within the Holocene time (about the last 11,000 years). A potentially active fault is defined by the State as a fault with a history of movement within Pleistocene time (between 11,000 and 1.6 million years ago). Nearby known active and potentially active faults for the project site include the following: Whittier section of Elsinore Fault Zone at about 1.97 km to the northeast; Puente Hills blind thrust fault at about 4.9 km to the south; southeast terminus of East Montebello Fault at about 8.4 km to the northwest; west terminus of the San Jose Fault at about 15.3 km to the northeast; and west terminus of Indian Hill Fault at about 18.6 km to the northeast of the site. With consideration of above proximities to the nearby faults, potential for future surface fault rupture within the project site is considered very low. The construction will be required to comply with applicable building codes that account for the possibility of seismic events. No further environmental analysis is necessary

a.ii) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Whittier-Elsinore fault zone could create substantial ground shaking if a seismic event occurred along that fault. Similarly, a strong seismic event on any other fault system in Southern California has the potential to create considerable levels of ground shaking throughout the City. However, numerous variables determine the level of damage to a specific location. Southwest determined that moderate to high ground shaking can be expected at the site sometime during the design life of the proposed structure. Peak ground acceleration at this site is evaluated 0.474g for 10 percent probability in 50 years (475 years return period) based on the Probabilistic Seismic Hazards Assessment Model (CGS, 2008). Given these variables, it is not possible to determine the level of damage that may occur on the site during a seismic event. As required by the California Building Code (CBC), the project would be required to provide a geotechnical study for review and approval by the City prior to issuance of a grading permit. Project construction must then comply with the requirements of the approved geotechnical report and CBC. Compliance with these measures would mitigate potential adverse impacts from strong seismic ground shaking. Consequently, project impacts related to rupture of a known earthquake fault would be less than significant.

a.iii) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Liquefaction is a mode of ground failure that results from the generation of high pore water pressures during earthquake ground shaking, causing loss of shear strength. Liquefaction is typically a hazard where loose sandy soils exist below groundwater. The California Geological Survey (CGS) has designated certain areas within southern California as potential liquefaction hazard zones. These are areas considered at a risk of liquefaction-related ground failure during a seismic event, based upon mapped surficial deposits and the presence of a relatively shallow water table. Per Exhibit 7-5, Relative Liquefaction Susceptibility of the Seismic Safety Element Background Report of the General Plan, most of the City is in areas of either very low or low liquefaction potential. The only exceptions are in the southeastern portion of the City, where there is moderate liquefaction potential. According to Southwest's report, the site is not mapped within a liquefaction hazard zone. Historic shallow groundwater level at the site is documented to be deeper than 100 feet in the states seismic hazard zones report (CGS, 1998). Due to deep groundwater level, potential for liquefaction does not exist for this site. Impacts would be expected to be less than significant and no further environmental analysis is required.

a.iv) **No Impact.** Structures built below or on slopes subject to failure or landslides may expose people and structures to harm. Per Exhibit 7-6, Landslide Hazards of the Seismic Safety Element Background Report of the General Plan, the majority of the City is relatively flat and characterized by slopes that are not high (less than 50 feet) or steep (generally sloping flatter than 1-1/2:1, horizontal to vertical). There are areas associated with the Puente Hills formation that have shown previous evidence of landslides. Southwest's assessment determined that the site is not mapped within any landslide hazard zone. Topography within the perimeters of the Library building and surrounding areas is fairly flat. There are no sloping grade at inclinations 2:1

(horizontal: vertical) or steeper within close vicinities of the project site. With consideration of this topographic setting, potential for seismically-induced landslides or debris flows to impact this site does not exist.

b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Topsoil is used to cover surface areas for the establishment and maintenance of vegetation due to its high concentrations of organic matter and microorganisms. The project site is currently developed with structures and paving. Project construction would be required to comply with the City Code provisions regarding erosion control, including best management practices to minimize runoff and erosion impacts from earth-moving activities such as excavation and compaction. No further environmental analysis is necessary.

c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Impacts related to liquefaction and landslides are discussed above in Section 4.7.a. Lateral spreading is the downslope movement of surface sediment due to liquefaction in a subsurface layer. The downslope movement is due to gravity and earthquake shaking combined. Such movement can occur on slope gradients of as little as one degree. Lateral spreading typically damages pipelines, utilities, bridges, and structures.

Lateral spreading of the ground surface during a seismic activity usually occurs along the weak shear zones within a liquefiable soil layer and has been observed to generally take place toward a free face (i.e. retaining wall, slope, or channel) and to lesser extent on ground surfaces with a very gentle slope. Due to the absence of any substantial change in grade, the potential for lateral spread occurring within the project area is considered to be low. Project construction must comply with the requirements of the approved geotechnical report and CBC. Compliance with these measures would reduce potential adverse impacts from potential unstable soils or liquefaction areas. Consequently, project impacts related to unstable soils, including liquefaction or collapse liquefaction are less than significant.

d) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The CBC requires special design considerations for foundations of structures built on soils with expansion indices greater than 20. The geotechnical evaluation of the site prepared for the project site found that the near-surface soils within the site are generally non-expansive or possess Very Low expansion potentials. Additional testing for soil expansion will be required subsequent to rough grading and prior to construction of foundations and other concrete work to confirm these conditions. This testing would ensure that any potential for expansive soils are identified and if required the project geotechnical report would recommend remediation. Consequently, project impacts related to expansive soils are less than significant.

e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The entire City is served by an existing sewer system and therefore, has no need for septic tanks or any other alternative wastewater disposal systems. The project would connect to the existing public sewer line and not use septic tanks or an alternative wastewater disposal system.

f) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The project does not propose extensive excavation that could adversely impact any paleontological resources or geologic features. The project site is located within an urbanized area of Whittier and the site and surrounding area have been previously graded and developed. Any near-surface paleontological resources that may have existed at one time have likely been disturbed and/or destroyed by prior development activities. Development of the project would require only surficial excavation needed to lay out utility lines and flatten pads. The site is also flat with no identified unique geologic features. Consequently, the Project would not destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

Cumulative Impacts

The potential cumulative impacts related to geology and soils are site specific. Furthermore, the analysis presented above determined that the implementation of the Project would not result in impacts to geology or soils. Consequently, no significant cumulative impacts relative to geology or soils are expected to occur as a result of the Project.

Conditions of Approval

Geology COA-1: Grading and drainage plans shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer in the state of California to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Grading plan shall show all existing utility connections. The project shall drain to the street through a parkway drain(s) or storm drain system whenever possible. Show all existing and proposed driveways, curb & gutter, sidewalks, ADA accessible curb ramps, street trees, tree wells, existing utilities, street lights, street signs, power poles, fire hydrants, utility boxes, meters, traffic signal poles and cabinets, parkway drains, etc. on the plans.

Geology COA-2: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, a geotechnical report, erosion control plan, and LID Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer.

Geology COA-3: Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy, submit to the City electronic files of the Precise Grading Plan and "as-built" improvement plans in AUTOCAD/CIVIL 3D format, as applicable.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because impacts to Geology and Soils will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following source: *City of Whittier General Plan Update.* 1993; and California Emission Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2016.3.2.

Environmental Setting

Constituent gases of the Earth's atmosphere, called atmospheric greenhouse gases (GHG), play a critical role in the Earth's radiation amount by trapping infrared radiation emitted from the Earth's surface, which otherwise would have escaped to space. Prominent greenhouse gases contributing to this process include carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), ozone, water vapor, nitrous oxide (N2O), and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). This phenomenon, known as the Greenhouse Effect, is responsible for maintaining a habitable climate. Anthropogenic (caused or produced by humans) emissions of these greenhouse gases in excess of natural ambient concentrations are responsible for the enhancement of the Greenhouse Effect and have led to a trend of unnatural warming of the Earth's natural climate, known as global warming or climate change. Emissions of gases that induce global warming are attributable to human activities associated with industrial/manufacturing, agriculture, utilities, transportation, and residential land uses. Transportation is responsible for 41 percent of the State's greenhouse gas emissions, followed by electricity generation. Emissions of CO2 and nitrous oxide (NOx) are byproducts of fossil fuel combustion. Methane, a potent greenhouse gas, results from off-gassing associated with agricultural practices and landfills. Sinks of CO2, where CO2 is stored outside of the atmosphere, include uptake by vegetation and dissolution into the ocean.

The project is within the South Coast Air Basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). A numerical threshold for determining the significance of greenhouse gas emissions in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) has not officially been adopted by the SCAQMD. As an interim threshold based on guidance provided in the CAPCOA *CEQA and Climate Change* white paper, a non-zero threshold based on Approach 2 of the handbook will be used. Threshold 2.5 (Unit- Based Thresholds Based on Market Capture) establishes a numerical threshold based on capture of approximately 90 percent of emissions from future development. The latest threshold developed by SCAQMD using this method is 3,000 metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2E) per year for residential and commercial projects. This threshold is based on the review of 711 CEQA projects.

In response to the requirements of SB97, the State Resources Agency developed guidelines for the treatment of GHG emissions under CEQA. These new guidelines became state laws as part of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations in March, 2010. The CEQA Appendix G guidelines were modified to include GHG as a required analysis element. A project would have a potentially significant impact if it:

- Generates GHG emissions, directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, or,

- Conflicts with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted to reduce GHG emissions.

Section 15064.4 of the Code specifies how significance of GHG emissions is to be evaluated. The process is broken down into quantification of project-related GHG emissions, making a determination of significance, and specification of any appropriate mitigation if impacts are found to be potentially significant. At each of these steps, the new GHG guidelines afford the lead agency with substantial flexibility.

Emissions identification may be quantitative, qualitative or based on performance standards. CEQA guidelines allow the lead agency to "select the model or methodology it considers most

appropriate." The most common practice for transportation/combustion GHG emissions quantification is to use a computer model such as CalEEMod, as was used in the ensuing analysis.

The significance of those emissions then must be evaluated; the selection of a threshold of significance must take into consideration what level of GHG emissions would be cumulatively considerable. The guidelines are clear that they do not support a zero net emissions threshold. If the lead agency does not have sufficient expertise in evaluating GHG impacts, it may rely on thresholds adopted by an agency with greater expertise.

On December 5, 2008 the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted an Interim quantitative GHG Significance Threshold for industrial projects where the SCAQMD is the lead agency (e.g., stationary source permit projects, rules, plans, etc.) of 10,000 Metric Tons (MT) CO_2 equivalent/year. In September 2010, the Working Group released revisions that recommended a threshold of 3,000 MT CO_2e for commercial or residential land use types. This 3,000 MT/year recommendation has been used as a guideline for this analysis

Discussion

a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** California is a substantial contributor of global greenhouse gases (GHGs), emitting over 400 million tons of carbon dioxide per year. Climate studies indicate that California is likely to see an increase of three to four degrees Fahrenheit over the next century. Methane is also an important GHG that potentially contributes to global climate change. GHGs are global in their effect, which is to increase the earth's ability to absorb heat in the atmosphere. As primary GHGs have a long lifetime in the atmosphere, accumulate over time, and are generally well-mixed, their impact on the atmosphere is mostly independent of the point of emission. Greenhouse gas emissions are estimated for on-site and off-site construction activity using CalEEMod as shown in Appendix B. Construction emissions are averaged over 30 years and added to the long term operational emissions, pursuant to SCAQMD recommendations. Total construction emissions would be 122.64 Mtons of CO2e or 4.09 Mtons averaged over 30 years. These estimated project construction GHG emissions are well within the 3,000 Mtons threshold and therefore below a level of significance.

Greenhouse gas emissions are estimated for on-site and off-site operational activity using CalEEMod. During project operation, the majority of greenhouse gas emissions, and specifically CO2, is due to vehicle travel and energy consumption. The total operational emissions would be 23.55 Mtons of CO2e, below the 3,000 Mtons threshold and therefore below a level of significance. The project would not result in direct or indirect significant GHG impacts as a result of the proposed 5,211 square foot additions to the Library.

b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Whittier has adopted the 2016 edition of the California Building Code (Title 24), including the California Green Building Standards Code. The project would be subject to the California Green Building Standards Code, which requires new buildings to reduce water consumption, employ building commissioning to increase building system efficiencies for large buildings, divert construction waste from landfills, and install low pollutant-emitting finish materials. The project does not include any feature (i.e. substantially alter energy demands) that would interfere with implementation of these State and City codes and plans. The City of Whittier does not have any additional plans, policies, standards, or regulations related to climate change and GHG emissions. Also, no other government-adopted plans or regulatory programs in effect at this time have established a specific performance standard to reduce GHG emissions from a single building project. The proposed project would not permit any land use operations that would conflict with any plans, policies or regulations related to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. No further environmental analysis is needed.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis indicated that the implementation of the proposed project would not result in any significant impacts relative to greenhouse gas emissions. Consequently, no significant cumulative impacts relative to no greenhouse gas mitigation is expected to occur as a result of the project.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because impacts to Greenhouse Gas Emissions will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.9 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		☑		
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident condition involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		☑		
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				☑
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				☑
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				☑

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				☑
g) Expose people or structures, directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier Background Reports for the Whittier General Plan Update, 1993, Chapter 7 Public Safety Element*; California Department of Toxic Substances Control. EnviroStor; California State Water Resources Control Board. GeoTracker; California State Water Resources Control Board. Sites Identified with Waste Constituents Above Hazardous Waste Levels Outside the Waste Management Unit; California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Incorporated Fire Hazard Severity Zone: City of Whittier. Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA (Local Responsibility Area), September 2011; California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics website, California Public Use Airport list; *Limited Asbestos Survey* prepared by CNS Environmental, Incorporated dated October 16, 2016 and *Asbestos Survey and Lead Paint Inspection* prepared by CNS Environmental, Incorporated dated April 4, 2020.

Environmental Setting

Hazardous Waste Site

The project site and surrounding area do not have properties listed on the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. California Department of Toxic Substances Control Envirostar database, accessed June 1, 2020.

Local Schools

The City is served by the following school districts: Whittier Union High School District, Whittier City School District, Fullerton Joint Union High School District, Whittier Elementary School District, the East Whittier Elementary School District, the Los Nietos School District and the Lowell Joint School District.

Public Airports/Private Airstrips

There are no private or public airports located within the City limits of Whittier. Fullerton Municipal Airport is located approximately 7 miles southeast of the City.

Discussion

a) **Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** The project is a civic use that proposed additions to the floor area and interior remodeling and would not create a significant hazard to public health. However, existing construction materials within the structure may create hazards. To assess these potential hazards, two surveys were conducted by CNS Environmental, Inc. (CNS) and are included in Appendix E of this Initial Study. The first CNS report performed a Limited Asbestos Survey for the Library ceiling renovation project in 2016. The 2016 Asbestos Survey was performed to identify the presence of building materials commonly known to

potentially contain asbestos. Suspect and/or confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) discussed below are assumed to be present on similar components throughout the facility, unless determined otherwise. The survey consisted of noting observable materials (materials, which are readily accessible and visible in areas accessed by the inspector) that are commonly known to potentially contain asbestos. Materials sampled during the Asbestos Survey included friable and non-friable suspect asbestos containing materials. Suspect asbestos containing materials (ACMs) sampled during the survey were limited to the acoustic ceiling and ceiling plaster. Other areas with ceiling tiles or smooth ceilings were not included in the scope. This Limited Asbestos Survey detected asbestos in the materials sampled. The materials that were determined to contain asbestos are the acoustic ceiling material. It was analyzed and found to contain 5% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be friable and in a fair condition. The 2016 report recommended the following:

- Prior to any building renovations, the owner must comply with Federal Regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (NESHAP), and Subsection 61.147. This regulation states that all friable asbestos containing materials must be removed prior to the building being demolished. However, the SCAQMD's Rule 1403 refers to building renovations or demolition activities, which impact friable and non-friable ACM. State Assembly Bill Number 2791, relating to building demolition, became law effective January 1, 1991. It requires all city and county building departments to require that an applicant submit a copy of the asbestos notification, required by NESHAP, when applying for a demolition or renovation permit.

- Any materials that have been determined to contain asbestos at the site that may be affected by demolition activities should be isolated and/or abated by a licensed asbestos contractor.

- Proper notifications should be made to tenants, contractors, and employees that may come in contact with materials that have been determined to contain asbestos. Notification should be made within fifteen days of identification of asbestos containing materials and annually thereafter.

- Any asbestos containing materials that will remain at the site should be included in an Operations and Maintenance Plan for the site, with proper notifications to tenants and contractors.

- Abatement of asbestos containing materials should be monitored and the area cleared by a Certified Asbestos Consultant prior to re-entry by non-abatement personnel.

- Additional testing should be performed, if materials outside of the scope of this limited asbestos survey are to be disturbed.

The second CNS report performed an Asbestos Survey and Lead Paint Inspection for Whittier Central Library in April 2020. CNS conducted an Asbestos Survey at the subject site. The objective of this Asbestos Survey was to identify materials for sampling and analysis to determine the presence or absence of Asbestos Containing Materials that may be disturbed during the renovation of the building. The Lead Paint Inspection was performed at the site to determine if lead based paints may be disturbed during the renovation of the building. The project calls for the renovations to the interior and roof. The materials appeared to be the same as they were found at the time of the previous report, and they were still in good condition. Suspect asbestos containing materials (ACMs) sampled during the survey included friable and non-friable materials. Roofing materials were also included in this survey. Suspect lead based paints sampled during the inspection included interior and exterior painted surfaces. Floor tiles, mastic under the tiles, mudded elbows on pipes, mastic at roof penetrations, blue wall tiles, blue baseboard tiles, white

wall tiles, and sink basins were found to contain asbestos and/or lead. The 2020 recommendations are similar to prior ones. They include the following:

- Prior to any building renovations, the owner must comply with Federal Regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (NESHAP), and Subsection 61.147. This regulation states that all friable asbestos containing materials must be removed prior to the building being demolished. However, the SCAQMD's Rule 1403 refers to building renovations or demolition activities, which impact friable and non-friable ACM. State Assembly Bill Number 2791, relating to building demolition, became law effective January 1, 1991. It requires all city and county building departments to require that an applicant submit a copy of the asbestos notification, required by NESHAP, when applying for a demolition or renovation permit.
- Any materials that have been determined to contain asbestos at the site that may be affected by demolition or renovation activities should be isolated and/or abated by a licensed asbestos contractor.
- Abatement of asbestos containing materials should be monitored and the area cleared by a Certified Asbestos Consultant prior to re-entry by non-abatement personnel.
- Quantities and locations in this report are estimates. Abatement contractors should confirm all quantities and locations before bidding on the project.
- Proper notifications should be made to tenants, contractors, and employees that may come in contact with materials that have been determined to contain asbestos. Notification should be made within fifteen days of identification of asbestos containing materials and annually thereafter.
- Any asbestos containing materials that will remain at the site should be included in an Operations and Maintenance Plan for the site, with proper notifications to tenants and contractors.
- Additional testing should be performed if suspect materials are discovered during demolition.
- Lead based glazes used in the manufacture of ceramic tiles and fixtures have a low likelihood of producing lead contaminated dust unless they are damaged. If fixtures are to be removed, they should be removed intact to avoid creating dust.
- Any work that may impact suspect materials or materials found to contain lead should be performed by lead trained personnel. All construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead in any amount must comply with California Title 8, Construction Safety Order, 1532.1.
- Work impacting more than 6 square feet of Lead-based paint on the interior, or 20 square feet on the exterior of a child occupied facility must be performed by U.S.E.P.A. Renovator, Repair, and Painting Rule trained contractors.
- Lead containing waste should be characterized to determine its leaching potential prior to being sent off site. Characterization after removal of the material will determine if the waste will be considered hazardous.

The recommendations identified in the CNS Reports are incorporated as Mitigation Measures HHM-1 and HHM-2. With incorporation of HHM-1 and HHM-2, potential project impacts regarding on-site hazardous materials would be reduced to less than significant levels.

b) **Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.** All hazardous materials are required to be utilized and transported in accordance with their labeling pursuant to federal and state law. Routine construction practices include good housekeeping measures to prevent/contain/clean-up spills and contamination from fuels, solvents, concrete wastes and other waste materials. As a civic use, the project is not associated with the transport or use of hazardous materials. However, the existing materials within the structure are associated with Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs). As discussed in Section 4.9.a, above, these potential hazards would be mitigated through Mitigation Measures HHM-1 through HHM-2. With inclusion of these

measures, potential project impacts regarding significant hazards from the release of hazardous materials would be reduced to less than significant levels.

c) **No Impact.** Impact would be less than significant with implementation of existing regulations. The project consists of the renovation of an existing Library to add 5,211 square feet of additional floor area and remodel the interior. The project would not result in impacts to schools due to hazardous materials handling or emissions and no mitigation is required.

d) **No Impact.** A review of known electronic database listings for possible hazardous waste generating establishments, as well as sites with known environmental concerns was conducted. No facilities were identified by county, state, or federal agencies that generate, store, or dispose of hazardous materials. The project area does not contain sites located on the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. California Department of Toxic Substances Control Envirostar database accessed June 1, 2020. Consequently, the Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

e) **No Impact.** There are no private or public airports located within 2 miles of the project area. The project would not alter air traffic patterns or encourage future developments that could conflict with established Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) flight protection zones. Therefore, the project would not result in safety hazards from proximity to airports for people living in the project area or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. No impact will occur.

f) **No Impact.** The project would not encourage or otherwise set forth any policies or recommendations that could potentially impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No further environmental analysis is required.

g) **No Impact.** The project site is located within an urbanized area of the City of Whittier and is not located within a fire hazard zone, as identified on the latest Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps prepared by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). There are no wildland conditions in the urbanized area that the project site is located. No impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

The Project could disturb hazardous materials that were used within the existing Library. Mitigation Measures HHM-1 through HHM-2 have been added to the project to reduce potential impacts related to hazardous materials to less than significant levels. As a result, no significant cumulative impacts relative to hazards or hazardous materials will be associated with the proposed project implementation.

Conditions of Approval

Hazards COA-1: If any hazardous material is encountered on the site that has the potential to reach the ground water supply, the applicant shall secure a permit for the State Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Hazards COA-2: Coordinate public works sidewalk, curb and gutter, and street improvements with the Public Works Department at least 48 hours in advance of work beginning. Contact Public Works inspector Jon Wren at (562) 567-9562 to arrange for a public works inspection.

Mitigation Measures

The following measures will be required to mitigate potential project impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials to less than significant levels:

HHM-1: Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM). Prior to issuance of any demolition permit for the project, the City, as applicant, shall demonstrate that the existing onsite structures have been surveyed for ACM. The survey shall include sampling of suspect ACM which shall be collected for laboratory analysis of asbestos in order to determine the need for compliance with EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations. All ACM shall be removed from the site by a license contractor prior to activities with the potential to disturb affected surfaces, in accordance with all applicable laws.

HHM-2: Lead Based Paints (LBP) and Lead Containing Materials (LCMs). Prior to issuance of any demolition permit for the project, the City, as applicant, shall demonstrate that the existing structures have been surveyed for LBP and LCMs. Lead based glazes used in the manufacture of ceramic tiles and fixtures have a low likelihood of producing lead contaminated dust unless they are damaged. If fixtures are to be removed, they should be removed intact to avoid creating dust. Any work that may impact suspect materials or materials found to contain lead should be performed by lead trained personnel. All construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead in any amount must comply with California Title 8, Construction Safety Order, 1532.1. Work impacting more than 6 square feet of Lead-based paint on the interior, or 20 square feet on the exterior of a child occupied facility must be performed by U.S.E.P.A. Renovator, Repair, and Painting Rule trained contractors.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than Significant.

4.10 – Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			☑	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				☑

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			☑	
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;			☑	
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or			☑	
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				☑
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				☑
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			☑	

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update, 1993*; Whittier Municipal Code; and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), Map 06037C1835F, effective on 09/26/2008.

Environmental Setting

The developed portions of Whittier are served by an extensive municipal storm drain network that is maintained by the City and designed to collect all urban runoff. These drain eventually to the Los Angeles River. While existing flood control structures have provided significant protection from uncontrolled flooding, inadequacies in the local drainage system have caused occasional localized flooding.

Federal and State Oversight

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) is the principal federal law that provides for the protection of water quality. The primary objectives of the CWA are to "restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters," and to make all surface waters "fishable" and "swimmable." The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the designated federal agency responsible for implementing the CWA and it has further delegated authority to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and associated Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) for compliance with the CWA. Relevant programs identified in the CWA include the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NDPES) program which regulates discharge of pollutants from known sources (point sources), as well as non-point sources, into waters of the United States through the issuance of permits. As part of the NPDES

program, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be prepared for construction activities affecting greater than one acre because the discharge of stormwater during construction is considered a non-point source of water pollution.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

According the Storm Water Program run by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), the property owners shall also prepare a SWPPP in accordance with state requirements. All construction projects which could potentially have an adverse impact on the City's municipal separate storm sewer system or waters of the State shall install and/or implement appropriate construction and post-construction BMPs, as listed in their SWPPP.

Discussion

a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** A project normally would have an impact on surface water quality if discharges associated with the project would create pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC), or that cause regulatory standards to be violated as defined in the applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permit or Water Quality Control Plan for the receiving water body. For the purpose of this specific issue, a significant impact could occur if the project would discharge water that does not meet the quality standards of the agencies which regulate surface water quality and water discharge into stormwater drainage systems. Significant impacts could also occur if the project does not comply with all applicable regulations with regard to surface water quality as governed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). These regulations include preparation of a Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) to reduce potential post-construction water quality impacts.

Discharges into stormwater drains or channels from construction sites of one acre or larger are regulated by the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity issued by the State Water Quality Control Board. The General Permit was issued pursuant to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as authorized by the Clean Water Act. Compliance with the General Permit involves developing and implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) specifying best management practices (BMPs) that the project would use to minimize pollution of stormwater. The SWPPP BMPs would follow the guidelines set forth by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

The project would be consistent with all chapters of the General Plan, including the Environmental Resources Management Element. The existing site is generally flat and drains southwards toward the Mar Vista Street. The project engineer found there would be no hydrologic conditions of concern for the site. The project would also be required to submit a SWPPP for City Engineer review and approval prior to construction. The required preparation and implementation of the SWPPP and LID would reduce potential project violations of water quality standards and waste discharge requirements to less than significant levels.

b) **No Impact.** The site is currently developed with a Library and paved areas. The Geotechnical Report for the project identifies groundwater in excess of 100 feet in depth. The City is a highly-urbanized community with the water system infrastructure fully in place to accommodate development consistent with the General Plan. The Project would install a system to capture and filter storm water underground without depleting or interfering with groundwater levels. Consequently, the Project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge.

c.i) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Potentially significant impacts to the existing drainage pattern of the site or area could occur if development of the project results in substantial on- or off-site erosion or siltation. There are no streams or rivers in the vicinity of the project site. The site is currently developed with buildings, paving and landscaping. As described in Section 4.10.a, above, the existing site is generally flat and drains southwards toward Mar Vista Street. Consequently, the project does not encourage or enable any alterations to existing draining patterns or to the course of streams or rivers.

c.ii) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The project consists of the renovations to the existing Library at 7344 Washington Avenue. The project will not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite. Impacts will be less than significant.

c.iii) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The City's existing storm water drainage system is adequate to accommodate runoff from any future land use subject to the provisions of this project. The project would not adversely affect provisions for retention and infiltration of stormwater consistent with the City's Low Impact Development (LID) policies.

c.iv) **No Impact.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) produces maps (Flood Insurance Rate Map) that identify areas that are located in flood zones. Project drainage would be consistent with historical flow patterns with site flowing from north to south. Post development, as discussed in Section 6.10.c.i, above, the project would retain and filter the existing drainage flow. The project site is located within Zone X which is an area of minimal flood hazard. Consequently, the Project would not impede or redirect flood flows or exceed capacity of existing storm water drainage systems or add polluted runoff.

d) **No Impact.** Tsunamis are tidal waves generated by fault displacement or major ground movement. The site is far inland from the coastline; so the hazard from tsunamis is non-existent. Seiches are large waves generated in enclosed bodies of water in response to ground shaking. At the present time, no water storage reservoirs are located in the immediate vicinity of the site. According to Exhibit 7-8 of the Seismic Safety Element Background Report, most of Whittier is not within a zone influenced by the inundation of seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. The proposed project would not result in any increased risk of inundation to any properties.

e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The Library renovation project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. All structure additions to be constructed will be required to meet and comply with all applicable city and State building codes to reduce impacts to water quality to less-than-significant level.

Cumulative Impacts

The required preparation and implementation of the SWPPP and LID would reduce potential project impacts to storm water runoff and water quality. As a result, no significant cumulative impacts relative to hydrology and water quality will be associated with the proposed project's implementation.

Conditions of Approval

Hydrology COA-1: Grading and drainage plans shall be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer in the state of California to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Grading plan shall show all existing utility connections. The project shall drain to the street through a parkway drain(s) or storm drain system whenever possible. Show all existing and proposed driveways, curb & gutter,

sidewalks, ADA accessible curb ramps, street trees, tree wells, existing utilities, street lights, street signs, power poles, fire hydrants, utility boxes, meters, traffic signal poles and cabinets, parkway drains, etc. on the plans.

Hydrology COA-2: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, a geotechnical report, erosion control plan, and LID Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer.

Hydrology COA-3: Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy, submit to the City electronic files of the Precise Grading Plan and "as-built" improvement plans in AUTOCAD/CIVIL 3D format, as applicable.

Hydrology COA-4: An Encroachment permit from the City's Public Works Department is required for any work in the public right-of-way, including, but not limited to, driveway construction, utility connections, and alley excavations.

Hydrology COA-5: All improvements shall be constructed in accordance with the latest edition of the APWA Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("Green Book") and City of Whittier Standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because Hydrology impacts will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.11 – Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				☑
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			☑	

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993.

Environmental Setting

The City of Whittier is located in the eastern portion of Los Angeles County, 15 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. The City is on the southwestern slopes of the Puente Hills just east if the San Gabriel River and the San Gabriel River Freeway (State Route 605). The land features a sloping terrain on the north and east where the Puente Hills are located and becomes flat on the southern and western sections. The project area encompasses generally bounded by Penn Street on the north, Painter Avenue on the east, Mar Vista Street on the south, and Washington Avenue on the west.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** The project site is part of a larger 7.82-acre parcel consisting of the Whittier Civic Center with City Hall, the Police Department Building and Central Library in the City of Whittier, generally bounded by Penn Street on the north, Painter Avenue on the east, Mar Vista Street on the south, and Washington Avenue on the west. Existing single family residential occurs adjacent to the site on the west side of Washington Avenue and the Whittier Community Center is immediately to the south across Mar Vista Street. The project would renovate the existing Library building with exterior additions and interior remodeling. The project is consistent with the Civic Facility land use designation and with existing single family residential west of the site across Washington Avenue. Consequently, the project would not physically divide an established community.

b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The project would not conflict with the City's General Plan or any other applicable land use plans and policies. As presented in this Initial Study, the project is consistent with the General Plan; would comply with applicable development standards; the project would remove and abate existing asbestos and lead materials; and through City entitlement process as well as mitigation measures recommended through this Initial Study, project design and improvements will conform to City Municipal and Building Code requirements. Consequently, there would be no project conflicts with an applicable land use plan, policy or regulation.

Cumulative Impacts

Renovating the Library will not result in impacts to land use or land use policies. Consequently, cumulative impacts relative to land use and planning would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because impacts to Land Use and Planning will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.12 – Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				☑
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993.

Environmental Setting

Tertiary sedimentary formations on the Puente Hills contain conglomerate and sandstone deposits which may be used for aggregate. Thus, the hills have a potential for these resources, although insufficient data is available to determine if the deposits in the Puente Hills are significant and can be economically mined. No significant aggregate resources have been identified by the State Department of Mines and Geology in the Whittier area.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** The project is located within a fully urbanized City of Whittier. The project does not propose any alteration of local mineral resource land uses and there are no mineral resource activities that would be altered or displaced by project implementation. No further discussion is required.

b) **No Impact.** Renovations to the existing Library will not **r**esult in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site. Consequently, the project would not result in the loss of a locally important mineral resource recovery site.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis determined that the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts to mineral resources. Consequently, no significant adverse cumulative impacts to mineral resources would occur as a result of the project.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because Mineral impacts will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.13 – Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			☑	
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			☑	
c) For a project located within the vicinity or a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993; and *City of Whittier Municipal Code.*

Environmental Setting

Noise Terminology

The unit of measurement used to describe a noise level is the decibel (dB). The human ear is not equally sensitive to all frequencies within the sound spectrum. Therefore, the "A-weighted" noise scale, which weights the frequencies to which humans are sensitive, is used for measurements. Noise levels using A- weighted measurements are written dB (A) or dBA. Decibels are measured on a logarithmic scale, which means a doubling of the energy of a noise source, such as a doubled traffic volume, would increase the noise levels by 3 dBA; halving of the energy would result in a 3 dBA decrease.

Average noise levels over a period of minutes or hours are usually expressed as dBA Leq or the equivalent noise level for that period of time. For example, Leq (3) would represent a 3-hour average. When no period is specified, an one-hour average is assumed.

It is widely accepted that the average healthy ear can barely perceive changes of 3 dBA; that a change of 5 dBA is readily perceptible, and that an increase (decrease) of 10 dBA sounds twice (half) as loud. This definition is recommended by Caltrans publication, *Transportation's Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway and Reconstruction Projects*.

Vibration

Groundborne vibrations consist of rapidly fluctuating motions within the ground that have an average motion of zero. The effects of groundborne vibrations typically only cause a nuisance to people, but at extreme vibration levels, damage to buildings may occur. Although groundborne vibration can be felt outdoors, it is typically only an annoyance to people indoors where the associated effects of the shaking of a building can be notable. Groundborne noise is an effect of groundborne vibration and only exists indoors, since it is produced from noise radiated from the motion of the walls and floors of a room and may also consist of the rattling of windows or dishes on shelves.

Noise Standards

State Regulations

State standards regulate noise levels of motor vehicles, sound transmission through buildings, occupational noise control, and noise insulation. Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, also known as the California Building Standards Code, establishes building standards applicable to all occupancies throughout the state. The code provides acoustical regulations for both exterior-to-interior sound insulation, as well as sound and impact isolation between adjacent spaces of various occupied units. Title 24 regulations state that interior noise levels generated by exterior noise sources shall not exceed 45 dBA Ldn/CNEL, with windows closed, in any habitable room for general residential uses.

City of Whittier General Plan

The Whittier Noise Guidelines for land use planning reflects the City's interpretation of noise guidelines promulgated by the California Office of Noise Control. The guidelines provide the City with an integral tool to gauge the compatibility of land uses relative to existing and future noise levels.

Vibration Standards

The City of Whittier does not have a published vibration impact criterion. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has published one of the seminal works for the analysis of groundborne noise and vibration relating to transportation- and construction-induced vibrations and although the project is not subject to the regulations, it serves as a useful tool to evaluate vibration impacts. A vibration impact would generally be considered significant if it involves any construction-related or operations-related impacts in excess of 0.2 +inches per second (in/sec) PPV.

Discussion

a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Construction activities related to the provisions of this project could involve various types of short-term noise impacts from trucks, earth-moving equipment, and paving equipment. However, all construction activities and land use operations must be performed in compliance with the City's Municipal Code. Project implementation would

not alter the noise provisions or exempt any land use or improvements from local noise controls. The local noise standards would continue to regulate all construction and operational noise levels. The operation of the project itself would generate noise typical of adjacent civic uses and would not exceed established noise standards. No further environmental analysis of this issue is necessary.

b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** A significant impact would occur if project construction or operation results in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Vibrations generated during project construction, including excavation and abatement activities, would be short term and required to comply with local noise and vibration controls. Adherence to these standards would reduce construction generated vibration from the project to less than significant levels.

c) **No Impact.** No airport land use plans apply to the area, and the proposed project is not located within two miles of an airport. The project falls outside any airport's noise contours for excessive noise. Therefore, workers would not be exposed to excessive airport noise levels and there would be no impact. No further environmental analysis is necessary.

Cumulative Impacts

Potential noise impacts associated with the project construction could affect the nearby residents of the site. These impacts are site specific and not cumulative in nature. Consequently, no cumulative impacts relative to noise would occur from or to the project.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because Noise impacts will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.14 – Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other				☑

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: State of California, Department of Finance, *E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2011-2019 with 2010 Census Benchmark*. Sacramento, California, May 2019; and *City of Whittier General Plan Housing Element Update 2014-2021*, October 14, 2013.

Environmental Setting

Estimated population of Whittier for 2019 is 87,526 and has an estimated 3.00 persons per household. According to the City's General Plan Housing Element Update 2014-2021, Table 4-1, Whittier *RHNA,* the City estimates that a total of 878 new housing units are needed in varying income levels. These are based on SCAG's *Regional Housing Needs Assessment* for Whittier.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** The project consists of demolition, remodeling and new construction at the existing Library located at 7344 Washington Avenue. The renovations do not increase the allowable density, and are not intended or expected to directly or indirectly induce population growth. No further environmental analysis is required.

b) **No Impact.** Replacement housing will not need to be constructed elsewhere as the proposal will not result in the displacement of substantial numbers of existing housing. The project does not set forth or encourage any policies, activities or implementation measures that would directly or indirectly displace existing residential units in the City. No further environmental analysis is required.

Cumulative Impacts

Renovating the existing Library will not result in bringing additional residential population to the project area. Consequently, cumulative impacts relative to population and housing would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because impacts to Population and Housing will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.15 – Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new of physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire Protection?			☑	
Police Protection?			☑	
Schools?				☑
Parks?				☑
Other public facilities?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: City of Whittier *General Plan Update*, 1993; and Great!Schools Website, www.greatschools.org/school-district-boundaries-map/, accessed June 1, 2020.

Environmental Setting

Fire Protection

The Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACoFD) provides fire protection and emergency medical response services in the City of Whittier. LACoFD also provides prevention services (e.g., inspections, permits, and drills) within its jurisdiction. LACoFD has mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions and practices unified command in response to potential emergencies. Property tax and special tax revenues generated fund the LACoFD.

Police Protection

The Whittier Police Department (WPD), headquartered at 13200 Penn Street, provides police protection to the City, including the project site. The WPD serves the cities of Whittier and Santa Fe Springs, an area encompassing 21.4 miles and an estimated population of approximately 105,787 persons, according to Department of Finance 2019 estimates. The members of the WPD who serve the citizens of Santa Fe Springs are stationed out of the Police Service Center, which is located in the City of Santa Fe Springs. WPD has 120 sworn police officers, or a ratio of 1.175 police officers for every 1,000 persons. WPD also has 58 civilian staff. Eighty-five officers are assigned to Whittier and 35 are assigned to Santa Fe Springs. The current WPD police headquarters was opened in November 2010 and was built to accommodate necessary growth

and expansion. The WPD could increase its resources and still be contained in the present facility, if necessary.

Schools

The City is served by the following school districts: Whittier Union High School District, Whittier City School District, Fullerton Joint Union High School District, Whittier Elementary School District, the East Whittier Elementary School District, the Los Nietos School District and the Lowell Joint School District. Pursuant to the Leroy F. Green School Facilities Act (AB 2926), future project proponents will be required to pay developer fees prior to the issuance of building permits, at the then current rate. This fee will help support provision of school services for the community as a whole.

Parks

See Section 4.15, Recreation for discussion on parks.

Discussion

a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The project involves the addition of 5,211 square feet of floor area to the existing Library and will involve interior remodeling. Fire stations available to serve the project site include Los Angeles Fire Department Station 28 is located at 7733 Greenleaf Avenue approximately 0.4 to the south from the project site and Fire Station 17 is located at 12006 Hadley Street approximately 1.4 miles to the northwest. The project is not intended to directly or indirectly induce population growth that could result in increased demand for fire protection services or fire protection facilities. All new development will continue to be subject to fire code review during the building plan check process. The project renovations will be constructed to the latest Building and Fire Codes. Consequently, project impacts relative to new or physically altered fire protection facilities would be less than significant levels.

b) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The City of Whittier police protections services are provided by the City Police Department, which is headquartered at 13200 Penn Street, directly adjacent to the Library to the north. The project is not intended to directly or indirectly induce population growth thus the project would not significantly increase demands for police protection service, nor require provision of new police facilities. Consequently, project impacts relative to new or physically altered police protection facilities would be less than significant.

c) **No Impact.** The project is not intended to directly or indirectly induce population growth thus the project would not result in any significant increased demand for public school services or facilities. New development projects will continue to be subject to school impact fees.

d**) No Impact.** Demand for park and recreational facilities are generally the direct result of residential development. The civic land use is not intended to directly or indirectly induce population growth. The project would not generate any significant additional demand for provision of park services or facilities by the City.

e) **No Impact.** No other impacts have been identified that would require the provision of new or physically-altered governmental facilities. Development projects will continue to be subject to sewer, transportation, and storm water impact fees, as applicable.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis determined that the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse public services impacts. Consequently, the project would not result in significant adverse cumulative impacts to public services.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because impacts to Public Services will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.16 – Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				☑
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993.

Environmental Setting

Exhibit 5-2, Recreational Opportunities in the Environmental Resources Management Element of the General Plan identifies the parks and recreational facilities within the City.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** The project does not alter land use regulations related to population density or growth and is not intended to directly or indirectly induce population growth that could result in increased demand for recreational facilities. No further environmental analysis is required.

b) **No Impact.** The proposed project does not necessitate expansion of existing outdoor recreational facilities. Therefore, there will be no adverse physical effect on the environment caused by expansion or construction of outdoor recreational facilities. No further environmental analysis is required.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis determined that the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse recreation impacts. Consequently, the project would not result in significant adverse cumulative impacts to recreation facilities or services.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because Recreation impacts will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.17 – Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable program plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				☑
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			☑	
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				☑
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993; City of Whittier *Background Report for the General Plan Update,* August *1993,* Exhibit 4-8 RTD Bus Routes, Exhibit 4-9 Whittier Transit and Exhibit 4-10 Designated Bikeways; City of Montebello, Transit Department, Montebello Bus Lines Schedule Line 10 and 50; City of

Norwalk, Norwalk Transit System Schedule Route 7; Los Angeles County, Public Works, Sunshine Shuttle Schedule Route A; and CWA, Incorporated Architectural and Site Plans.

Environmental Setting

The City of Whittier is located in the eastern portion of Los Angeles County, 15 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. The City is on the southwestern slopes of the Puente Hills just east if the San Gabriel River and the San Gabriel River Freeway (State Route 605). The land features a sloping terrain on the north and east where the Puente Hills are located and becomes flat on the southern and western sections. The project area encompasses generally bounded by Penn Street on the north, Painter Avenue on the east, Mar Vista Street on the south, and Washington Avenue on the west.

Discussion

a) **No Impact.** The project involves renovations to the existing Library with exterior additions and interior remodeling. It is not intended to conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system.

Transit Facilities. Transit is available to the City from the City of Montebello, Transit Department, Montebello Bus Lines (MBL) Routes 10 and 50, the City of Norwalk, Norwalk Transit System (NTS) Route 7, and connections to the Los Angeles County, Public Works, Sunshine Shuttle Route A. MBL Route 10 provides service between East Los Angeles College in Monterey Park and the Whittwood Mall in Whittier. MBL Route 50 connects Downtown Los Angeles with the La Mirada Theatre Center via Whittier. NTS Route 7 connects the Norwalk Green Line Station with the El Monte Bus Station and travels through the Whittier's downtown area. The Sunshine Shuttle Route A provides additional transit opportunities within Whittier running from Sorenson Park and Whittier Boulevard to the Whittwood Town Center. Connections to these bus lines are provided along Mar Vista Street and Painter Avenue. With existing transit nearby, there will be ample transit available to Library patrons and employees, and the project would not conflict with circulation or mobility plans related to transit.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities. The Background Report to the General Plan Update, Exhibit 4-10 Designated Bikeways identifies bikeways in the City by type. Class I bike paths are located off roadways, with at-grade or grade-separated roadway crossings. Class I bike paths are paved and do not allow motor vehicle traffic. Class I bike paths are typically located along long uninterrupted corridors such as rivers, creeks, flood control channels, and railroad rights-of-way. Class II bicycle facilities are signed and striped bicycle lanes located to the right of the vehicle traffic lane along a roadway. Bicycle lanes are typically located along collector and arterial roadways that provide connections through the City street system. Class III bike routes are intended to provide continuity to the bikeway system. Typically, Class III bike routes have no designated area for bicyclists as they are shared with motor vehicles on the street. Whittier's existing network of bikeways consist of the San Gabriel River Class I bike trail and the Class II bike lanes along parts of Broadway Road, Norwalk Boulevard, Milton Avenue, Painter Avenue, Greenleaf Avenue, Colima Road, La Cuerta Street, Janine Drive and Penn Street. The project has existing sidewalks along Mar Vista Street and Washington Avenue to serve the site and pedestrian areas within its site plan. With existing bikeways nearby and sidewalks and pedestrian areas within the proposed site plan, the project would not conflict with circulation or mobility plans related to bicycle or pedestrian facilities.

Roadways. The Library is at the northeast corner of Mar Vista Street and Washington Avenue. These roadways are fully improved and have the capacity to handle the traffic associated with the land use. With existing roadways adjacent and nearby, the project would not conflict with circulation or mobility plans related to road facilities.

b) **Less than Significant Impact.** Trip generation is a measure or forecast of the number of trips that begin or end at a particular site, and is a function of the extent and types of land use proposed as part of a project. Vehicular traffic generation characteristics for projects are estimated based on established rates. These rates identify the probable traffic generation of various land uses based on studies of developments in comparable settings. Vehicle miles traveled exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact. Generally, projects within one-half mile of either an existing major transit stop or a stop along an existing high quality transit corridor should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact. Projects that decrease vehicle miles traveled in the project area compared to existing conditions should be considered to have a less than significant transportation impact. The existing Library has 15 full time employees and depending on the season summer time versus the rest of the year, may have 20-25 part time employees at Library during the week and at different hours. There will not be any increase in staffing for the renovated space.

Effective July 1, 2020, the longstanding metric of roadway level of service (LOS), which is typically measured in terms of auto delay or volume-to-capacity, will no longer be considered a significant impact under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Pursuant to the 2020 CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.3, *"Generally, vehicle miles traveled is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. Other relevant considerations may include the effects of the project on transit and non-motorized travel."* For land use projects, the CEQA Guidelines provides the following criteria for analyzing Transportation Impacts and VMT:

- Vehicle miles traveled exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate a significant impact.
- Generally, projects within one-half mile of either an existing major transit stop or a stop along an existing high quality transit corridor should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact.
- Projects that decrease vehicle miles traveled in the project area compared to existing conditions should be presumed to have a less than significant transportation impact.

The City of Whittier is still in the process of adopting criteria for the uniform evaluation of VMT impacts under CEQA, including the preferred analysis methodology, modeling requirements, and thresholds of significance. Per Section 15064.3 (a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, a qualitative analysis is allowable if existing models or methods are not available to estimate the vehicle miles traveled for the particular project being considered. Hence, this environmental assessment primarily evaluates the project's effect on transit and non-motorized travel and does not rely on a numerical threshold of significance for determining impact.

The State of California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA serves as a general guidance document for this report. The following factors are reviewed with regards to VMT for this project:

- Proximity to Transit
- Access to Multi-Modal Transportation
- Diversifying Land Use

Proximity to Transit

As specified in the CEQA guidelines, generally, projects within one-half mile of either an existing major transit stop or a stop along an existing high quality transit corridor should be presumed to cause a less than significant transportation impact. A high-quality transit corridor is defined by

the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) as being a corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours.

Montebello Bus Line (MBL) Route 10 provides service between East Los Angeles College in Monterey Park and the Whittwood Mall in Whittier. The MBL operates daily from 4:15 AM to 9:02 PM Monday through Friday. Fares are only $1.10 per trip for adults and are 75 cents to seniors (62 years and older) and persons with disabilities/Medicare. Children under the age of 4 are allowed to ride free of charge. The project site is located approximately 500 feet (~0.09 miles) from the nearest bus stop along the MBL Bus Route 10 along Painter Avenue at Mar Vista Street.

Montebello Bus Line Route 50 connects Downtown Los Angeles with the La Mirada Theatre Center via Whittier. The MBL Route 50 operates daily from 4:54 AM to 8:30 PM Monday through Friday. Fares are only $1.10 per trip for adults and are 75 cents to seniors (62 years and older) and persons with disabilities/Medicare. Children under the age of 4 are allowed to ride free of charge. The project site is located approximately 2,156 feet (~0.4 miles) from the nearest bus stop along the Montebello Bus Line bus route at Mar Vista Street and Pickering Avenue.

Norwalk Transit System Route 7 connects the Norwalk Green Line Station with the El Monte Bus Station and travels through the Whittier's downtown area. The Norwalk Transit System operates daily from 4:07 AM to 9:11 PM Monday through Friday. Fares are only $1.25 per trip for adults and are 60 cents to seniors (62 years and older) and persons with disabilities/Medicare. Children under the age of 5 are allowed to ride free of charge. The project site is located approximately 65 feet (~0.01 miles) from the nearest bus stop along the Norwalk Transit System bus route along Mar Vista Street.

The Sunshine Shuttle Route A provides additional transit opportunities within Whittier running from Sorenson Park and Whittier Boulevard to the Whittwood Town Center. The shuttle service connects to transit lines operated by the following transit providers: Metro, Foothill Transit, the cities of Montebello and Norwalk. Through this regional network, the Sunshine Shuttle opens the door for local residents to easily access a variety of local and regional destinations, including libraries, schools, parks, medical and social service providers, youth and senior community centers, and major shopping centers. Connections to this shuttle is provided along Mar Vista Street and Painter Avenue.

Therefore, since the project is located within one-half mile of multiple bus stops (Mar Vista/Washington, Mar Vista/Painter, and Mar Vista/Pickering) the project impact should generally be considered less than significant.

Access to Multi-Modal Transportation

In addition to the proximity of the site to transit described above, the project is located approximately 65 feet (~0.01 miles) to the Whittier Community Center with pedestrian access provided via Washington Avenue and Mar Vista Street. The project site is also located approximately 330 feet (~0.06 miles) from the closest Class II Bike Path facility located at the intersection of Washington Avenue and Penn Street.

Diversifying Land Use

Section 21099 of the California Public Resources Code states the criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts must promote a diversity of land uses. This includes prioritizing infill developments. The project would consist of renovations to the existing Library that is part of the City Hall Complex and is surrounded by other civic/institutional and residential uses. The project area has greater options for the mode of travel to choose. Therefore, as a result of the infill development, the project would help to reduce VMT.

Transportation Demand Management Strategies

Transportation demand management (TDM) strategies are provided to help further reduce project VMT. One strategy includes providing patrons and employees with information regarding the availability of transit options in the vicinity of the site, including the Norwalk Transit System and Montebello Bus Lines. The proposed project meets several of the new CEQA requirements for reducing VMT. Such requirements include being located within one-half mile of a quality transit corridor and providing an infill project. Additional VMT reduction strategies may also be incorporated with the project. Therefore, the additional 5,211 square feet of floor area would not encourage or plan for significant traffic growth, there would be no significant impacts on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). The project's transportation impact is considered less than significant.

c) **No Impact.** A significant impact would occur if the proposed project substantially increased an existing hazardous geometric design feature or introduced incompatible uses to the existing traffic pattern. The design of the development complies with provisions of the Municipal Code. The existing ingress and egress will not be altered. The project would not create or encourage any hazardous transportation-related design features or incompatible uses. No further environmental analysis is required.

d) **No Impact.** A significant impact would occur if the design of the proposed project would not satisfy emergency access requirements of the Los Angeles County Fire Department or in any other way threaten the ability of emergency vehicles to access and serve the project area or adjacent uses. The existing ingress and egress will not be altered. The proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access. The project would not propose or encourage any specific land uses or developments or transportation network modifications that would have the potential to result in deficient or inadequate emergency access routes. No further environmental analysis is required.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis determined that the proposed project, including proposed cumulative projects, would not result in any significant adverse transportation or traffic impacts subject to conditions. Consequently, no significant adverse cumulative transportation or traffic impacts would result from the project.

Conditions of Approval

Transportation COA-1: An Encroachment permit from the City's Public Works Department is required for any work in the public right-of-way, including, but not limited to, driveway construction, utility connections, and alley excavations.

Transportation COA-2: All improvements shall be constructed in accordance with the latest edition of the APWA Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("Green Book") and City of Whittier Standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

Transportation COA-3: Coordinate public works sidewalk, curb and gutter, and street improvements with the Public Works Department at least 48 hours in advance of work beginning. Contact Public Works inspector Jon Wren at (562) 567-9562 to arrange for a public works inspection.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because Transportation impacts will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.18 – Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or?			☑	
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.		☑		

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: Notice of Project Application to Native American Tribes dated April 3, 2020, *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993, Historical Resources Assessment and Impacts Analysis prepared by ESA dated July 2020; and Verbal Communications with Chairman Andrew Salas with the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation on May 27, 2020 and July 7, 2020.

Environmental Setting

As of July 1, 2015, California Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) was enacted and expanded CEQA by establishing a formal consultation process for California tribes within the CEQA process. The bill specifies that any project may affect or cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of

a tribal cultural resource would require a lead agency to "begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditional and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project." Section 21074 of AB 52 also defines a new category of resources under CEQA called "tribal cultural resources." Tribal cultural resources are defined as "sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe" and is either listed on or eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources or a local historic register, or if the lead agency chooses to treat the resource as a tribal cultural resource.

On February 19, 2016, the California Natural Resources Agency proposed to adopt and amend regulations as part of AB 52 implementing Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations, CEQA Guidelines, to include consideration of impacts to tribal cultural resources pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.6. On September 27, 2016, the California Office of Administrative Law approved the amendments to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, and these amendments are addressed within this environmental document.

Discussion

a) **Less Than Significant Impact.** A standard condition of approval will apply to the project that states: If an archaeological resource is encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find must halt and a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology must be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation may be warranted. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site excavation activities are completed, or sooner if the archaeologist indicates that the site has a low potential for archeological resources. During monitoring, the archaeologist shall complete monitoring logs on a daily basis. The logs will provide descriptions of the daily activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. Following completion of monitoring, the archaeologist shall prepare a summary memorandum of finds, their significance under CEQA and their disposition. With inclusion of this condition, potential impacts relative to historical archaeological resources would be reduced to less than significant levels.

b) **Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated.** To comply with California Government Code requirements, the City of Whittier sent a Notice of Project Application to the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation and the Soboba Band of Mission Indians on April 3, 2020. Only one tribe responded within the 30-day period. The Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation indicated on April 10, 2020 that they did wish to consult on the Library project. The AB52 consultation for the project at 7344 Washington Ave was held on May 27, 2020 and subsequent information was provided on June 29, 2020 outlining the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation measures to reduce potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources. An additional talk with the Tribe was held on July 7, 2020. The City of Whittier has agreed to the requirement for a Native American Monitor during ground disturbance activities adjacent to the eastern entry for the Whittier Library Renovation Project as a Mitigation Measure for potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources. Secondarily, conditions of approval have been added to the project to address the unanticipated discovery of cultural resources and inadvertent finds of human remains and associated funerary objects (Cultural COA-1 and 2). The conditions will also be placed on the grading and construction documents for the development. The construction manager will be notified of said conditions and be required to keep a copy of the approved condition set on the job site as well as a copy of the Mitigation Monitoring and Report Program. The consultation process under AB52 was concluded on July 8, 2020. Consequently with inclusion of Mitigation Measure TCR-1 and Cultural COA-1 and 2, potential impacts to tribal resources would be reduced to less than significant levels.

Cumulative Impacts

Mitigation Measure TRC-1 is added to the project to protect potential tribal resources that could be found on site during excavation activities. Further Conditions of Approval presented in Section 4.5 of this Initial Study would reduce potential impacts to potential tribal remains. By reducing on site impacts to less than significant levels, cumulative impacts relative to tribal resources would also be reduced to less than significant levels.

Conditions of Approval

Cultural COA-1: If an archaeological resource is encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work within 50 feet of the find must halt and a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology must be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation may be warranted. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site excavation activities are completed, or sooner if the archaeologist indicates that the site has a low potential for archeological resources. During monitoring, the archaeologist shall complete monitoring logs on a daily basis. The logs will provide descriptions of the daily activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. Following completion of monitoring, the archaeologist shall prepare a summary memorandum of finds, their significance under CEQA and their disposition.

Cultural COA-2: The discovery of human remains is always a possibility during ground-disturbing activities. If human remains are found, the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the county coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the county coroner must be notified immediately. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a most likely descendant (MLD). The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

Mitigation Measures

The following measure will be required to mitigate potential project impacts related to tribal resources to less than significant levels:

TRC-1: Native American Monitoring. Prior to any grading or construction activities, the Applicant shall retain representative(s) of Gabrieleño heritage to perform Native American monitoring of excavation activities. If prehistoric tribal resources are recovered, all interested tribal groups shall have input in regard to treatment and all materials will be reburied on site at a location deep enough not to be disturbed in the future. Native American monitoring shall cease when ground disturbance activities are completed, or sooner if the Native American monitor indicates that the site has a low potential for Native American resources. During monitoring, the tribal representative shall complete monitoring logs on a daily basis. The tribal representative documents his/her findings according to accepted protocols and provides that documentation to the City Community Development Department upon completion monitoring activities.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than Significant

4.19 – Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			☑	
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			☑	
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			☑	
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			☑	
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			☑	

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: CalRecycle Website (http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/), Accessed June 1, 2020; and Whittier General Plan Update, 1993.

Environmental Setting

The City of Whittier is located in the eastern portion of Los Angeles County, 15 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. The City is on the southwestern slopes of the Puente Hills just east if the San Gabriel River and the San Gabriel River Freeway (State Route 605). The land features a sloping terrain on the north and east where the Puente Hills are located and becomes flat on the southern and western sections. The project area is generally bounded by Penn Street on the

north, Painter Avenue on the east, Mar Vista Street on the south, and Washington Avenue on the west.

Discussion

a) through e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The project involves renovating the existing Central Library with exterior and interior improvements. The 5,211 square feet of additional floor area would not be expected to place an undue burden on any utility or service system. The City of Whittier is an urbanized setting with all utilities and services fully in place. Future demands for utilities and service systems have been anticipated in the General Plan goals, policies and programs for future growth. The project is an infill development that would connect to existing utility connections currently available to the site. Consequently with inclusion of these measures, potential adverse impacts relative to relocation of new or expanded utilities would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

The project will utilize existing connections for utilities. The project is consistent with General Plan goals and policies to reduce project impacts related to utilities and service systems to less than significant levels. By reducing project impacts to less than significant levels, cumulative impacts relative to utilities and service systems would also be reduced to less than significant levels.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because impacts to Utilities will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.20 – Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				☑
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?				☑

c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may result temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				☑
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				☑

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from the following sources: *City of Whittier General Plan Update*, 1993; *and* California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Incorporated Fire Hazard Severity Zone: City of Whittier. Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA (Local Responsibility Area), recommended, October 2008.

Environmental Setting

The Uptown Whittier project site is located within an urbanized area of the City of Whittier and is not located within a fire hazard zone, as identified on the latest Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps prepared by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE).

Discussion

a) through d) **No Impact.** The project site is located within an urbanized area of the City of Whittier and is not located within a fire hazard zone, as identified on the latest Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps prepared by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). There are no wildland conditions in the urbanized area that the project area is located. The project would not be expected to impair emergency plans, exacerbate wildfire risks or expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may result temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. The project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. The project area is relatively flat and characterized with slopes that are not high (less than 10 percent) or steep. Therefore, there is no direct impact and no mitigation is required.

Cumulative Impacts

The analysis determined that the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts relative to wildfire. Consequently, the project would not result in significant adverse cumulative impacts related to wildfire risks.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary because impacts to Wildfires will be less than significant.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Not Applicable

4.21 – Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			☑	
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			☑	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			☑	

Sources

Information used to prepare this section is from Sections 4.1 through 4.20 above.

Discussion

a) **Less Than Significant.** The project is located within an urbanized area. The proposed project would not substantially impact any scenic vistas, scenic resources, or the visual character of the area, as discussed in Section 4.1, and would not result in excessive light or glare. The environmental analysis provided in Section 4.2 concludes that impacts related to emissions of criteria pollutants and other air quality impacts will be less than significant. The project would not significantly impact any sensitive plants, plant communities, fish, wildlife or habitat for any sensitive species, as discussed in Section 4.4. Sections 4.8 and 4.10 conclude that impacts related to climate change and hydrology and water quality will be less than significant. Based on

the preceding analysis of potential impacts in the responses to items 4.1 thru 4.20, no evidence is presented that this project would degrade the quality of the environment. The City hereby finds that impacts related to degradation of the environment, biological resources, and cultural resources will be less than significant.

b) **Less Than Significant.** Cumulative impacts can result from the interactions of environmental changes resulting from one proposed project with changes resulting from other past, present, and future projects that affect the same resources, utilities and infrastructure systems, public services, transportation network elements, air basin, watershed, or other physical conditions. Such impacts could be short-term and temporary, usually consisting of overlapping construction impacts, as well as long term, due to the permanent land use changes involved in the project. The proposed renovations will generally result in less than significant environmental impacts, as discussed herein. There are no short-term impacts related to pollutant emissions and therefore, will not exceed maximum thresholds.

The proposed project would not significantly cumulatively affect the environment. Water supplies have been studied in the Urban Water Management Plans. Continued efforts towards water conservation, as required by State law, would reduce water demands; the project would result in a less than significant cumulative impact on water supply and other resources. As indicated in Section 4.17 herein, the proposed project would not result in any significant traffic impacts to transportation. Long-term cumulative effects will have no significant impact on air quality. The project would not contribute to any cumulative growth effects beyond what is anticipated for the City's future in the General Plan.

c) **Less Than Significant.** Based on the analysis of the proposed project's impacts in the responses to items 4.1 thru 4.20, there is no indication that this project could result in substantial adverse effects on human beings. The land use requirements of this project would not directly or indirectly cause any substantial adverse effects on human beings. For this reason, the City has concluded that this project can be implemented without causing significant adverse environmental effects and determined that the Mitigated Negative Declaration is the appropriate type of CEQA documentation.

5 References

5.1 – List of Preparers

City of Whittier (Lead Agency)

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Whittier, CA 90602-1772

Sonya Lui, Principal Planner

PGN (Environmental Analysis)

PO Box 2473
Menifee, CA 92586

5.2 – Persons and Organizations Consulted

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Appendix A Site Plans

WHITTIER MAIN PUBLIC LIBRARY

ADDITION AND REMODELING

7344 WASHINGTON AVE, WHITTIER, CA 90602

ARCHITECT

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320 ARDEN AVENUE, SUITE 210
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EMAIL: sfinney@cwaaia.com
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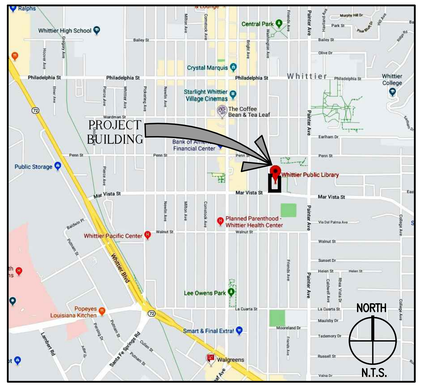
APPLICANT

CITY OF WHITTIER
13230 PENN ST.
WHITTIER, CA. 90602
TEL: (562) 567-9999
FAX: --------
EMAIL: --------
CONTACT: --------

VICINITY MAP



FLOOR AREAS

FLOOR AREAS						
	GROUND FLOOR		FIRST FLOOR		MEZZANINE	
	GROSS (SF)	NET (SF)	GROSS (SF)	NET (SF)	GROSS (SF)	NET (SF)
EXISTING	6224	5951	22706	22208	7333	7062
ADDITION	362	332	3380	3049	1469	1310
TOTAL	6586	6283	26086	25257	8802	8372

NET EXISTING FLOOR AREA TOTAL SF.	35221
NET ADDITION FLOOR AREA TOTAL SF.	4691
NET BUILDING AREA TOTAL SF.	39912

GROSS EXISTING FLOOR AREA TOTAL SF.	36263
GROSS ADDITION FLOOR AREA TOTAL SF.	5211
GROSS BUILDING AREA TOTAL SF.	41474

SHEET INDEX

NO.	TITLE
	ARCHITECTURAL - GENERAL SHEETS
PL-1	TITLE SHEET
PL-2	U.S. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIORS STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES - REHABILITATION
PL-2.1	U.S. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIORS STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES - NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS
PL-2.2	U.S. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIORS STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES - PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE
PL-2.3	U.S. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIORS STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES - PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SIGNS & STUCCO
PL-3	DEMOLITION SITE PLAN
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PL-5	DEMOLITION FIRST FLOOR PLAN
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PL-18	PROPOSED MEZZANINE REFLECTED CEILING PLAN
PL-19	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
PL-20	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
PL-21	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
PL-22	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
PL-23	DETAILS

PROJECT DATA

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

*LOT COM AT INTERSECTION OF E LINE OF WASHINGTON AVE WITH S LINE OF PENN ST TH E ON SD S LINE TO W LINE OF PAINTER AVE TH S THEREON 308.33 FT TH W TO MOST W ... SEE MAPBOOK FOR MISSING PORTION ... THOMAS RANCH

ASSESSOR NO: 8142-039-915

ZONING C-O (COMMERCIAL OFFICE)

LAND USE: CIVIC FACILITY

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: EXISTING/III-A

OCCUPANCY GROUP: A-3 (LIBRARY)

FIRE ZONE:

SPRINKLERS: YES - DEFERRED SUBMITTAL

NUMBER OF STORIES: 2

LOT AREA:

PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK:

- RENOVATE THE CITY LIBRARY BY REMODELING THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF THE EXISTING LIBRARY.
- ADD 1,773 SQUARE FOOT MEETING ROOM TO THE EAST SIDE OF THE LIBRARY ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING ASPHALT PARKING LOT.
- ADD A 2-STORY ADDITION TO EXPAND THE MAIN READING AREA COMPRISED OF APPROXIMATELY 2,938 SQUARE FEET TO THE EAST SIDE OF THE LIBRARY.
- ADD 362 SF. ADDITION TO THE GROUND FLOOR.
- ENCLOSE THE EXISTING 108 SF. RECESSED COVERED ENTRY AT THE EAST.
- SCREEN ON-SITE MECHANICAL ELEMENTS LOCATED ON GRADE.
- PRESERVING CERTAIN PRIMARY AND CONTRIBUTING FEATURES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CITY'S PROFESSIONAL HISTORIC RESOURCES CONSULTANT; AND,

.

- COMPLYING WITH THE U.S. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
- MODIFY ON-SITE LANDSCAPING AND PARKING LOT AREA.

CWA AIA INC
ARCHITECTURE-PLANNING-INTERIOR DESIGN
320 Arden Avenue, Suite 210 - Glendale, California 91203 - Phone: (818) 240-5456 Fax: (818) 546-8503

Project
WHITTIER MAIN LIBRARY
ADDITION & REMODELING
7344 WASHINGTON AVE. WHITTIER CA 90602

Consultants

Sheet Title
TITLE SHEET

Revision	Date
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A/E Stamp

Job No.	1905.00
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Date	07.06.2020

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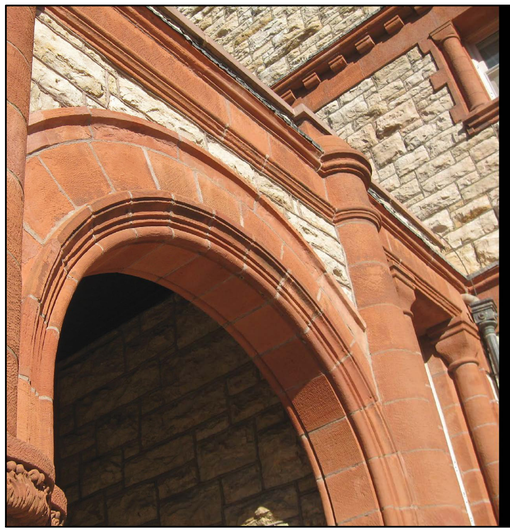
PL-1
of Sheets



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR'S **STANDARDS** FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES WITH **GUIDELINES** FOR PRESERVING, REHABILITATING, RESTORING & RECONSTRUCTING HISTORIC BUILDINGS

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Technical Preservation Services

STANDARDS FOR REHABILITATION & GUIDELINES FOR REHABILITATING HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.

Standards for Rehabilitation

1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces and spatial relationships.
2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.
4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.
8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

GUIDELINES FOR REHABILITATING HISTORIC BUILDINGS

INTRODUCTION

In **Rehabilitation,** historic building materials and character-defining features are protected and maintained as they are in the treatment Preservation. However, greater latitude is given in the **Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings** to replace extensively deteriorated, damaged, or missing features using either the same material or compatible substitute materials. Of the four treatments, only **Rehabilitation** allows alterations and the construction of a new addition, if necessary for a continuing or new use for the historic building.

Identify, Retain, and Preserve Historic Materials and Features

The guidance for the treatment **Rehabilitation** begins with recommendations to identify the form and detailing of those architectural materials and features that are important in defining the building's historic character and which must be retained to preserve that character. Therefore, guidance on ***identifying, retaining, and preserving*** character-defining features is always given first.

Protect and Maintain Historic Materials and Features

After identifying those materials and features that are important and must be retained in the process of **Rehabilitation** work, then ***protecting and maintaining*** them are addressed. Protection generally involves the least degree of intervention and is preparatory to other work. Protection includes the maintenance of historic materials and features as well as ensuring that the property is protected before and during rehabilitation work. A historic building undergoing rehabilitation will often require more extensive work. Thus, an overall evaluation of its physical condition should always begin at this level.

Repair Historic Materials and Features

Next, when the physical condition of character-defining materials and features warrants additional work, ***repairing*** is recommended. **Rehabilitation** guidance for the repair of historic materials, such as masonry, again begins with the least degree of intervention possible. In rehabilitation, repairing also includes the limited replacement in kind or with a compatible substitute material of extensively deteriorated or missing components of features when there are surviving prototypes features that can be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence. Although using the same kind of material is always the preferred option, a substitute material may be an acceptable alternative if the form, design, and scale, as well as the substitute material itself, can effectively replicate the appearance of the remaining features.

Replace Deteriorated Historic Materials and Features

Following repair in the hierarchy, **Rehabilitation** guidance is provided for ***replacing*** an entire character-defining feature with new material because the level of deterioration or damage of materials precludes repair. If the missing feature is character defining or if it is critical to the survival of the building (e.g., a roof), it should be replaced to match the historic feature based on physical or historic documentation of its form and detailing. As with repair, the preferred option is always replacement of the entire feature in kind (i.e., with the same material, such as wood for wood). However, when this is not feasible, a compatible substitute material that can reproduce the overall appearance of the historic material may be considered.

It should be noted that, while the National Park Service guidelines recommend the replacement of an entire character-defining feature that is extensively deteriorated, the guidelines never recommend removal and replacement with new material of a feature that could reasonably be repaired and, thus, preserved.

Design for the Replacement of Missing Historic Features

When an entire interior or exterior feature is missing, such as a porch, it no longer plays a role in physically defining the historic character of the building unless it can be accurately recovered in form and detailing through the process of carefully documenting the historic appearance. If the feature is not critical to the survival of the building, allowing the building to remain without the feature is one option. But if the missing feature is important to the historic character of the building, its replacement is always recommended in the **Rehabilitation** guidelines as the first, or preferred, course of action. If adequate documentary and physical evidence exists, the feature may be accurately reproduced. A second option in a rehabilitation treatment for replacing a missing feature, particularly when the available information about the feature is inadequate to permit an accurate reconstruction, is to ***design*** a new feature that is compatible with the overall historic character of the building. The new design should always take into account the size, scale, and material of the building itself and should be clearly differentiated from the authentic historic features. For properties that have changed over time, and where those changes have acquired significance, reestablishing missing historic features generally should not be undertaken if the missing features did not coexist with the features currently on the building. Juxtaposing historic features that did not exist concurrently will result in a false sense of the building's history.

Alterations

Some exterior and interior alterations to a historic building are generally needed as part of a **Rehabilitation** project to ensure its continued use, but it is most important that such alterations do not radically change, obscure, or destroy character-defining spaces, materials, features, or finishes. Alterations may include changes to the site or setting, such as the selective removal of buildings or other features of the building site or setting that are intrusive, not character defining, or outside the building's period of significance.

Code-Required Work: Accessibility and Life Safety

Sensitive solutions to meeting code requirements in a **Rehabilitation** project are an important part of protecting the historic character of the building. Work that must be done to meet accessibility and life-safety requirements must also be assessed for its potential impact on the historic building, its site, and setting.

Resilience to Natural Hazards

Resilience to natural hazards should be addressed as part of a **Rehabilitation** project. A historic building may have existing characteristics or features that help to address or minimize the impacts of natural hazards. These should always be used to best advantage when considering new adaptive treatments so as to have the least impact on the historic character of the building, its site, and setting.

Sustainability

Sustainability should be addressed as part of a **Rehabilitation** project. Good preservation practice is often synonymous with sustainability. Existing energy-efficient features should be retained and repaired. Only sustainability treatments should be considered that will have the least impact on the historic character of the building.

The topic of sustainability is addressed in detail in *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation & Illustrated Guidelines on Sustainability for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.*

New Exterior Additions and Related New Construction

Rehabilitation is the only treatment that allows expanding a historic building by enlarging it with an addition. However, the **Rehabilitation** guidelines emphasize that new additions should be considered only after it is determined that meeting specific new needs cannot be achieved by altering non-character-defining interior spaces. If the use cannot be accommodated in this way, then an attached exterior addition may be considered. New additions should be designed and constructed so that the character-defining features of the historic building, its site, and setting are not negatively impacted. Generally, a new addition should be subordinate to the historic building. A new addition should be compatible, but differentiated enough so that it is not confused as historic or original to the building. The same guidance applies to new construction so that it does not negatively impact the historic character of the building or its site.

Rehabilitation as a Treatment. *When repair and replacement of deteriorated features are necessary; when alterations or additions to the property are planned for a new or continued use; and when its depiction at a particular time is not appropriate, Rehabilitation may be considered as a treatment. Prior to undertaking work, a documentation plan for Rehabilitation should be developed.*

WINDOWS

RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED
Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass when it will not jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance.	Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass when it will jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance.
Using low-e glass with the least visible tint in new or replacement windows.	Using low-e glass with a dark tint in new or replacement windows, thereby negatively impacting the historic character of the building.
Using window grids rather than true divided lights on windows on the upper floors of high-rise buildings if they will not be noticeable.	Using window grids rather than true divided lights on windows in low-rise buildings or on lower floors of high-rise buildings where they will be noticeable, resulting in a change to the historic character of the building.
Ensuring that spacer bars in between double panes of glass are the same color as the window sash.	Using spacer bars in between double panes of glass that are not the same color as the window sash.
Replacing all of the components in a glazing system if they have failed because of faulty design or materials that have deteriorated with new material that will improve the window performance without noticeably changing the historic appearance.	Replacing all of the components in a glazing system with new material that will noticeably change the historic appearance.
Replacing incompatible, non-historic windows with new windows that are compatible with the historic character of the building; or reinstating windows in openings that have been filled in.	
The following work is highlighted to indicate that it is specific to **Rehabilitation** *projects and should only be considered after the preservation concerns have been addressed.*	
Designing the Replacement for Missing Historic Features	
Designing and installing a new window or its components, such as frames, sash, and glazing, when the historic feature is completely missing. It may be an accurate restoration based on documentary and physical evidence, but only when the historic feature to be replaced coexisted with the features currently on the building. Or, it may be a new design that is compatible with the size, scale, material, and color of the historic building.	Creating an inaccurate appearance because the replacement for the missing window is based upon insufficient physical or historic documentation, is not a compatible design, or because the feature to be replaced did not coexist with the features currently on the building. Installing replacement windows made from other materials that are not the same as the material of the original windows if they would have a noticeably different appearance from the remaining historic windows.

[21] The windows on the lower floor, which were too deteriorated to repair, were replaced with new steel windows matching the upper-floor historic windows that were retained.

ENTRANCES AND PORCHES

RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED
Replacing in kind an entire entrance or porch that is too deteriorated to repair (if the overall form and detailing are still evident) using the physical evidence as a model to reproduce the feature or when the replacement can be based on historic documentation. If using the same kind of material is not feasible, then a compatible substitute material may be considered.	Removing an entrance or porch that is unrepairable and not replacing it, or replacing it with a new entrance or porch that does not match. Using a substitute material for the replacement that does not convey the same appearance of the surviving components of entrance or porch features or that is physically incompatible.

[25] The new infill designs for the garage door openings in this commercial building (a) converted for restaurant use and in this mill building (b) rehabilitated for residential use are compatible with the historic character of the buildings.

1. REHABILITATION

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14 PRESERVATION BRIEFS

New Exterior Additions to Historic Buildings: Preservation Concerns

Anne E. Grimmer and Kay D. Weeks

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Technical Preservation Services

A new exterior addition to a historic building should be considered in a rehabilitation project only after determining that requirements for the new or adaptive use cannot be successfully met by altering non-significant interior spaces. If the new use cannot be accommodated in this way, then an exterior addition may be an acceptable alternative. Rehabilitation as a treatment "is defined as the act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and *additions* while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values."

The topic of new additions, including rooftop additions, to historic buildings comes up frequently, especially as it relates to rehabilitation projects. It is often discussed and it is the subject of concern, consternation, considerable disagreement and confusion. Can, in certain instances, a historic building be enlarged for a new use without destroying its historic character? And, just what is significant about each particular historic building that should be preserved? Finally, what kind of new construction is appropriate to the historic building?

The vast amount of literature on the subject of additions to historic buildings reflects widespread interest as well as divergence of opinion. New additions have been discussed by historians within a social and political framework; by architects and architectural historians in terms of construction technology and style; and by urban planners as successful or unsuccessful contextual design. However, within the historic preservation and rehabilitation programs of the National Park Service, the focus on new additions is to ensure that they preserve the character of historic buildings.

Most historic districts or neighborhoods are listed in the National Register of Historic Places for their significance within a particular time frame. This period of significance of historic districts as well as individually-listed properties may sometimes lead to a misunderstanding that inclusion in the National Register may prohibit any physical change outside of a certain historical period—particularly in the form of exterior additions. National Register listing does not mean that a building or district is frozen in time and that no change can be made without compromising the historical significance. It does mean, however, that a new addition to a historic building should preserve its historic character.

Figure 1. The addition to the right with its connecting hyphen is compatible with the Collegiate Gothic-style library. The addition is set back from the front of the library and uses the same materials and a simplified design that references but does not copy, the historic building. Photo: David Wakely Photography.

Figure 2. The new section on the right is appropriately scaled and reflects the design of the historic Art Deco-style hotel. The apparent separation created by the recessed connector also enables the addition to be viewed as an individual building.

Guidance on New Additions

To meet Standard 1 of the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*, which states that "a property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment," it must be determined whether a historic building can accommodate a new addition. Before expanding the building's footprint, consideration should first be given to incorporating changes—such as code upgrades or spatial needs for a new use—within secondary areas of the historic building. However, this is not always possible and, after such an evaluation, the conclusion may be that an addition is required, particularly if it is needed to avoid modifications to character-defining interior spaces. An addition should be designed to be compatible with the historic character of the building and, thus, meet the *Standards for Rehabilitation*. Standards 9 and 10 apply specifically to new additions:

> (9) "New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment."
>
> (10) "New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired."

The subject of new additions is important because a new addition to a historic building has the potential to change its historic character as well as to damage and destroy significant historic materials and features. A new addition also has the potential to confuse the public and to make it difficult or impossible to differentiate the old from the new or to recognize what part of the historic building is genuinely historic.

The intent of this Preservation Brief is to provide guidance to owners, architects and developers on how to design a compatible new addition, including a rooftop addition, to a historic building. A new addition to a historic building should preserve the building's *historic character*. To accomplish this and meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*, a new addition should:

- Preserve significant historic materials, features and form;
- Be compatible; and
- Be differentiated from the historic building.

Every historic building is different and each rehabilitation project is unique. Therefore, the guidance offered here is not specific, but general, so that it can be applied to a wide variety of building types and situations. To assist in interpreting this guidance, illustrations of a variety of new additions are provided. Good examples, as well as some that do not meet the Standards, are included to further help explain and clarify what is a compatible new addition that preserves the character of the historic building.

Figure 3. The red and buff-colored parking addition with a rooftop playground is compatible with the early-20th century school as well as with the neighborhood in which it also serves as infill in the urban setting.

Figure 27. Although the new brick stair/elevator tower (left) is not visible from the front (right), it is on a prominent side elevation of this 1890 stone bank. The compatible addition is set back and does not compete with the historic building. Photos: Chadd Gassmann, Aurora Photography, LLC.

Designing a New Exterior Addition to a Historic Building

This guidance should be applied to help in designing a compatible new addition that that will meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*:

- A new addition should be simple and unobtrusive in design, and should be distinguished from the historic building—a recessed connector can help to differentiate the new from the old.
- A new addition should not be highly visible from the public right of way; a rear or other secondary elevation is usually the best location for a new addition.
- The construction materials and the color of the new addition should be harmonious with the historic building materials.
- The new addition should be smaller than the historic building—it should be subordinate in both size and design to the historic building.

The same guidance should be applied when designing a compatible **rooftop** addition, plus the following:

- A rooftop addition is generally not appropriate for a one, two or three-story building—and often is not appropriate for taller buildings.
- A rooftop addition should be minimally visible.
- Generally, a rooftop addition must be set back at least one full bay from the primary elevation of the building, as well as from the other elevations if the building is freestanding or highly visible.
- Generally, a rooftop addition should not be more than one story in height.
- Generally, a rooftop addition is more likely to be compatible on a building that is adjacent to similarly-sized or taller buildings.

Figure 28. A small addition (left) was constructed when this 1880s train station was converted for office use. The paired doors with transoms and arched windows on the compatible addition reflect, but do not replicate, the historic building (right).

2. NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS

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15 PRESERVATION BRIEFS

Preservation of Historic Concrete

Paul Gaudette and Deborah Slaton

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Heritage Preservation Services

Introduction to Historic Concrete

Concrete is an extraordinarily versatile building material used for utilitarian, ornamental, and monumental structures since ancient times. Composed of a mixture of sand, gravel, crushed stone, or other coarse material, bound together with lime or cement, concrete undergoes a chemical reaction and hardens when water is added. Inserting reinforcement adds tensile strength to structural concrete elements. The use of reinforcement contributes significantly to the range and size of building and structure types that can be constructed with concrete.

While early twentieth century proponents of modern concrete often considered it to be permanent, it is, like all materials, subject to deterioration. This Brief provides an overview of the history of concrete and its popularization in the United States, surveys the principal causes and modes of concrete deterioration, and outlines approaches to repair and protection that are appropriate to historic concrete. In the context of this Brief, historic concrete is considered to be concrete used in construction of structures of historical, architectural, or engineering interest, whether those structures are old or relatively new.

Brief History of Use and Manufacture

The ancient Romans found that a mixture of lime putty and pozzolana, a fine volcanic ash, would harden under water. The resulting hydraulic cement became a major feature of Roman building practice, and was used in many buildings and engineering projects such as bridges and aqueducts. Concrete technology was kept alive during the Middle Ages in Spain and Africa. The Spanish introduced a form of concrete to the New World in the first decades of the sixteenth century, referred to as "tapia" or "tabby." This material, a mixture of lime, sand, and shell or stone aggregate mixed with water, was placed between wooden forms, tamped, and allowed to dry in successive layers. Tabby was later used by the English settlers in the coastal southeastern United States.

The early history of concrete was fragmented, with developments in materials and construction techniques occurring on different continents and in various countries. In the United States, concrete was slow in achieving widespread acceptance in building construction and did not begin to gain popularity until the late nineteenth century. It was more readily accepted for use in transportation and infrastructure systems.

The Erie Canal in New York is an example of the early use of concrete in transportation in the United States. The natural hydraulic cement used in the canal construction was processed from a deposit of limestone found in 1818 near Chittenango, southeast of Syracuse. The use of concrete in residential construction was

Figure 1. The Sebastopol House in Seguin, Texas, is an 1856 Greek Revival-style house constructed of lime concrete. Lime concrete or "limecrete" was a popular construction material, as it could be made inexpensively from local materials. By 1900, the town had approximately ninety limecrete structures, twenty of which remain. Photo: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

chemical analyses to determine chloride content, sulfate content, and alkali levels of the concrete; identification of deleterious aggregates; and determination of depth of carbonation. Compressive strength studies can be conducted to evaluate the strength of the existing concrete and provide information for repair work. The laboratory studies provide a general identification of the original concrete's components and aggregates, and evidence of damage due to various mechanisms including cyclic freezing and thawing, alkali-aggregate reactivity, or sulfate attack. Information gathered through laboratory studies can also be used to help develop a mix design for the repair concrete.

Cleaning

As with other historic structures, concrete structures are cleaned for several reasons: to improve the appearance of the concrete, as a cyclical maintenance measure, or in preparation for repairs. Consideration should first be given to whether the historic concrete structure needs to be cleaned at all. If cleaning is required, then the gentlest system that will be effective should be selected.

Three primary methods are used for cleaning concrete: water methods, abrasive surface treatments, and chemical surface treatments. Low-pressure water (less than 200 psi) or steam cleaning can effectively remove surface soiling from sound concrete; however, care is required on fragile or deteriorated surfaces. In addition, water and steam methods are typically not effective in removing staining or severe soiling. Power washing with high-pressure water is sometimes used to clean or remove coatings from sound, high-strength concrete, but high-pressure water washing is generally damaging to and not appropriate for concrete on historic structures.

When used with proper controls and at very low pressures (typically 35 to 75 psi), microabrasive

Figure 16. Impact echo testing is performed on a concrete structural slab to help determine depth of deterioration. In this method, a short pulse of energy is introduced into the structure and a transducer mounted on the impacted surface of the structure receives the reflected input waves or echoes. These waves are analyzed to help identify flaws and deterioration within the concrete.

surface treatments using very fine particulates, such as dolomitic limestone powder, can sometimes clean effectively. However, microabrasive cleaning may alter the texture and surface reflectivity of concrete. Some concrete can be damaged even by fine particulates applied at very low pressures.

Chemical surface treatments can clean effectively but may also alter the appearance of the concrete by bleaching the concrete, removing the paste, etching the aggregate, or otherwise altering the surface. Detergent cleaners or mild, diluted acid cleaners may be appropriate for removal of staining or severe soiling. Cleaning products that contain strong acids such as hydrochloric (muriatic) or hydrofluoric acid, which will damage concrete and are harmful to persons, animals, site features, and the environment, should not be used.

For any cleaning process, trial samples should be performed prior to full-scale implementation. The intent of the cleaning program should not be to return the structure to a like new appearance. Concrete can age gracefully, and as long as soiling is not severe or deleterious, many structures can still be appreciated without extensive cleaning.

Methods of Maintenance and Repair

The maintenance of historic concrete often is thought of in terms of appropriate cleaning to remove unattractive dirt or soiling materials. However, the implementation of an overall maintenance plan for a historic structure is the most effective way to help protect historic concrete. For examples, the lack of maintenance to roofs and drainage systems can promote water related damage to adjacent concrete features. The repeated use of deicing salts in winter climates can pit the surface of old concrete and also may promote decay in embedded steel reinforcements. Inadequate protection of concrete walls adjacent to driveways and parking areas can result in the need for repair work later on.

The maintenance of historic concrete involves the regular inspection of concrete to establish baseline conditions and identify needed repairs. Inspection tasks involve monitoring protection systems, including sealant joints, expansion joints, and protective coatings; reviewing existing conditions for development of distress such as cracking and delaminations; documenting conditions observed; and developing and implementing a cyclical repair program.

Sealants are an important part of maintenance of historic concrete structures. Elastomeric sealants, which have replaced traditional oil-resin based caulks for many applications, are used to seal cracks and joints to keep out moisture and reduce air infiltration. Sealants are commonly used at windows and door perimeters, at interfaces between concrete and other materials, and at attachments to or through walls or roofs, such as with lamps, signs, or exterior plumbing fixtures.

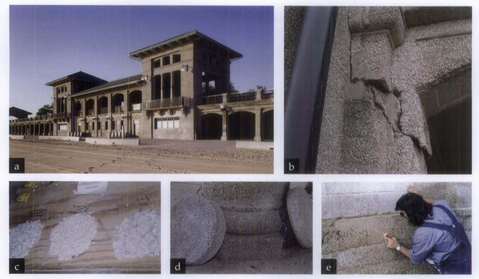

Figure 17. (a) The 63rd Street Beach House was constructed on the shoreline of Chicago in 1919. The highly exposed aggregate concrete of the exterior walls of the beach house was used for many buildings in the Chicago parks as an alternative to more expensive stone construction. Photo: Leslie Schwartz Photography. (b) Concrete deterioration included cracking, spalling, and delamination caused by corrosion of embedded reinforcing steel and concrete damage due to cyclic freezing and thawing. (c) Various sizes and types of aggregates were reviewed for matching to the original concrete materials. (d) Mock-ups of the concrete repair mix were prepared for comparison to the original concrete. Considerations included aggregate type and size, cement color, proportions, aggregate exposure, and surface finish. (e) The craftsman finished the surface to replicate the original appearance in a mock-up on the structure. Here, he used a nylon bristle brush to remove loose paste and expose the aggregate, creating a variable surface to match the adjacent original concrete.

Where used for crack repairs on historic facades, the finished appearance of the sealant application must be considered, as it may be visually intrusive. In some cases, sand can be broadcast onto the surface of the sealant to help conceal the repair.

Urethane and polyurethane sealants are often used to seal joints and cracks in concrete structures, paving, and walkways; these sealants provide a service life of up to ten years. High-performance silicone sealants also are often used with concrete, as they provide a range of movement capabilities and a service life of twenty years or more. Some silicone sealants may stain adjacent materials, which may be a problem with more porous concrete, and may also tend to accumulate dust and dirt. The effectiveness of sealants for sealing joints and cracks depends on numerous factors including proper surface preparation and application. Sealants should be examined as part of routine maintenance inspections, as these materials deteriorate faster than their substrates and must be replaced periodically as a part of cyclical maintenance.

Repair of historic concrete may be required to address deterioration because the original design and construction did not provide for long-term durability, or to facilitate a change in use of the structure. Examples include increasing concrete cover to protect reinforcing steel and reducing water infiltration into the structure by repair of joints. Any such improvements must be thoroughly evaluated for compatibility with the original design and appearance. Care is required in all aspects of historic concrete repair, including surface preparation; installation of formwork; development of the concrete mix design; and concrete placement, consolidation, and curing.

An appropriate repair program addresses existing distress and reduces the rate of future deterioration, which in many cases involves moisture-related issues. The repair program should incorporate materials and methods that are sympathetic to the existing materials in character and appearance, and which provide good long-term performance. In addition, repair materials should age and weather similarly to the original materials. In order to best achieve these goals, concrete repair projects should be divided into three phases: development of trial repair procedures, trial repairs and evaluation, and production repair work.

For any concrete repair project, the process of investigation, laboratory analysis, trial samples, mock-ups, and full-scale repairs allows ongoing refinement of the repair work as well as implementation of quality-control measures. The trial repair process provides an opportunity for the owner, architect, engineer, and contractor to evaluate the concrete mix design and the installation and finishing techniques for the repairs from both technical and aesthetic standpoints. The final repair materials and procedures should match the original concrete in appearance while meeting the established criteria for durability. Information gathered through trial repairs and mock-ups is invaluable in refining the construction documents prior to the start of the overall repair project (Fig. 17).

Surface Preparation

In undertaking surface preparation for historic concrete repair, care must be taken to limit removal of existing material while still providing an appropriate substrate for repairs. This is particularly important where ornamentation and fine details are involved. Preparation for localized repairs usually begins with removal of the loose concrete to determine the general extent of the repair, followed by saw-cutting the perimeter of the repair area. The repair area should extend beyond the area of concrete deterioration to a sufficient extent to provide a sound substrate. When repairing concrete with an exposed aggregate or other special surface texture, a sawcut edge may be too visually evident. To hide the repair edge, techniques such as lightly hand-chipping the edge of the patch may be used to conceal the joint between the original concrete and the new repair material. The depth to which the concrete needs to be removed may be difficult to determine without invasive probing in the repair area. Removal of concrete should typically extend beyond the level of the reinforcing steel, if present, so that the patch encapsulates the reinforcing steel, which provides mechanical attachment for the repair.

If the concrete was originally of lower strength and quality, the assessment of present soundness is more difficult. Deteriorated and unsound concrete is typically removed using pneumatic chipping hammers. Removal of concrete in historic structures is better controlled by using smaller chipping hammers or hand tools. The area of the concrete to be repaired and the exposed reinforcing steel are then cleaned, usually by careful sandblast and air blast procedures applied only within the repair area. Adjacent original concrete surfaces should be protected during this work. In some cases, project constraints such as dust control may limit the ability to thoroughly clean the concrete and steel. For example, it may be necessary to use needle scaling (a small pneumatic impact device) and wire brushing instead of sandblasting.

Supplemental steel may be needed when existing reinforcing steel is severely deteriorated, or if reinforcing steel is not present in repair areas. Exposed existing reinforcing and other embedded steel elements can be cleaned, primed, and painted with a corrosion-inhibiting coating. The patching material should be reinforced and mechanically attached to the existing concrete. Reinforcement materials used in repairs most often include mild steel, epoxy-coated steel, or stainless steel, depending on existing conditions.

Formwork and Molds

Special formwork is needed to recreate ornamental concrete features—which may be complex, in high relief, or architecturally detailed—and to provide special surface finishes such as wood form board textures. Construction of the formwork itself requires particular skill and craftsmanship. Reusable forms can be used for concrete ornamentation that is repeated across a building facade, or precast concrete elements may be used to replace missing or unrepairable architectural features. Formwork for ornamental concrete is often created using a four-step process: a casting of the original concrete is taken; a plaster replica of the unit is prepared; a mold or form is made from the plaster replica; and a new concrete unit is cast. Custom formwork and molds are often the work of specialty companies, such as precasters and cast stone fabricators.

The process of forming architectural features or special surface textures is particularly challenging if early age stripping (removal of formwork early in the concrete curing process) is needed to perform surface treatment on the concrete. Timing for formwork removal is related to strength gain, which in turn is partly dependent on temperature and weather conditions. Early age removal of formwork in highly detailed concrete can lead to damage of the new concrete that has not yet gained sufficient strength through curing.

Selection of Repair Materials and Mix Design

Selection and design of proper repair materials is a critical component of the repair project. This process requires evaluation of the performance, characteristics, and limitations of the repair materials, and may involve laboratory testing of proposed materials and trial repairs. The materials should be selected to address the specific type of repair required and to be compatible with special characteristics of the original concrete. Some modern repair materials are designed to have a high compressive strength and to be impermeable. Even though inherently durable, these newer materials may not be appropriate for use in repairing a low strength historic concrete.

The concrete's durability, or resistance to deterioration, and the materials and methods selected for repair depend on its composition, design, and quality of workmanship. In most cases, a mix design for durable replacement concrete should use materials similar to those of the original concrete mix. Prepackaged materials are often not appropriate for repair of historic concrete. The concrete patching material can be air entrained or polymer-modified if subject to exterior exposure, and should incorporate an appropriate selection of aggregate and cement type, and proper water content and water

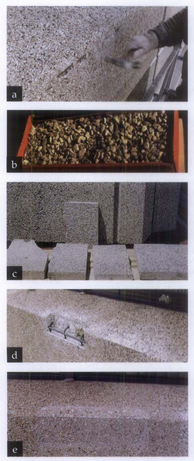

Figure 18. (a) Exposed aggregate precast concrete is sounded with a hammer to detect areas of deterioration. Corrosion of the exposed reinforcing steel bar has led to spalling of the adjacent concrete. (b) Samples of aggregate considered for use in repair concrete are compared to the original concrete materials in terms of size, color, texture, and reflectance. (c) Various sample panels are made using the selected concrete repair mix design for comparison to the original concrete on the building, and the mix design is adjusted based on review of the samples. (d) After removal of the spall, the concrete surface is prepared for installation of a formed patch. (e) Prior to placement of the concrete, a retarding agent is brush-applied to the inside face of the formwork to slow curing at the surface. After the concrete is partially cured, the forms are removed and the surface of the concrete is rubbed to remove some of the paste and expose the aggregate to match the original concrete.

to cement ratio. Some admixtures, including polymer modifiers, may change the appearance of the concrete mix. Design of the concrete patching material should address characteristics required for durability, workability, strength gain, compressive strength, and other performance attributes. During installation of the repair, skilled workmanship is required to ensure proper mixing procedures, placement, consolidation, and curing.

Matching and Repair Techniques for Historic Concrete

Repair measures should be selected that retain as much of the original material as possible, while providing for removal of an adequate amount of deteriorated concrete to provide a sound substrate for a durable repair. The installed repair must visually match the existing concrete as closely as possible and should be similar in other aspects such as compressive strength, permeability, and other characteristics important in the mix design of the concrete (Fig. 18).

Understanding the original construction techniques often provides opportunities in the design of repairs. For example, joints between the new and old concrete can be hidden in changes in surface profile and cold joints. The required patching mix for the concrete to be used in the repair will likely need to be specially designed to replicate the appearance of the adjacent historic concrete. A high level of craftsmanship is required for finishing of historic concrete, in particular to create the sometimes inconsistent finish and variation in the original concrete in contrast to the more even appearance required for most non-historic repairs.

To match the various characteristics of the original concrete, trial mixes should be developed. These mixes need to take into account the types and colors of aggregates and paste present in the original concrete. Different mixes may be needed because of variations in the appearance and composition of the historic concrete. The trials should utilize different forming and finishing techniques to achieve the best possible match to the original concrete. Initial trials should first take place on site but off the structure. The mix designs providing the best match are then installed as trial repairs on the structure, and assessed after they have cured.

Achieving compatibility between repair work and original concrete may be difficult, especially given the variability often present in historic concrete materials and finishes. Formed rather than trowel-applied patch repairs are recommended for durability, as forming permits better ranges of mix ingredients (such as coarse aggregates) and improved consolidation as compared to trowel-applied repairs. Parge coatings usually are not recommended as they do not provide as durable repair as formed concrete. However, in some cases parge coatings may be appropriate to match an original parged surface treatment. Proper placement and finishing of the repair are important to obtain a match with the original concrete. To minimize problems associated with rapid curing of concrete, such as surface cracking, it is important to use proper curing methods and to allow for sufficient time.

Hairline cracks that show no sign of increasing in size may often be left unrepaired. The width of the crack and the amount of movement usually limits the selection of crack repair techniques that are available. Although it is difficult to determine whether cracks are moving or non-moving, and therefore most cracks should be assumed to be moving, it is possible to repair non-moving cracks by installation of a cementitious repair mortar matching the adjacent concrete. It is generally desirable not to widen cracks prior to the mortar application. Repair mortar containing sand in the mix may be used for wider cracks; unsanded repair mortar may be used for narrower cracks.

When it is desirable to re-establish the structural integrity of a concrete structure involving dormant cracks, epoxy injection repair has proven to be an effective procedure. Such a repair is made by first sealing the crack on both sides of a wall or structural member with epoxy, polyester, wax, tape, or cement slurry, and then injecting epoxy through small holes or ports drilled in the concrete. Once the epoxy in the crack has hardened, the surface sealing material may be removed; however, this type of repair is usually quite apparent. Although it may be possible to inject epoxy without leaving noticeable residue, this process is difficult and, in general, the use of epoxy repairs in visible areas of concrete on historic structures is not recommended.

Active structural cracks (which move as loads are added or removed) and thermal cracks (which move as temperatures fluctuate) must be repaired in a manner that will accommodate the anticipated movement. In some more extreme cases, expansion joints may have to be introduced before crack repairs are undertaken. Active cracks may be filled with sealants that will adhere to the sides of the cracks and will compress or expand during crack movement. The design, detailing, and execution of sealant repairs require considerable attention, or they will detract from the appearance of the historic building. The routing and cleaning of a crack, and installation of an elastomeric sealant to prevent water penetration, is used to address cracks where movement is anticipated. However, unless located in a concealed area of the concrete, this technique is often not acceptable for historic structures because the repair will be visually intrusive (Fig. 19). Other approaches, such as installation of a cementitious crack repair, may need to be considered even though this type of repair may be less effective or have a shorter service life than a sealant repair.

Replacement

If specific components of historic concrete structures are beyond repair, replacement components can be cast to match historic ones. Replacement of original concrete should be carefully considered and viewed as a method of last resort. In some cases, such as for repeated ornamental units, it may be more cost-effective to fabricate precast concrete units to replace missing elements. The forms created for precast or cast-in-place units can then be used again during future repair projects.

Careful mix formulation, placement, and finishing are required to ensure that replacement concrete units will match the historic concrete. There is often a tendency to make replacement concrete more consistent in appearance than the original concrete. The consistency can be in stark contrast with the variability of the original concrete due to original construction techniques, architectural design, or differential exposure to weather. Trial repairs and mock-ups are used to evaluate the proposed replacement concrete work and to refine construction techniques (Fig 20).

Figure 19. A high-speed grinder is used to widen a crack in preparation for installation of a sealant. This process is called "routing." After the crack is prepared, the sealant is installed to prevent moisture infiltration through the crack. Although sealant repairs can provide a durable, watertight repair for moving cracks, they tend to be very visible.

Protection Systems

Coatings and Penetrating Sealers. Protection systems such as a penetrating sealers or film forming coating are often used with non-historic structures to protect the concrete and increase the length of the service life of concrete repairs. However, film-forming coatings are often inappropriate for use on a historic structure, unless the structure was coated historically. Film-forming coatings will often change the color and appearance of a surface, and higher build coatings can also mask architectural finishes and ornamental details. For example, the application of a coating on concrete having a formboard finish may hide the wood texture of the surface. Pigmented film-forming coatings are also typically not appropriate for use over exposed aggregate concrete, where the uncoated exposed surface contributes significantly to the historic character of

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22 PRESERVATION BRIEFS

The Preservation and Repair of Historic Stucco

Anne Grimmer

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Preservation Assistance Division

The term "stucco" is used here to describe a type of exterior plaster applied as a two-or-three part coating directly onto masonry, or applied over wood or metal lath to a log or wood frame structure. Stucco is found in many forms on historic structures throughout the United States. It is so common, in fact, that it frequently goes unnoticed, and is often disguised or used to imitate another material. Historic stucco is also sometimes incorrectly viewed as a sacrificial coating, and consequently removed to reveal stone, brick or logs that historically were never intended to be exposed. Age and lack of maintenance hasten the deterioration of many historic stucco buildings. Like most historic building materials, stucco is at the mercy of the elements, and even though it is a protective coating, it is particularly susceptible to water damage.

Stucco is a material of deceptive simplicity; in most cases its repair should not be undertaken by a property owner unfamiliar with the art of plastering. Successful stucco repair requires the skill and experience of a professional plasterer. Therefore, this Brief has been prepared to provide background information on the nature and components of traditional stucco, as well as offer guidance on proper maintenance and repairs. The Brief will outline the requirements for stucco repair, and, when necessary, replacement. Although several stucco mixes representative of different periods are provided here for reference, this Brief does not include specifications for carrying out repair projects. Each project is unique, with its own set of problems that require individual solutions.

Fig. 1. These two houses in a residential section of Winchester, Virginia, illustrate the continuing popularity of stucco (a) from this early 19th century, Federal style house on the left, (b) to the English Cotswold style cottage that was built across the street in the 1930's. Photos: Anne Grimmer.

Historical Background

Stucco has been used since ancient times. Still widely used throughout the world, it is one of the most common of traditional building materials (Fig. 1). Up until

If the structure must be painted for the first times to conceal repairs, almost any of these coatings may be acceptable depending on the situation. Latex paint, for example, may be applied to slightly damp walls or where there is an excess of moisture, but latex paint will not stick to chalky or powdery areas. Oil-based, or alkyd paints must be applied only to dry walls; new stucco must cure up to a year before it can be painted, with oil-based paint.

Contemporary Stucco Products

There are many contemporary stucco products on the market today. Many of them are not compatible, either physically or visually, with historic stucco buildings. Such products should be considered for use only after consulting with a historic masonry specialist. However, some of these prepackaged tinted stucco coatings may be suitable for use on stucco buildings dating from the late-nineteenth or early-twentieth century, as long as the color and texture are appropriate for the period and style of the building. While some masonry contractors may, as a matter of course, suggest that a water-repellent coating be applied after repairing old stucco, in most cases this should not be necessary, since colorwashes and paints serve the same purpose, and stucco itself is a protective coating.

Cleaning Historic Stucco Surfaces

Historic stucco buildings often exhibit multiple layers of paint or limewash. Although some stucco surfaces may be cleaned by water washing, the relative success of this procedure depends on two factors: the surface texture of the stucco, and the type of dirt to be removed. If simply removing airborne dirt, **smooth unpainted stucco**, and **heavily-textured painted stucco** may sometimes be cleaned using a low-pressure water wash, supplemented by scrubbing with soft natural bristle brushes, and possibly non-ionic detergents. Organic plant material, such as algae and mold, and metallic stains may be removed from stucco using poultices and appropriate solvents. Although these same methods may be employed to clean **unpainted rough-cast, pebble-dash, or any stucco surface featuring exposed aggregate**, due to the surface irregularities, it may be difficult to remove dirt, without also removing portions of the decorative textured surface. Difficulty in cleaning these surfaces may explain why so many of these textured surfaces have been painted.

When Total Replacement is Necessary

Complete replacement of the historic stucco with new stucco of either a traditional or modern mix will probably be necessary only in cases of extreme deterioration—that is, a loss of bond on over 40-50 per cent of the stucco surface. Another reason for total removal might be that the physical and visual integrity of the historic stucco has been so compromised by prior incompatible and ill-conceived repairs that patching would not be successful.

When stucco no longer exists on a building there is more flexibility in choosing a suitable mix for the replacement. Since compatibility of old and new stucco will not be an issue, the most important factors to consider are durability, color, texture and finish. Depending on the construction and substrate of the building, in some instances it may be acceptable to use a relatively strong cement-based stucco mortar. This is certainly true for many late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century buildings, and may even be appropriate to use on some stone substrates where if the original mortar would have been weaker, as long as the historic visual qualities noted above have been replicated. Generally, the best principle to follow for a masonry building is that the stucco mix, whether for repair or replacement of historic stucco, should be somewhat weaker than the masonry to which it is to be applied in order not to damage the substrate.

General Guidance for Historic Stucco Repair

A skilled professional plasterer will be familiar with the properties or materials involved in stucco repair and will be able to avoid some of the pitfalls that would hinder someone less experienced. General suggestions for successful stucco repair parallel those involving restoration and repair of historic mortar or plaster. In addition, the following principles are important to remember:

* Mix only as much stucco as can be used in one, and one-half to two hours. This will depend on the weather (mortar will harden faster under hot and dry, or sunny conditions); and experience is likely to be the best guidance. Any remaining mortar should be discarded; it should not be retempered.
* Stucco mortar should not be over-mixed. (Hand mix for 10-15 minutes after adding water, or machine mix for 3-4 minutes after all ingredients are in mixer.) Over-mixing can cause crazing and discoloration, especially in tinted mortars. Over-mixing will also tend to make the mortar set too fast, which will result in cracking and poor bonding or keying to the lath or masonry substrate.
* Wood lath or a masonry substrate, but not metal lath, must be thoroughly wetted before applying stucco patches so that it does not draw moisture out of the stucco too rapidly. To a certain extent, bonding agents also serve this same purpose. Wetting the substrate helps retard drying.
* To prevent cracking, it is imperative that stucco not dry too fast. Therefore, the area to be stuccoed should be shaded, or even covered if possible, particularly in hot weather. It is also a good idea in hot weather to keep the newly stuccoed area damp, at approximately 80 per cent humidity, for a period of 48 to 72 hours.
* Stucco repairs, like most other exterior masonry work, should not be undertaken in cold weather (below 40 degrees fahrenheit, and preferably warmer), or if there is danger of frost.

Summary

Stucco on historic buildings is especially vulnerable not only to the wear of time and exposure to the elements, but also at the hands of well-intentioned "restorers," who may want to remove stucco from eighteenth and nineteenth century structures, to expose what they believe to be the original or more "historic" brick, stone or log underneath. Historic stucco is a character-defining feature and should be considered an important historic building material, significant in its own right. While many eighteenth and nineteenth century buildings were stuccoed at the time of construction, others were stuccoed later for reasons of fashion or practicality. As such, it is likely that this stucco has acquired significance over time, as part of the history and evolution of a building. Thus, even later, non-historic stucco should be retained in most instances, and similar logic dictates that new stucco should not be applied to a historic building that was not stuccoed previously. When repairing historic stucco, the new stucco should duplicate the old as closely as possible in strength, composition, color and texture.

Mixes for Repair of Historic Stucco

Historic stucco mixes varied a great deal regionally, depending as they did on the availability of local materials. There are probably almost as many mixes that can be used for repair of historic stucco as there are historic stucco buildings, for this reason it is recommended that at least a rudimentary analysis of the existing historic stucco be carried out in order to determine its general proportions and primary ingredients. However, if this is not possible, or if test results are inconclusive, the following mixes are provided as reference. Many of the publications listed under "Selected Reading" include a variety of stucco mixes and should also be consulted for additional guidance.

Materials Specifications should conform to those contained in *Preservation Briefs 2: Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Brick Buildings*, and are as follows:

* Lime should conform to ASTM C-207, Type S, Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes.
* Sand should conform to ASTM C-144 to assure proper gradation and freedom from impurities. Sand, or other type of aggregate, should match the original as closely as possible.
* Cement should conform to ASTM C-150, Type II (white, non-staining), portland cement.
* Water should be fresh, clean and potable.
* If hair or fiber is used, it should be goat or cattle hair, or pure manilla fiber of good quality, 1/2" to 2" in length, clean, and free of dust, dirt, oil, grease or other impurities.
* Rules to remember: More lime will make the mixture more plastic, but stucco mortar with a very large proportion of lime to sand is more likely to crack because of greater shrinkage; it is also weaker and slower to set. More sand or aggregate, will minimize shrinkage, but make the mixture harder to trowel smooth, and will weaken the mortar.

Soft Lime Stucco (suitable for application to buildings dating from 1700-1850)

A. J. Downing's Recipe for Soft Lime Stucco
1 part lime
2 parts sand
(A. J. Downing, "The Architecture of Country Houses," 1850)

Views Carre Masonry Maintenance Guidelines
Rock Coat: (1)
1 part by volume hydrated lime
3 parts by volume aggregate (sand)--size to match original
6 pounds cubic yards hair or fiber
Water to form a workable mix.
Finish Coat:
1 part by volume hydrated lime
3 parts aggregate (sand)--size to match original
Water to form a workable mix.
Note: No portland cement is recommended in this mix, but if it is needed to increase the workability of the mix and to decrease the setting time, the amount of portland cement added should never exceed 1 part to 10 parts lime and sand.
("Views Carre Masonry Maintenance Guidelines," June, 1980.)

"Materials for Soft Brick Mortar and for Soft Stucco"
2 gallons hydrated lime
20 gallons sand
1 quart white, non-staining portland cement (1 cup only for pointing)
Water to form a workable mix.
(Koch and Wilson, Architects, New Orleans, Louisiana, February 1860)

Mix for Repair of Traditional Natural Cement or Hydraulic Lime Stucco
1 part by volume hydrated lime
2 parts by volume white portland cement
3 parts by volume fine marble sand
If hydraulic lime is available, it may be used instead of lime/cement blends.
("Conservation Techniques for the Repair of Historical Ornamental Exterior Stucco," January, 1990)

Early-twentieth century Portland Cement Stucco
1 part portland cement
2¼3 parts sand
Hydrated lime = not to more than 15% of the cement's volume
Water to form a workable mix.
The same basic mix was used for all coats, but the finish coat generally contained more lime than the undercoats. ("Illinois Preservation Series No. 2: Stucco" January, 1983)

American Portland Cement Stucco Specifications (c. 1925)
Base Coats:
5 pounds, dry, hydrated lime
3 bag portland cement (94 lbs.)
Not less than 9 cubic feet (3 bags) sand (passed through a #8 screen)
Water to make a workable mix.
Finish Coat:
Use WHITE portland cement in the mix in the same proportions as above.
Broader the stucco add not more than 20 pounds pigment for each bag of cement contained in the mix.

4. PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF HISTORIC STUCCO

25 PRESERVATION BRIEFS

The Preservation of Historic Signs

Michael J. Auer

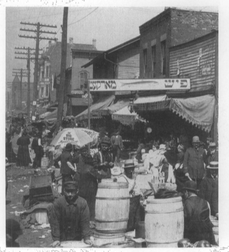
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Cultural Resources
Preservation Assistance

"Signs" refers to a great number of verbal, symbolic or figural markers. Posters, billboards, graffiti and traffic signals, corporate logos, flags, decals and bumper stickers, insignia on baseball caps and tee shirts: all of these are "signs." Buildings themselves can be signs, as structures shaped like hot dogs, coffee pots or Chippendale highboys attest. The signs encountered each day are seemingly countless, for language itself is largely symbolic. This Brief, however, will limit its discussion of "signs" to lettered or symbolic messages affixed to historic buildings or associated with them.

Signs are everywhere. And everywhere they play an important role in human activity. They identify. They direct and decorate. They promote, inform, and advertise. Signs are essentially social. They name a human activity, and often identify who is doing it. Signs allow the owner to communicate with the reader, and the people inside a building to communicate with those outside of it.

Signs speak of the people who run the businesses, shops, and firms. Signs are signatures. They reflect the owner's tastes and personality. They often reflect the ethnic makeup of a neighborhood and its character, as well as the social and business activities carried out there. By giving concrete details about daily life in a former era, historic signs allow the past to speak to the present in ways that buildings by themselves do not (Figs. 1 and 2). And multiple surviving historic signs on the same building can indicate several periods in its history or use. In this respect, signs are like archeological layers that reveal different periods of human occupancy and use.

Historic signs give continuity to public spaces, becoming part of the community memory. They sometimes become landmarks in themselves, almost without regard for the building to which they are attached, or the property on which they stand. Furthermore, in an age of uniform franchise signs and generic plastic "box" signs, historic signs often attract by their individuality: by a clever detail, a daring use of color and motion, or a reference to particular people, shops, or events.



1. Detail from a busy Chicago street market, about 1905. The sign over the sidewalk depicts a fish. It also gives the Hebrew letters for the English words "Fish Market." The sign offers information about the people who patronized the store that is not available from looking at the buildings. They were European Jews who were beginning to learn English. Chicago Historical Society, negative number ICHi-19355.

yet historic signs pose problems for those who would save them. Buildings change uses. Businesses undergo change in ownership. New ownership or use normally brings change in signs. Signs are typically part of a business owner's sales strategy, and may be changed to reflect evolving business practices or to project a new image.

Preserving Historic Signs

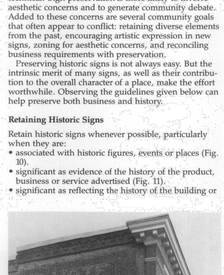
Historic signs can contribute to the character of buildings and districts. They can also be valued in themselves, quite apart from the buildings to which they may be attached. However, any program to preserve historic signs must recognize the challenges they present. These challenges are not for the most part technical. Sign preservation is more likely to involve aesthetic concerns and to generate community debate. Added to these concerns are several community goals that often appear to conflict: retaining diverse elements from the past, encouraging artistic expression in new signs, zoning for aesthetic concerns, and reconciling business requirements with preservation.

Preserving historic signs is not always easy. But the intrinsic merit of many signs, as well as their contribution to the overall character of a place, make the effort worthwhile. Observing the guidelines given below can help preserve both business and history.

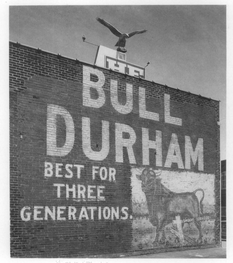
Retaining Historic Signs

Retain historic signs whenever possible, particularly when they are:

* associated with historic figures, events or places (Fig. 10).
* significant as evidence of the history of the product, business or service advertised (Fig. 11).
* significant as reflecting the history of the building or the development of the historic district. A sign may be the only indicator of a building's historic use (Fig. 12).
* characteristic of a specific historic period, such as gold leaf on glass, neon, or stainless steel lettering.
* integral to the building's design or physical fabric, as when a sign is part of a storefront made of Carrara glass or enamel panels, or when the name of the historic firm or the date are rendered in stone, metal or tile (Fig. 13). In such cases, removal can harm the integrity of a historic property's design, or cause significant damage to its materials.
* outstanding examples of the signmaker's art, whether because of their excellent craftsmanship, use of materials, or design (Fig. 14).
* local landmarks, that is, signs recognized as popular focal points in a community (Fig. 15).
* elements important in defining the character of a district, such as marquees in a theater district.



10. This fading sign was painted in Baltimore in 1933 or 1932. It survives from the campaign to enact the 21st Amendment to the United States Constitution, which repealed Prohibition. Such fading brick wall signs are known as "ghost signs." Photo: Thomas C. Jester.



a

b

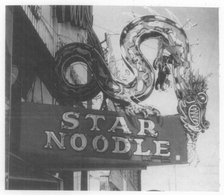
11. (a) Signs for Bull Durham Tobacco once covered walls all over the country. (b) Similarly, Simple Simon and the Pie Man appeared on Howard Johnson signs nationwide. This one has been moved to a shop for repair. Photos: (a) Jack Boucher, HABS; (b) Len Davidson.

12. The sign on this historic building gives important information about its past. Photo: Thomas C. Jester.

13. Historic signs were often built into a property—and often under foot. Photo: Richard Wagner, National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Maintaining and Repairing Historic Signs

Maintenance of historic signs is essential for their long-term preservation. Sign maintenance involves periodic inspections for evidence of damage and deterioration.



14. This Ogden, Utah, sign is a superb example of neon. Photo: deTitel Patterson Tiller.

15. The sign for the Busy Bee Cafe is well-known throughout Dubuque, Iowa. Photo: National Park Service, Rocky Mountain Regional Office.

5. PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SIGNS

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U.S. SECRETARY OF THE INTERIORS STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

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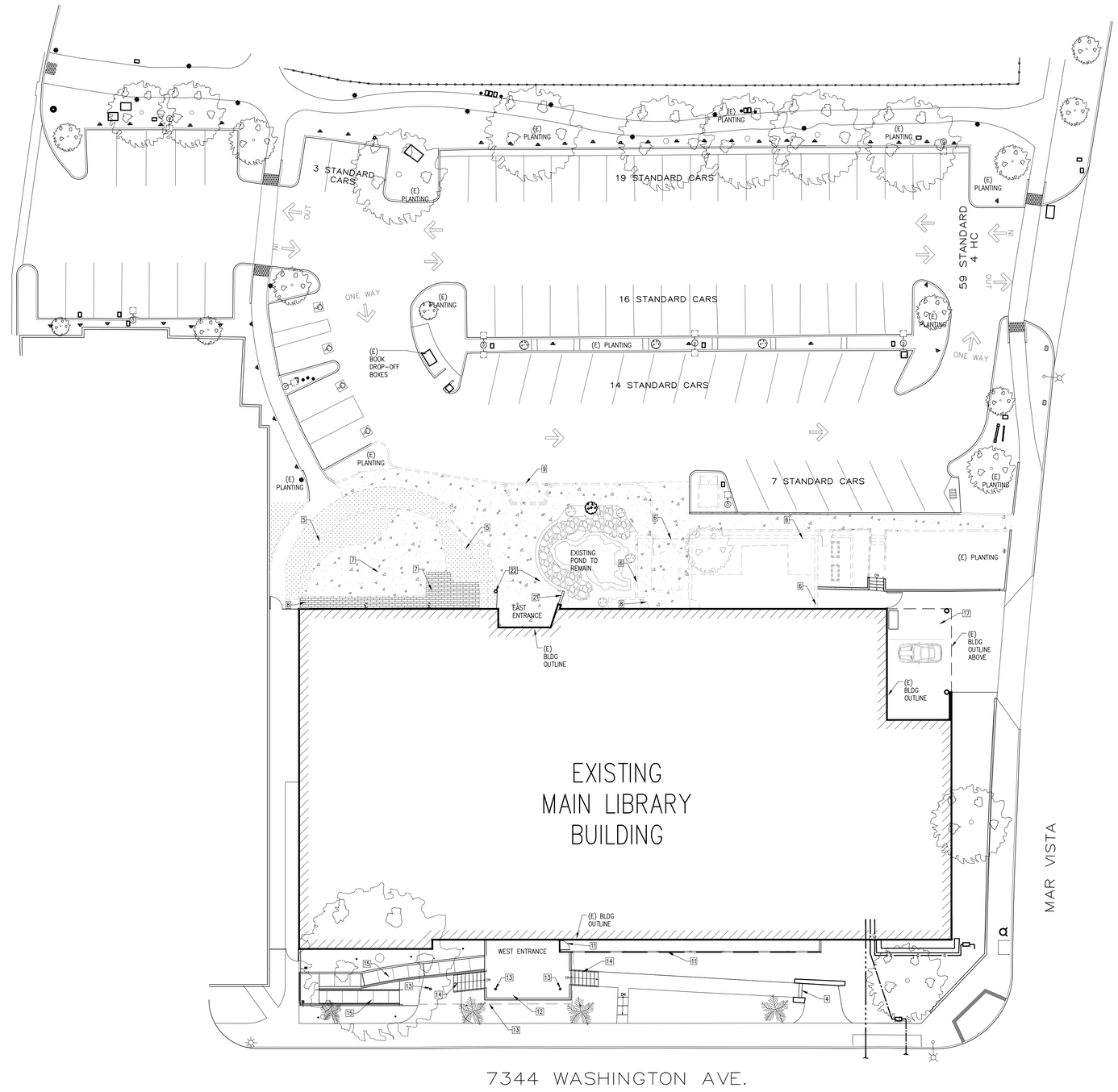

LEGEND:

(E) CONCRETE PAVING TO BE SAW CUT AND REMOVED FOR NEW ADDITION AND SITE CONSTRUCTION

(E) BRICK PAVING TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW ADDITION AND SITE CONSTRUCTION

(E) LANDSCAPE TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW ADDITION AND SITE CONSTRUCTION

(E) SCONCE LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
4	CONCRETE STEPS, LOW FIELDSTONE WALL, AND CONC. WALKWAY FROM PUBLIC SIDEWALK AT WEST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
5	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO AT EAST ELEVATION (NORTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	PRIMARY	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED
6	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO WITH GATE AT EAST ELEV.(SOUTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION. GATE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
7	COLORED SCORED CONCRETE & BRICK PAVERS AT NORTH PATIO	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED
8	METAL GATES AT CONCRETE BLOCK NORTH & SOUTH PATIOS	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE AND TWO STORY ADDITIONS. GATES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
9	SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP OF PARKING LOT AT EAST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED ALTERATION TO REMOVE CONCRETE CURB AT ENTRANCE AND REPLACED WITH HARDSCAPED MATERIAL AND INCLUDE BOLLARDS. SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP OF LIBRARY AND PARKING LOT WOULD BE ALTERED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF NORTH AND SOUTH ADDITIONS
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.

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DEMOLITION SITE PLAN

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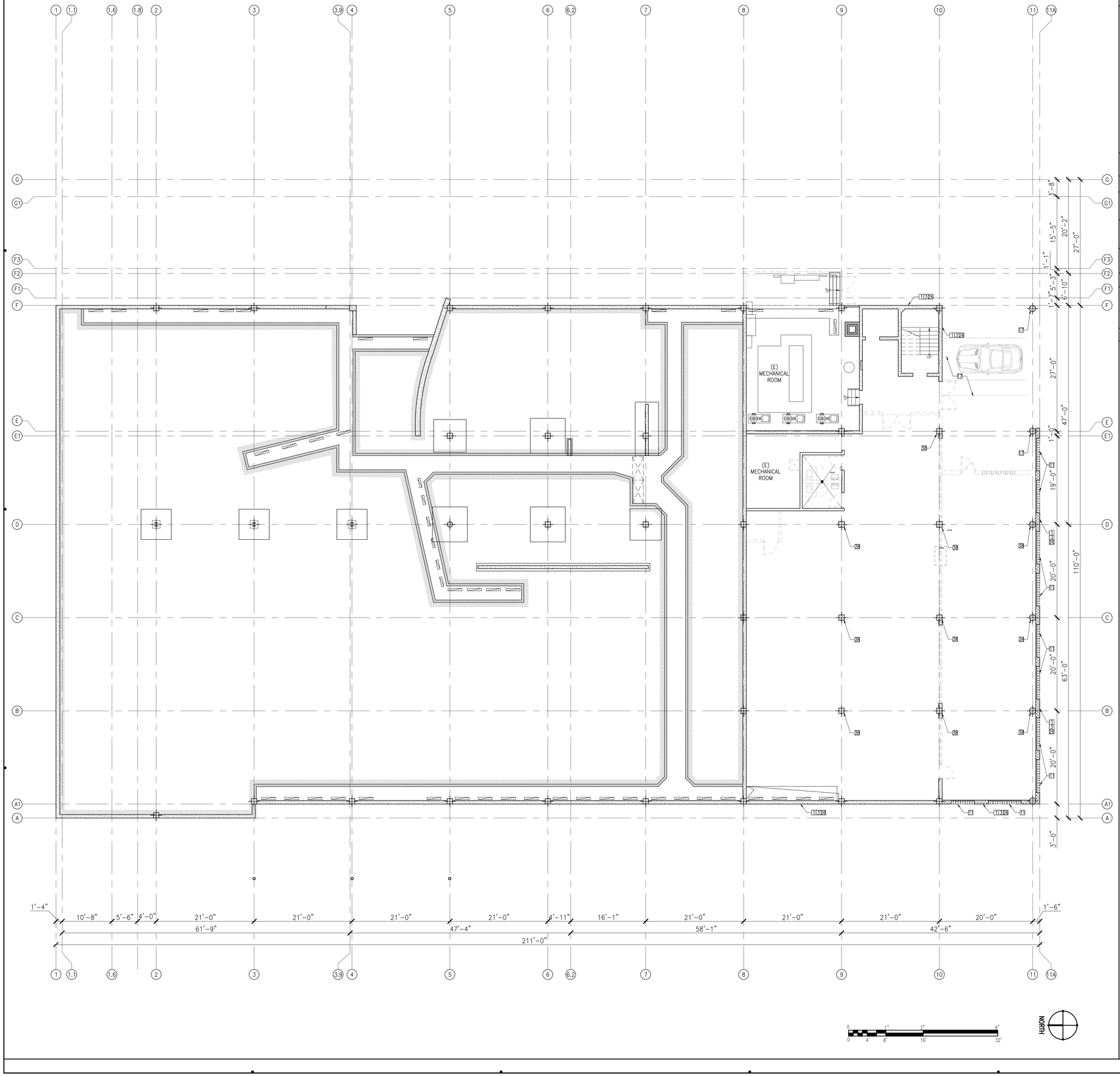

LEGEND:

- WALLS / WINDOWS TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING EXTERIOR CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING CONC. COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING STEEL COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC PROPERTIES.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN; CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN; NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.

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DEMOLITION BASEMENT PLAN

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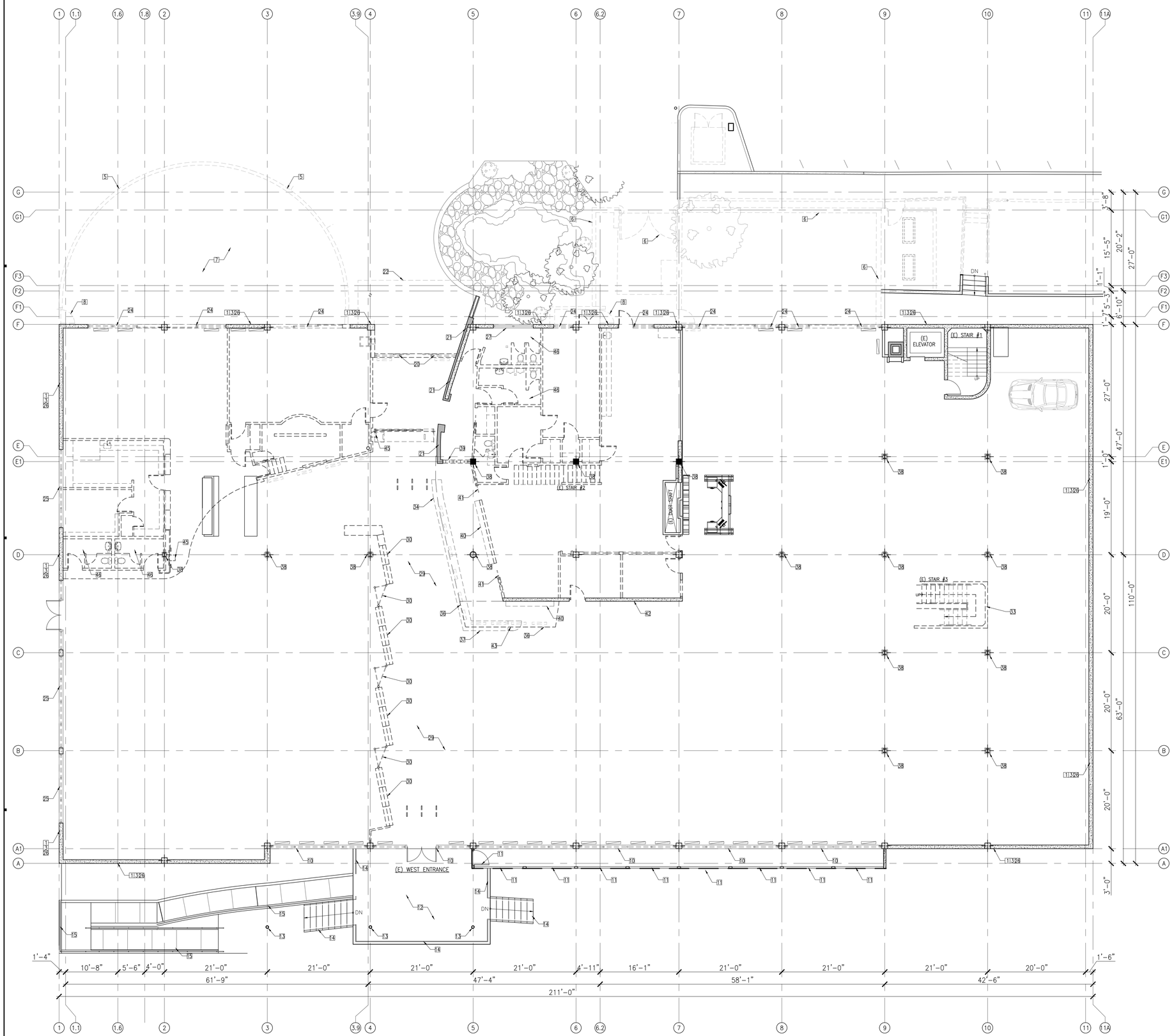
DEMOLITION BASEMENT PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

- WALLS / WINDOWS TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING EXTERIOR CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING CONC. COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING STEEL COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
5	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO AT EAST ELEVATION (NORTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	PRIMARY	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED
6	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO WITH GATE AT EAST ELEV.(SOUTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION. GATE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
7	COLORED SCORED CONCRETE & BRICK PAVERS AT NORTH PATIO	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED
8	METAL GATES AT CONCRETE BLOCK NORTH & SOUTH PATIOS	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE AND TWO STORY ADDITIONS. GATES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
20	RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR SLIDING DOOR ASSEMBLY. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
24	METAL CASEMENT WINDOWS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONS. WINDOWS AT SECOND FLOOR STAFF AREA TO BE REPLACED WITH AN IN-KIND FRAME AND DOUBLE PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. PROVIDE NEW CANOPY ABOVE EXIT DOOR AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST INCLEMENT WEATHER. PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
27	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES	PRIMARY	EXISTING WINDOW AND FRAMES TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED U.N.O. WINDOW GLASS AND FRAMES TO BE CLEANED AND RUST TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY. IF NEEDED, PROTECTIVE COATING TO BE REPAIRED. IF GLASS AND FRAME ARE EXTENSIVELY DETERIORATED, THEY SHOULD BE REPAIRED.
29	ENTRANCE LOBBY CORRIDOR LEADING FROM EAST AND WEST ENTRANCES	PRIMARY	EXISTING BOOK SHELVES AND DISPLAYS TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW WALLS AND BOOK SHELVES THAT WILL DEFINE THE ENTRANCE LOBBY AND TO PROVIDE NEW CONTROL POINTS.
30	METAL BULLETIN BOARDS AND WOOD BOOKSHELVES DEFINING THE ENTRANCE LOBBY	CONTRIBUTING	EXISTING BOOK SHELVES AND DISPLAYS TO BE SALVAGED AND USED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION, LOCATION TBD.
33	STAIRCASE LEADING TO MEZZANINE	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE DEMOLISHED. A NEW STAIR WILL BE BUILT AT N/W PORTION OF EXISTING MEZZANINE TO PROVIDE A MORE OPEN PLAN ON MEZZANINE AND ON FIRST FLOOR BELOW THE MEZZANINE.
34	RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED.
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	SOFFIT TO BE DECONSTRUCTED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK. SOFFIT WILL BE REBUILT IN-KIND USING PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AND ORIGINAL PLANS TO MATCH CURRENT CONDITION.
37	REFERENCE COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW CIRCULATION DESK AND OFFICE.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.
39	WOOD SCREEN PARTITION	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, WOOD SCREEN WILL BE SALVAGED AND REUSED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION.
40	BUILT-IN WOOD SHELVING	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, FOR NEW CIRCULATION DESK AND OFFICE.
41	POCKET DOOR AT STAFF AREA	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, FOR NEW CIRCULATION DESK AND OFFICE.
42	COPPER ENAMEL MURAL	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, SALVAGED, STORED AND REINSTALLED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION
43	CLOCK AT RECEPTION COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, STORED AND REINSTALLED AT SAME LOCATION AFTER SOFFIT RECONSTRUCTION.
45	CERAMIC TILE @ WATER FOUNTAIN	CONTRIBUTING	DRINKING WATER FOUNTAIN AND SURROUNDING TILE TO BE REMOVED. TO BE STORED OR DISPOSED OFFSITE PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION.
46	CERAMIC TILE @ RESTROOM WALLS	CONTRIBUTING	TILE TO BE REMOVED. TO BE STORED OR DISPOSED OFFSITE PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION.

DEMOLITION FIRST FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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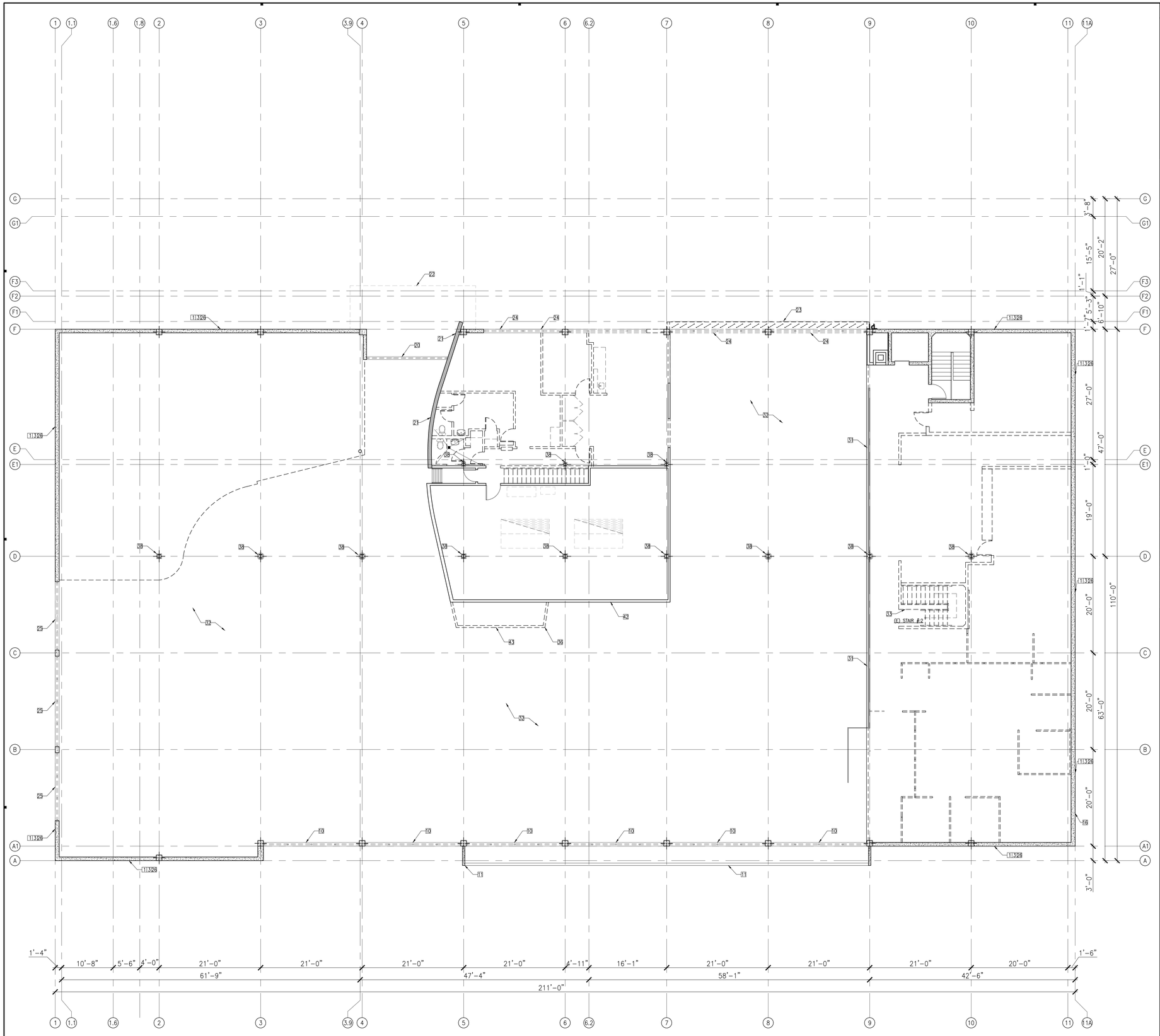

LEGEND:

- WALLS / WINDOWS TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING EXTERIOR CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING CONC. COLUMN TO REMAIN
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- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE BE RE-PAINED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, TO PERFORM MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED PER BLOCK 3. TO BE REPAINED. SCREEN WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
20	RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR SLIDING DOOR ASSEMBLY. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
23	CONCRETE FRAME WITH VERTICAL METAL LOUVERS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION
24	METAL CASEMENT WINDOWS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONS. WINDOWS AT SECOND FLOOR STAFF AREA TO BE REPLACED WITH AN IN-KIND FRAME AND DOUBLE PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE.
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. INSTALL REMOVABLE SAFETY RAILING AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST CONTACT WITH HISTORIC PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
31	MEZZANINE WITH METAL HANDRAIL	PRIMARY	MEZZANINE FLOOR TO REMAIN. METAL SCREEN BEHIND EXISTING HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO BE REMOVED TO BRING RAIL TO ORIGINAL CONDITION. NEW GLASS HANDRAIL TO BE INSTALLED IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
32	DOUBLE HEIGHT @ MAIN READING ROOM	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
33	STAIRCASE LEADING TO MEZZANINE	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE DEMOLISHED. A NEW STAIR WILL BE BUILT AT N/W PORTION OF EXISTING MEZZANINE TO PROVIDE A MORE OPEN PLAN ON MEZZANINE AND ON FIRST FLOOR BELOW THE MEZZANINE.
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	SOFFIT TO BE DECONSTRUCTED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK. SOFFIT WILL BE REBUILT IN-KIND USING PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AND ORIGINAL PLANS TO MATCH CURRENT CONDITION.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.
42	COPPER ENAMEL MURAL	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, SALVAGED, STORED AND REINSTALLED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION
43	CLOCK AT RECEPTION COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, STORED AND REINSTALLED AT SAME LOCATION AFTER SOFFIT RECONSTRUCTION.

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DEMOLITION MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN

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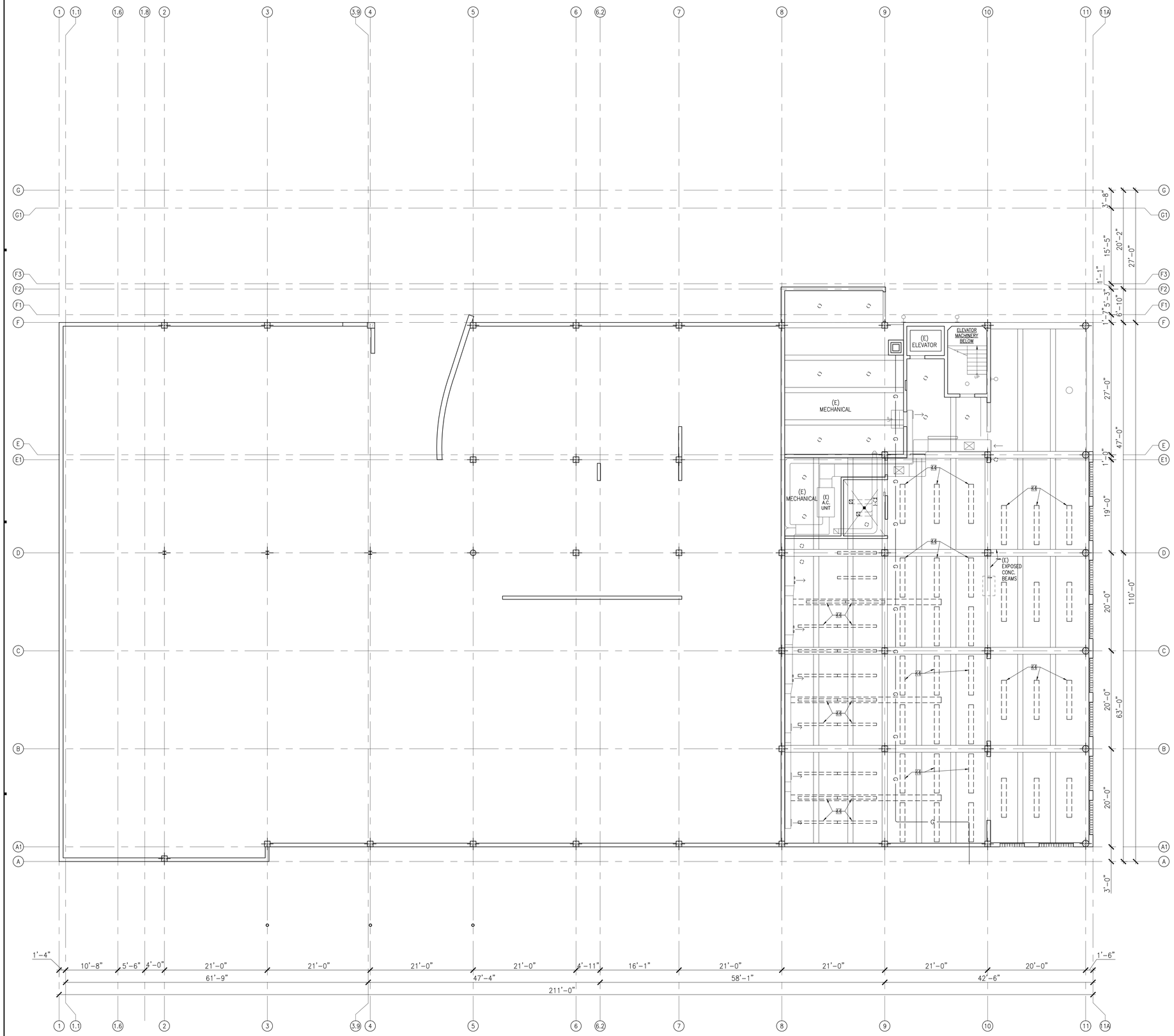
DEMOLITION MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

- (E) HVAC AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC AIR RETURN DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC ROUND AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC SIDE AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO REMAIN
- (E) HVAC SIDE AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) WALL EXHAUST FAN TO REMAIN
- (E) RECESSED 4' SQUARE LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT 8' LONG FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) RECESSED DOWN LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SCONCE LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) CEMENT PLASTER SOFFIT TO BE REMOVED

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION
44	FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES	CONTRIBUTING	FIXTURES TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW FIXTURES THAT MEET CURRENT ENERGY STANDARDS AS WELL AS VISUALLY MATCH EXISTING FIXTURES.

DEMOLITION GROUND FLOOR REFLECTED CEILING PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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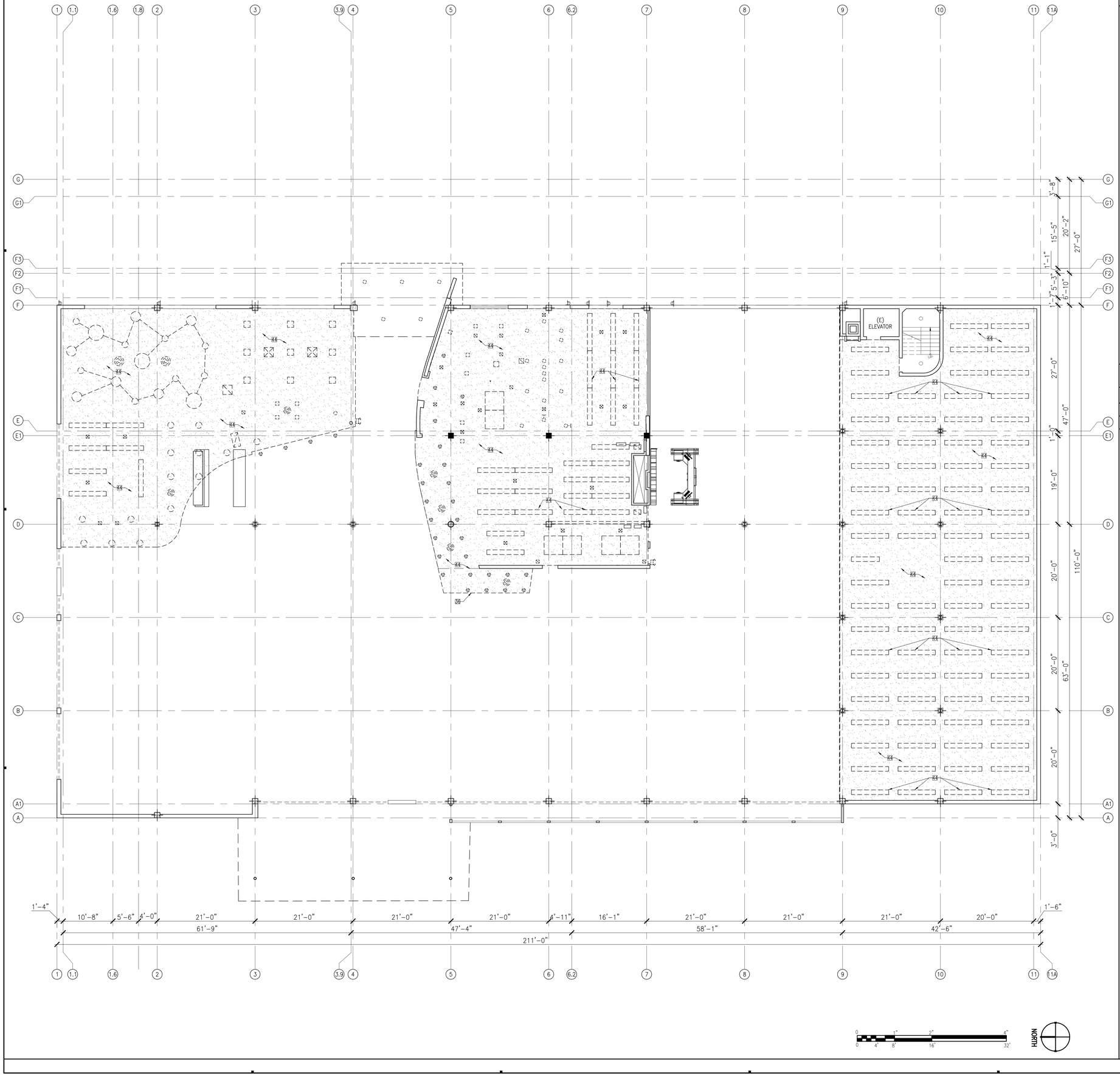

LEGEND:

- (E) HVAC AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC AIR RETURN DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC ROUND AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC SIDE AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO REMAIN
- (E) HVAC SIDE AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) WALL EXHAUST FAN TO REMAIN
- (E) RECESSED 4' SQUARE LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT 8' LONG FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) RECESSED DOWN LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SCONCE LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) CEMENT PLASTER SOFFIT TO BE REMOVED

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	PORTION OF SOFFIT TO BE REMOVED TO REMOVE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. SOFFIT WILL BE PATCHED, REPAIRED AND PAINTED TO MATCH EXISTING.
44	FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES	CONTRIBUTING	FIXTURES TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW FIXTURES THAT MEET CURRENT ENERGY STANDARDS AS WELL AS VISUALLY MATCH EXISTING FIXTURES.

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DEMOLITION 1ST FLOOR
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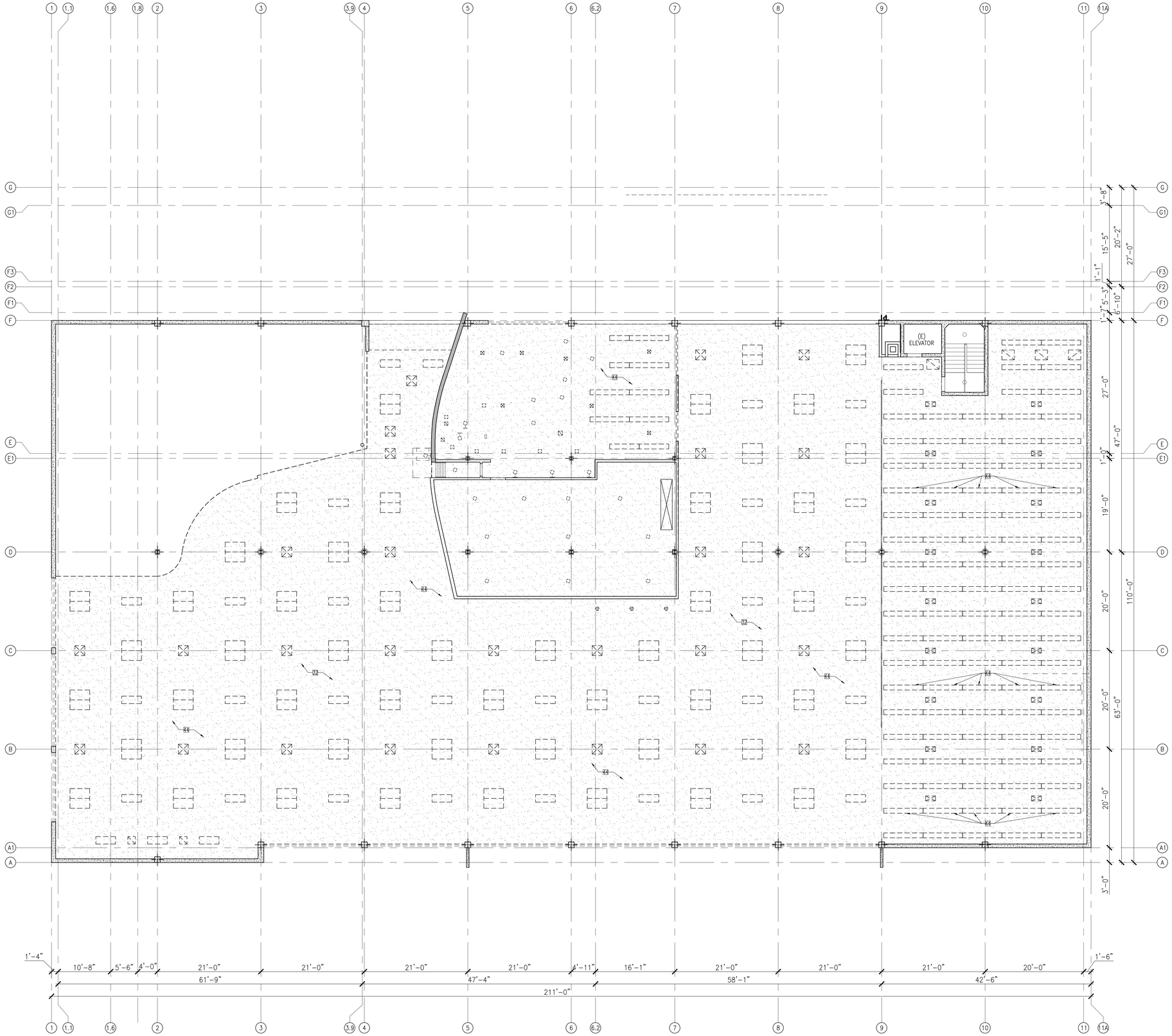
DEMOLITION 1ST FLOOR REFLECTED CEILING PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

- (E) HVAC AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC AIR RETURN DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC ROUND AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) HVAC SIDE AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO REMAIN
- (E) HVAC SIDE AIR SUPPLY DIFFUSER TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) WALL EXHAUST FAN TO REMAIN
- (E) RECESSED 4' SQUARE LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT 8' LONG FLUORESCENT LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT LIGHT FIXTURES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SURFACE MOUNT LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) RECESSED DOWN LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) SCONCE LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED
- (E) CEMENT PLASTER SOFFIT TO BE REMOVED

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION
32	DOUBLE HEIGHT @ MAIN READING ROOM	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
44	FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES	CONTRIBUTING	FIXTURES TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW FIXTURES THAT MEET CURRENT ENERGY STANDARDS AS WELL AS VISUALLY MATCH EXISTING FIXTURES.

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Sheet Title
DEMOLITION MEZZANINE
REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

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HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION
2	GENTLY SLOPING FLAT ROOF	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, AND CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND CEILING AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
23	CONCRETE FRAME WITH VERTICAL METAL LOUVERS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.

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DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN

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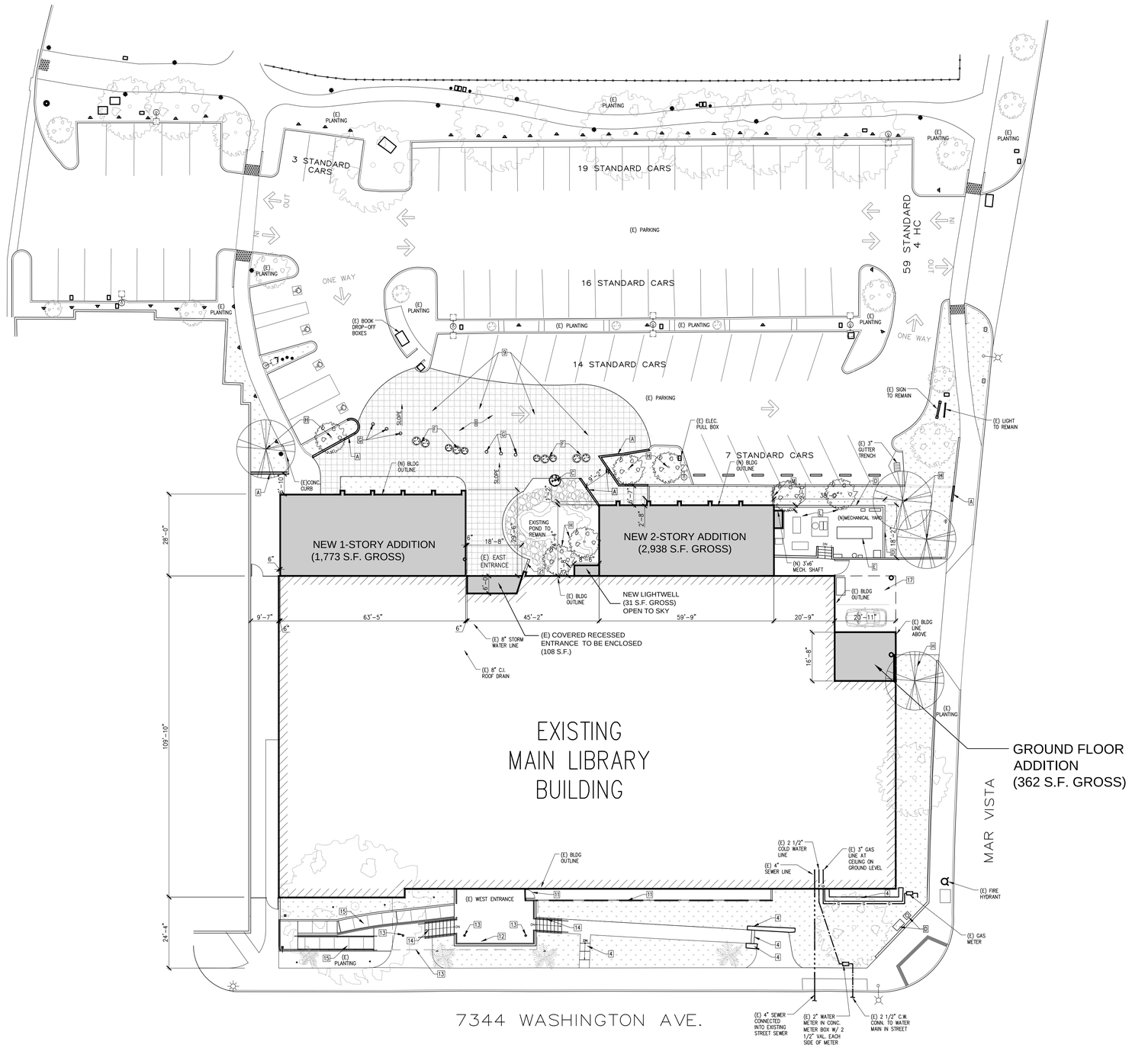
DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

(N) CONCRETE PAVING

(N) COLORED CONCRETE PAVING – HARDSCAPE WILL BE ORGANIZED IN AN ORGANIC WAY.

(N) PLANTING PER LANDSCAPE

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
4	CONCRETE STEPS, LOW FIELDSTONE WALL, AND CONC. WALKWAY FROM PUBLIC SIDEWALK AT WEST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
9	SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP OF PARKING LOT AT EAST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED ALTERATION TO REMOVE CONCRETE CURB AT ENTRANCE AND REPLACED WITH HARDSCAPED MATERIAL AND INCLUDE BOLLARDS. SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP OF LIBRARY AND PARKING LOT WOULD BE ALTERED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF NORTH AND SOUTH ADDITIONS
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF THE EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING BRICK. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF THE EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME AS KEYNOTE 18
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW 'BI-FOLD' CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS LARGELY DUE TO DETERIORATION. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN. NO PROPOSED ALTERATION TO HISTORIC BRICK WALL. ALL PANELS TO BE SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.

CONSTRUCTION KEYNOTES:

- A (N) CONCRETE CURB
- B (N) MECHANICAL SCREEN WALL – SEE DETAIL 5/PL-23
- C (E) TREE TO BE PROTECTED IN PLACE
- D (E) CLOCK TOWER AND PLAQUE TO REMAIN.
- E (N) COOLING TWER
- F (N) SOLID CONC. POTTERY PER LANDSCAPE PLAN – SEE DETAIL 7/PL-23
- G (N) REMOVABLE BOLLARD SLEEVE – SEE DETAIL 4/PL-23
- H (N) TREE PER LANDSCAPE PLAN
- I (N) CONCRETE PAVING, HARDSCAPE WILL BE ORGANIZED IN AN ORGANIC WAY.
- J NOT USED
- K NOT USED
- L (N) CONC. SLAB
- M (N) RETAINING WALL – SEE DETAIL 6/PL-23

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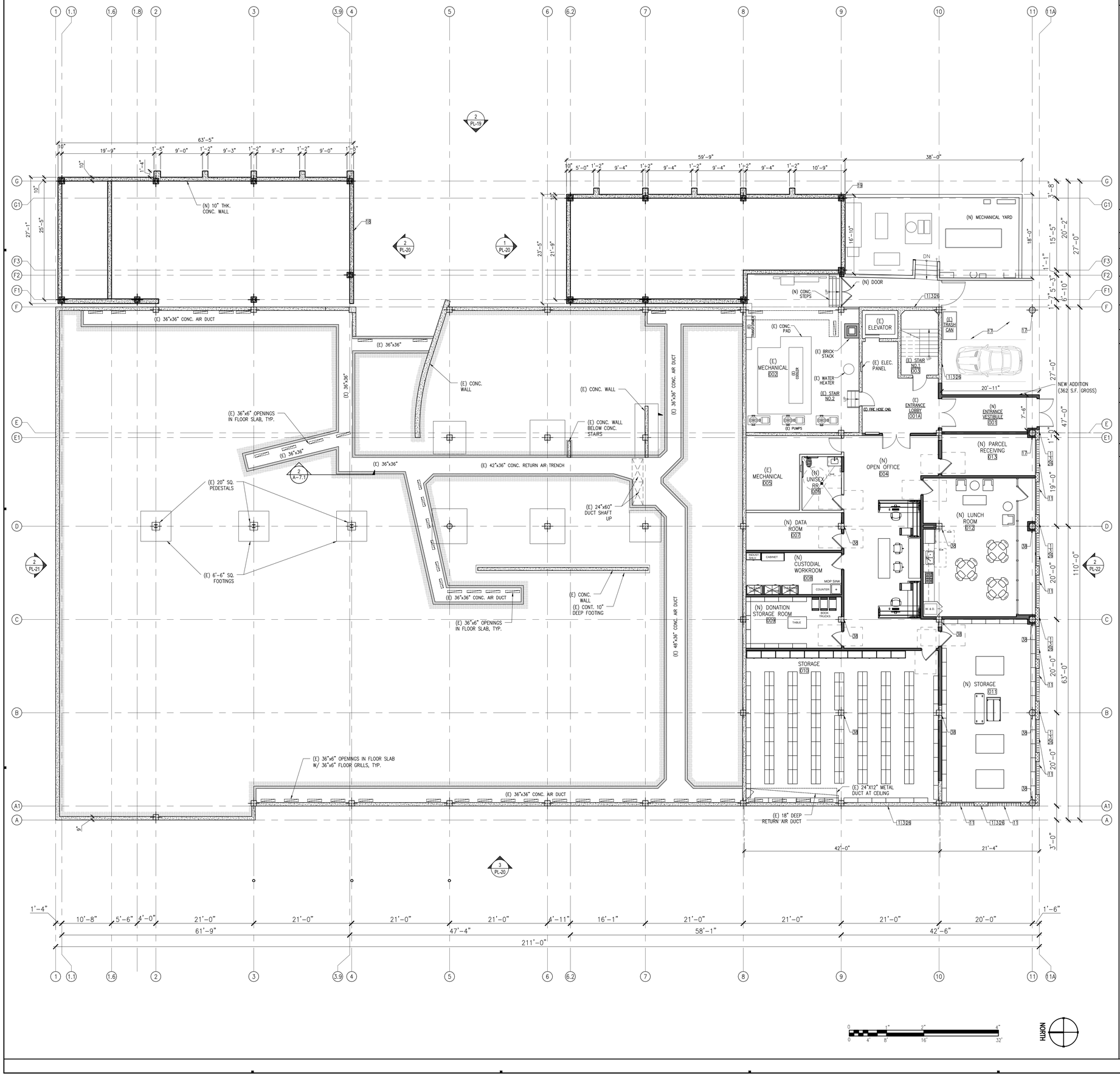

LEGEND:

- (E) CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) BRICK WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- (N) WALL
- (N) CONC. WALL
- (E) CONC. COLUMN
- (E) STEEL COLUMN
- (N) COLUMN
- DOOR NUMBER SEE A– DOOR SCHEDULE
- WINDOW NUMBER SEE A– WINDOW SCHEDULE
- FIRE HOSE

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, SOME MISSING CONCRETE BLOCKS TO BE REPLACED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REMOVED. BLOCKS TO BE CLEANED, AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC MATERIALS DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATION. THE ADDITION IS SET BACK AND LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE, AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.

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Sheet Title
PROPOSED BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

Revision	Date
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PL-12
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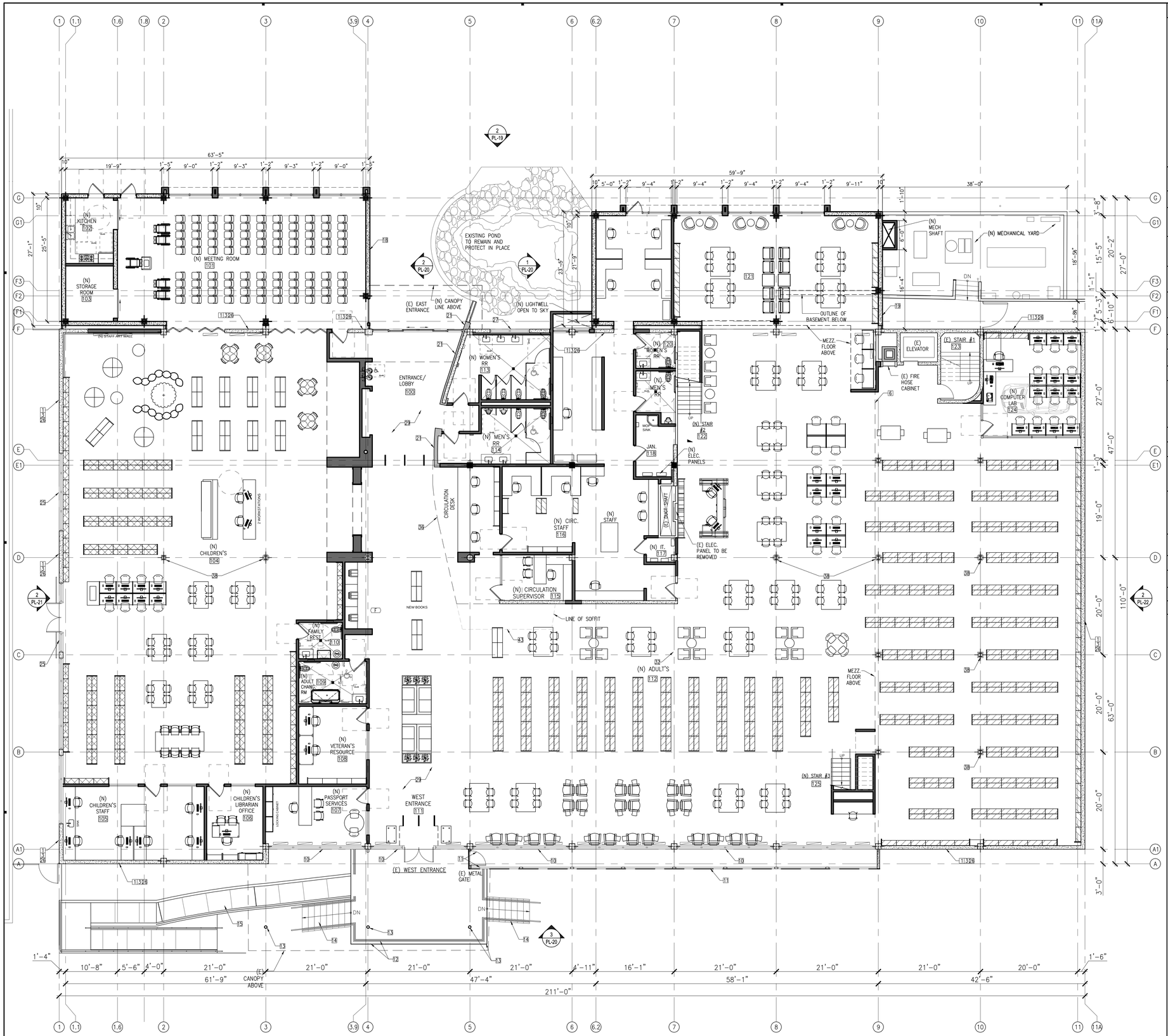
PROPOSED BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

- (E) CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) BRICK WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- (N) WALL
- (N) CONC. WALL
- (E) CONC. COLUMN
- (E) STEEL COLUMN
- (N) COLUMN

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE REPAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. INSTALL REMOVABLE SAFETY RAILING AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST CONTACT WITH HISTORIC PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
27	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES	PRIMARY	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES TO REMAIN AND REMAIN IN SITU. WINDOW GLASS AND FRAMES TO BE CLEANED AND DUST TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY. IF METAL FRAMES OR GLAZING TO BE REPAIRED, IF GLASS AND PANES ARE EXTENSIVELY DETERIORATED, THEY SHOULD BE REPAIRED.
29	ENTRANCE LOBBY CORRIDOR CONNECTING EAST & WEST ENTRANCES	PRIMARY	EXISTING BOOK SHELVES AND DISPLAYS TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW WALLS AND BOOK SHELVES THAT WILL DEFINE THE ENTRANCE LOBBY AND TO PROVIDE NEW CONTROL POINTS.
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	SOFFIT TO BE DECONSTRUCTED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK. SOFFIT WILL BE REBUILT IN-KIND USING PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AND ORIGINAL PLANS TO MATCH CURRENT CONDITION.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.
43	CLOCK AT RECEPTION COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, STORED AND REINSTALLED AT SAME LOCATION AFTER SOFFIT RECONSTRUCTION.

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PROPOSED
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

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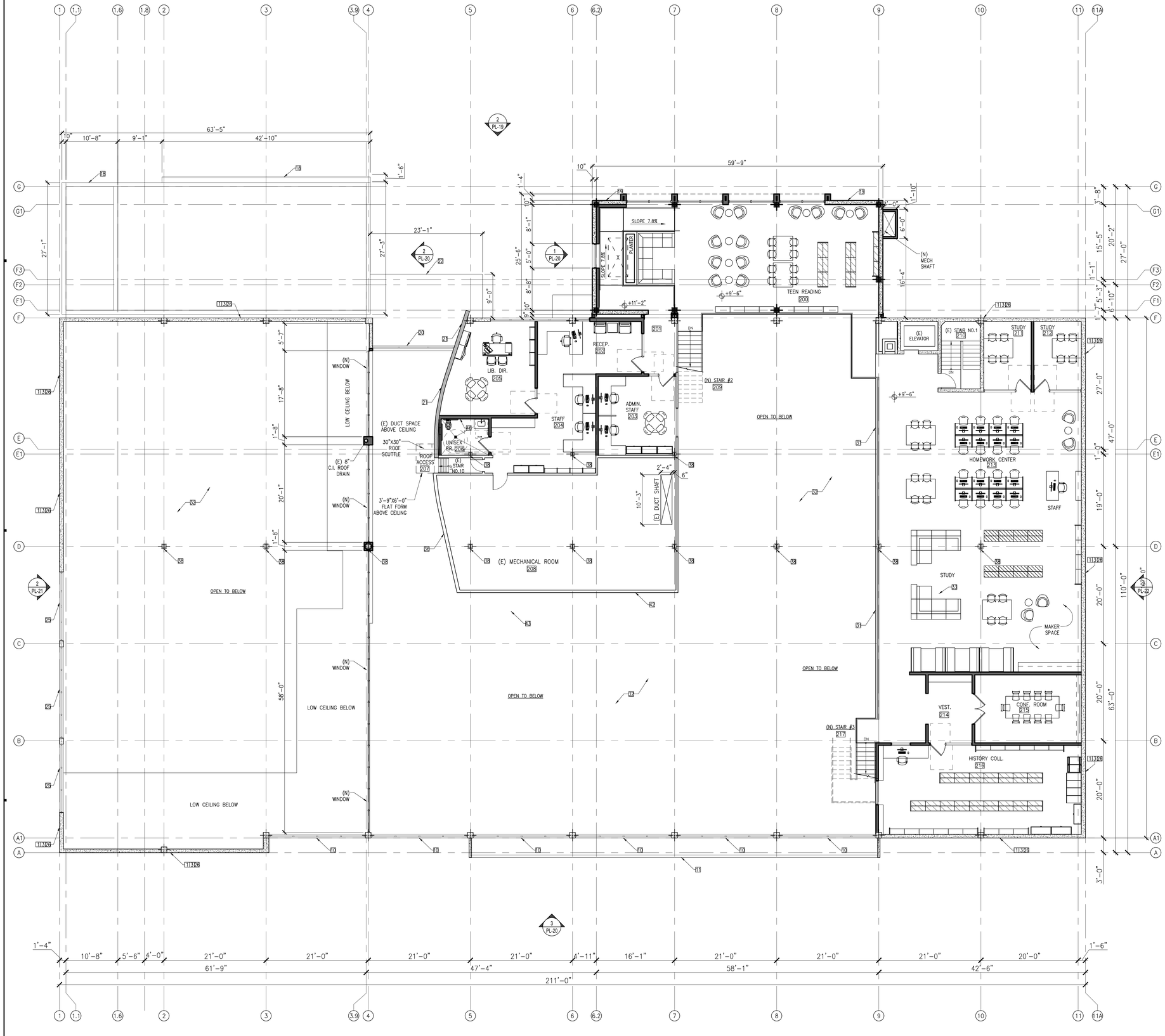
PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE REPAIRED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
20	RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR SLIDING DOOR ASSEMBLY. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
21	STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. INSTALL REMOVABLE SAFETY RAILING AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST CONTACT WITH HISTORIC PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
27	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES	PRIMARY	EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED U.N.O. WINDOW GLASS AND FRAMES TO BE CLEANED AND RUST TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY. IF NEEDED, PROTECTIVE COATING TO BE REPAIRED. IF GLASS AND FRAME ARE EXTENSIVELY DETERIORATED, THEY SHOULD BE REPAIRED.
31	MEZZANINE WITH METAL HANDRAIL	PRIMARY	MEZZANINE FLOOR TO REMAIN. METAL SCREEN BEHIND EXISTING HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO BE REMOVED TO BRING RAIL TO ORIGINAL CONDITION. NEW GLASS HANDRAIL TO BE INSTALLED IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
32	DOUBLE HEIGHT @ MAIN READING ROOM	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
33	STAIRCASE LEADING TO MEZZANINE	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE DEMOLISHED. A NEW STAIR WILL BE BUILT AT N/W PORTION OF EXISTING MEZZANINE TO PROVIDE A MORE OPEN PLAN ON MEZZANINE AND ON FIRST FLOOR BELOW THE MEZZANINE
35	CURVED STACK BRICK WALL NEAR EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	SOFFIT TO BE DECONSTRUCTED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK. SOFFIT WILL BE REBUILT IN-KIND USING PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AND ORIGINAL PLANS TO MATCH CURRENT CONDITION.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.
42	COPPER ENAMEL MURAL	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, SALVAGED, STORED AND REINSTALLED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION
43	CLOCK AT RECEPTION COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, STORED AND REINSTALLED AT SAME LOCATION AFTER SOFFIT RECONSTRUCTION.
46	CERAMIC TILE @ RESTROOM WALLS	CONTRIBUTING	TILE TO BE REMOVED. TO BE STORED OR DISPOSED OFFSITE PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION.

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Sheet Title
PROPOSED MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN

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Sheet No.
PL-14
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PROPOSED MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
2	GENTLY SLOPING FLAT ROOF	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
23	CONCRETE FRAME WITH VERTICAL METAL LOUVERS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.

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PROPOSED ROOF PLAN

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PL-15
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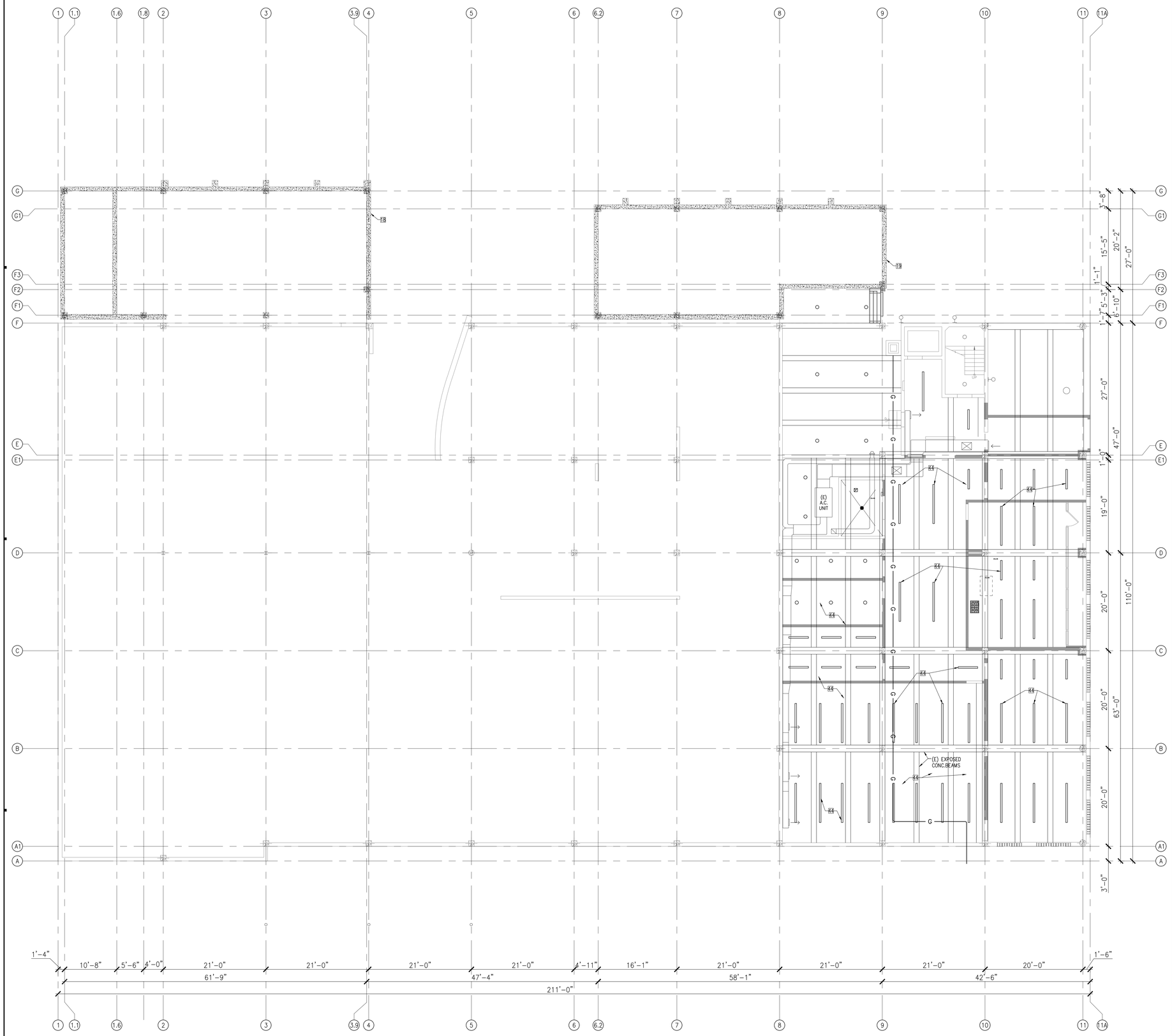
PROPOSED ROOF PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

HVAC AIR DIFFUSER (SUPPLY)	
HVAC AIR DIFFUSER (RETURN)	
EXHAUST FAN	
RECESSED LED DOWNLIGHT	
SUSPENDED LED DOWNLIGHT	
RECESSED LED LINEAR LIGHT	
SUSPENDED LED LINEAR LIGHT	
ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGN WITH BATTERY BACK UP, SINGLE-SIDED. SHADING INDICATE LIGHTED SIDE	
ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGN WITH BATTERY BACK UP, DOUBLE-SIDED. SHADING INDICATE LIGHTED SIDE (ARROWS SHOW DIRECTION)	
GWD-1 SEE FINISH SCHEDULE A-X.0	

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A REAR ELEVATION, AND IS NOT EASILY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY (SEE TH-2-21 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDING)
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
44	FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES	CONTRIBUTING	FIXTURES TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW FIXTURES THAT MEET CURRENT ENERGY STANDARDS AS WELL AS VISUALLY MATCH EXISTING FIXTURES.

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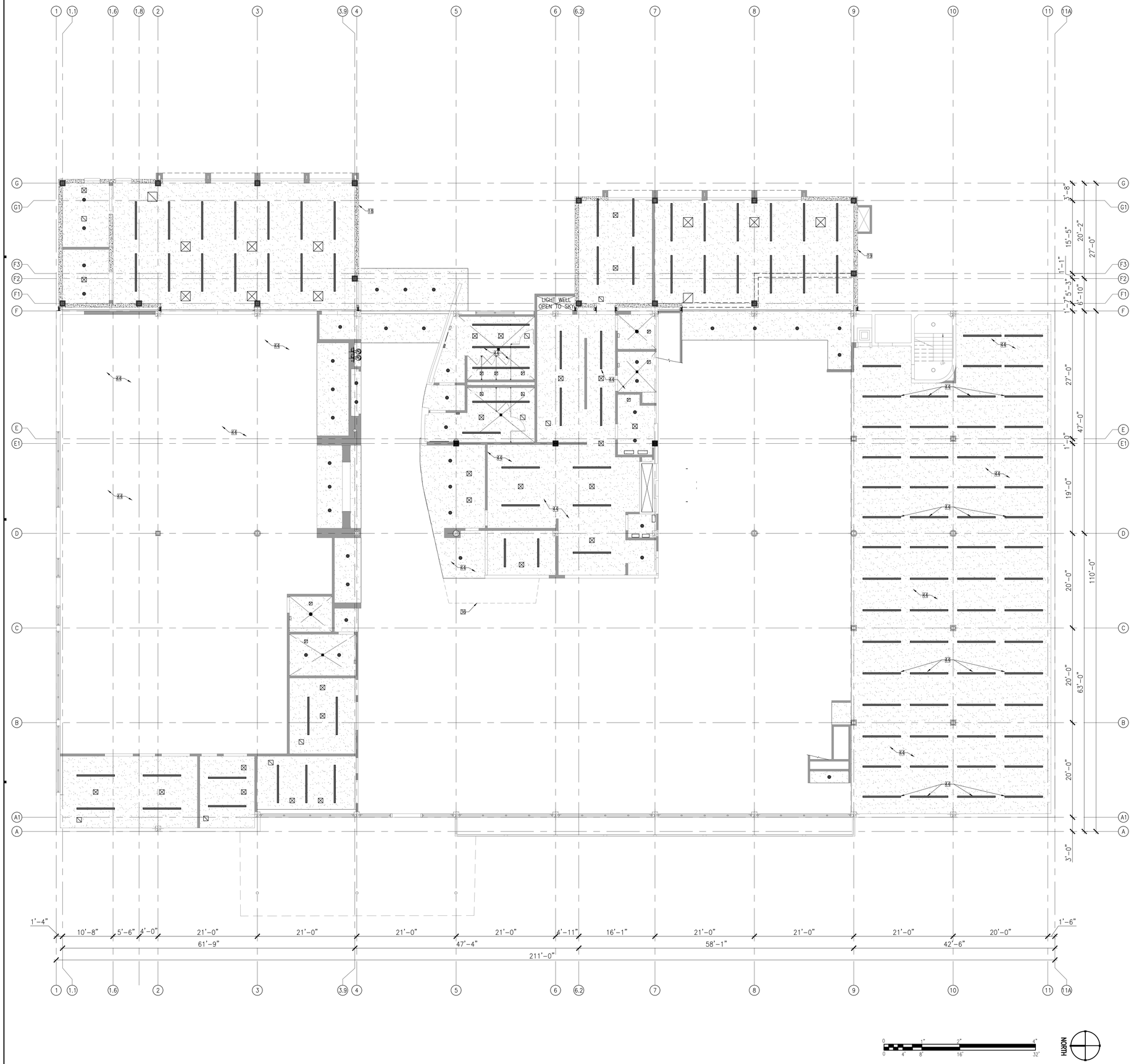

LEGEND:

- HVAC AIR DIFFUSER (SUPPLY)
- HVAC AIR DIFFUSER (RETURN)
- EXHAUST FAN
- RECESSED LED DOWNLIGHT
- SUSPENDED LED DOWNLIGHT
- RECESSED LED LINEAR LIGHT
- SUSPENDED LED LINEAR LIGHT
- ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGN WITH BATTERY BACK UP, SINGLE-SIDED. SHADING INDICATE LIGHTED SIDE
- ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGN WITH BATTERY BACK UP, DOUBLE-SIDED. SHADING INDICATE LIGHTED SIDE (ARROWS SHOW DIRECTION)
- GWD-1 SEE FINISH SCHEDULE A-X.0

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	PORTION OF SOFFIT TO BE REMOVED TO REMOVE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. SOFFIT WILL BE PATCHED, REPAIRED AND PAINTED TO MATCH EXISTING.
44	FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES	CONTRIBUTING	FIXTURES TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW FIXTURES THAT MEET CURRENT ENERGY STANDARDS AS WELL AS VISUALLY MATCH EXISTING FIXTURES.

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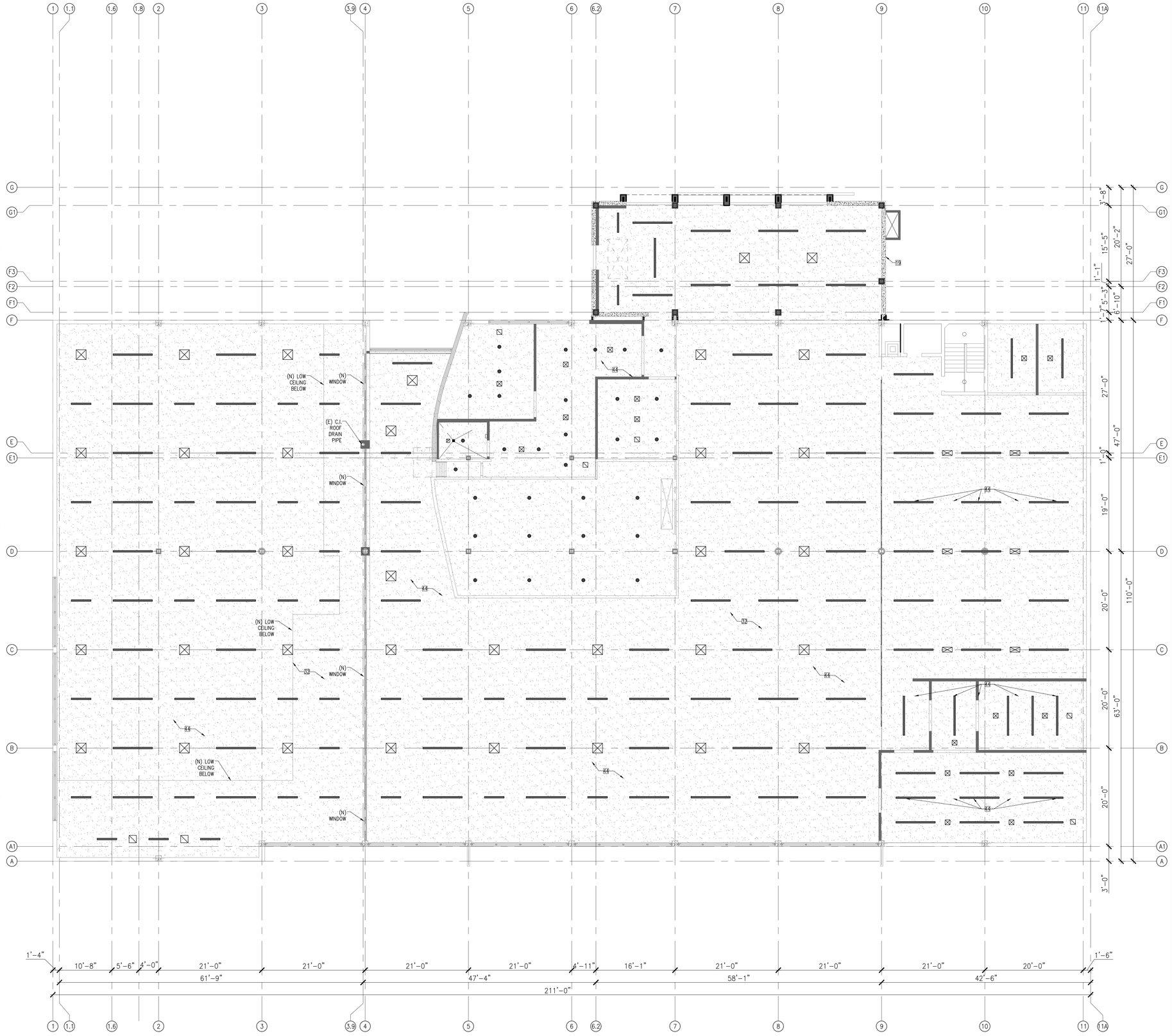

LEGEND:

- HVAC AIR DIFFUSER (SUPPLY)
- HVAC AIR DIFFUSER (RETURN)
- EXHAUST FAN
- RECESSED LED DOWNLIGHT
- SUSPENDED LED DOWNLIGHT
- RECESSED LED LINEAR LIGHT
- SUSPENDED LED LINEAR LIGHT
- ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGN WITH BATTERY BACK UP, SINGLE-SIDED. SHADING INDICATE LIGHTED SIDE
- ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGN WITH BATTERY BACK UP, DOUBLE-SIDED. SHADING INDICATE LIGHTED SIDE (ARROWS SHOW DIRECTION)
- GWD-1 SEE FINISH SCHEDULE A-X.0

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
32	DOUBLE HEIGHT @ MAIN READING ROOM	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
44	FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES	CONTRIBUTING	FIXTURES TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW FIXTURES THAT MEET CURRENT ENERGY STANDARDS AS WELL AS VISUALLY MATCH EXISTING FIXTURES.

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PROPOSED MEZZANINE
REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

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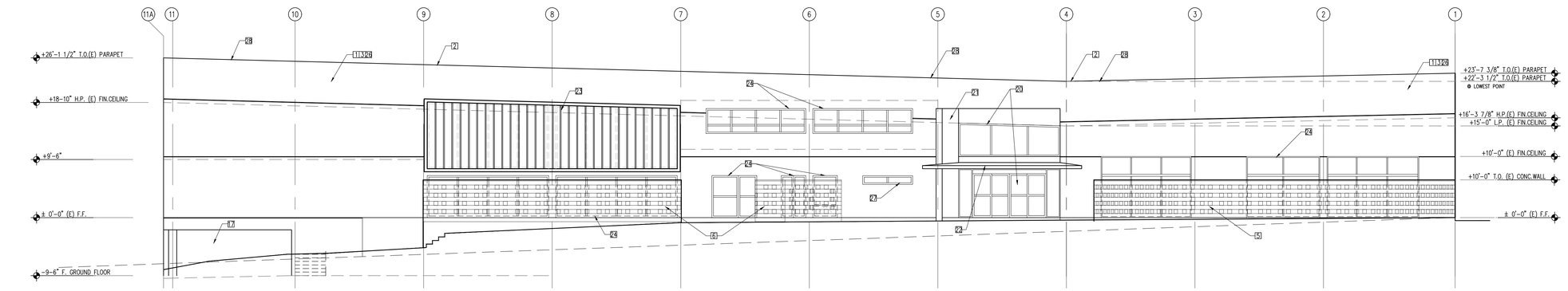
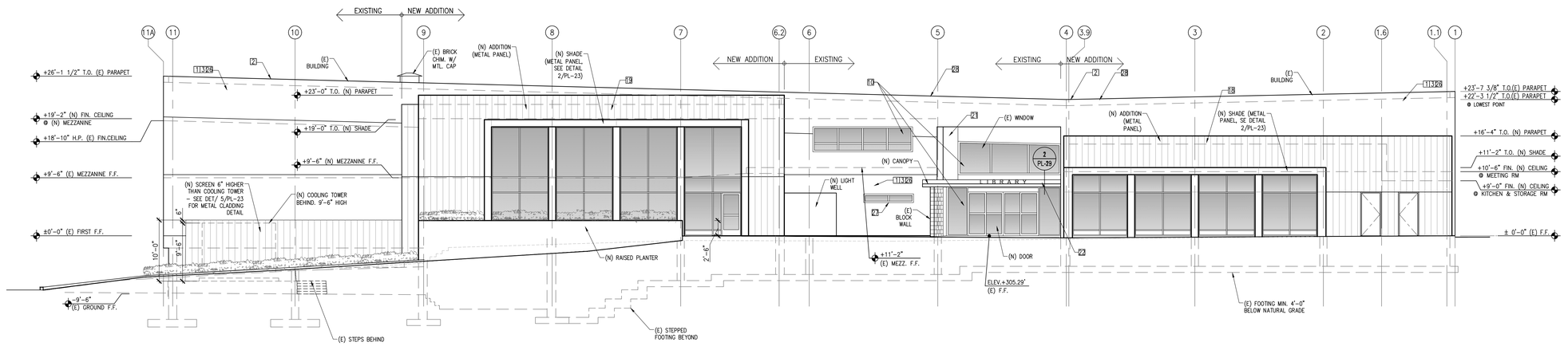
PROPOSED MEZZANINE REFLECTED CEILING PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
2	GENTLY SLOPING FLAT ROOF	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR.
5	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO AT EAST ELEVATION (NORTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	PRIMARY	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED.
6	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO WITH GATE AT EAST ELEV.(SOUTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION. GATE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION, AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
20	RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH N-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR SLIDING DOOR ASSEMBLY. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW N-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
23	CONCRETE FRAME WITH VERTICAL METAL LOUVERS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION
24	METAL CASEMENT WINDOWS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONS. WINDOWS AT SECOND FLOOR STAFF AREA TO BE REPLACED WITH AN N-KIND FRAME AND DOUBLE PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
27	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES	PRIMARY	EXISTING WINDOW AND FRAMES TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED U.N.O. WINDOW GLASS AND FRAMES TO BE CLEANED AND RUST TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY. IF NEEDED, PROTECTIVE COATING TO BE REPAIRED. IF GLASS AND FRAME ARE EXTENSIVELY DETERIORATED, THEY SHOULD BE REVIEWED.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.



EXISTING EAST ELEVATION | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

0 1" 2" 4"
0 4' 8' 16' 32'

NEW EAST ELEVATION | 2 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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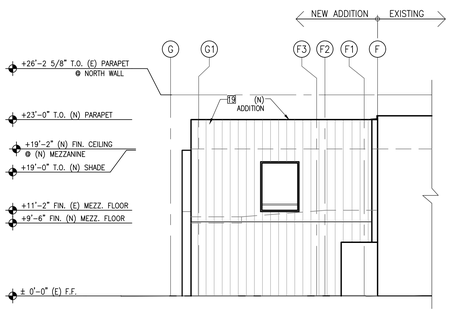
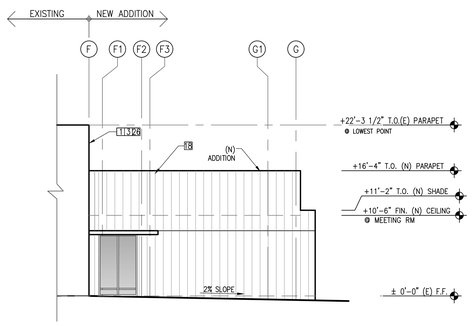
HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
2	GENTLY SLOPING FLAT ROOF	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PATINED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
4	CONCRETE STEPS, LOW FIELDSTONE WALL, AND CONC. WALKWAY FROM PUBLIC SIDEWALK AT WEST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED MODIFICATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. SCREEN TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. LOOSE MILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
16	LIBRARY METAL SIGNAGE	PRIMARY	SIGNAGE TO BE REMOVED AND STORED DURING ELEVATION PAINTING. SIGNAGE TO BE REINSTALLED IN ORIGINAL LOCATION UPON COMPLETION OF WORK. SEE PL-2.3 FOR SEE PL-2.3 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SIGNS.
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HEAVILY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.



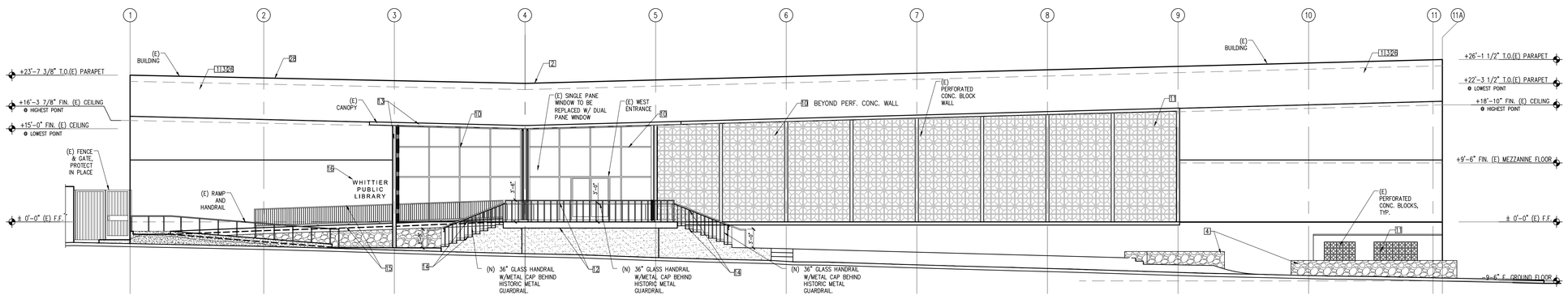
NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

NORTH ELEVATION @ READING ROOM ADDITION | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

SOUTH ELEVATION @ MEETING ROOM ADDITION | 2 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION | 3 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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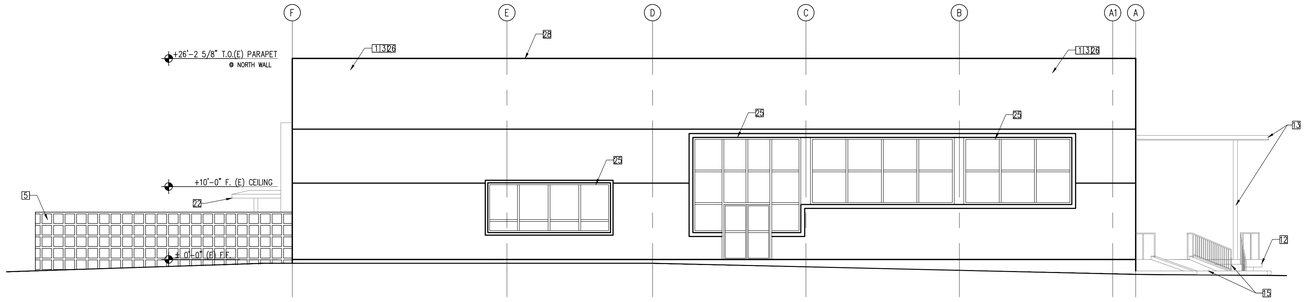
HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

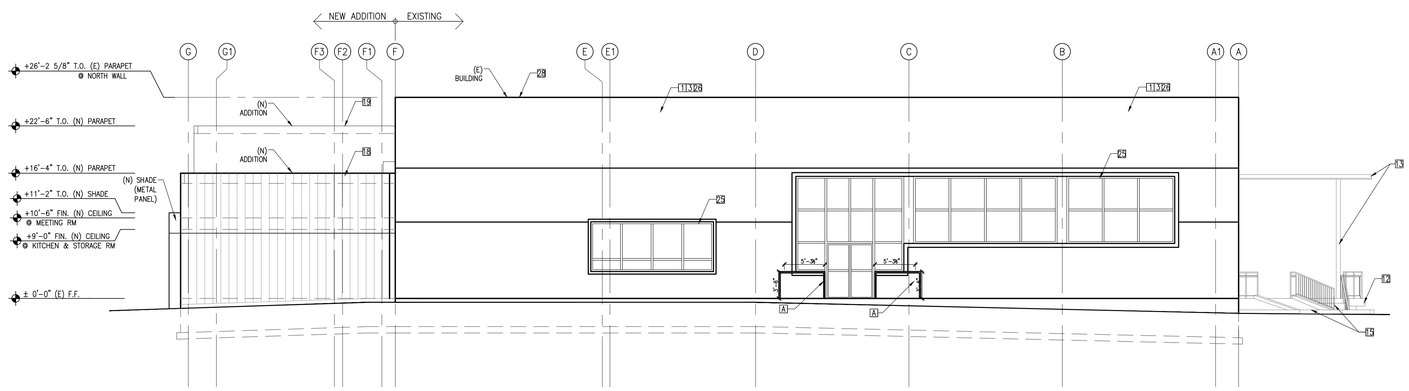
KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN; CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
5	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO AT EAST ELEVATION (NORTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	PRIMARY	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. INSTALL REMOVABLE SAFETY RAILING AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST CONTACT WITH HISTORIC PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE, DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE, AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.

CONSTRUCTION KEYNOTES

A (N) REMOVABLE GUARDRAIL – SEE DETAIL 3/PL-23



EXISTING NORTH ELEVATION 1 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

0 4" 8" 16" 32"

NEW NORTH ELEVATION 2 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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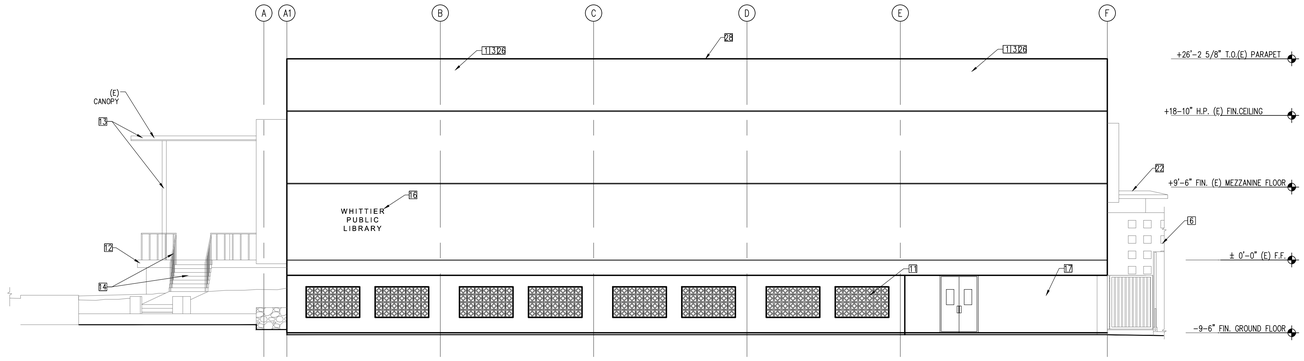
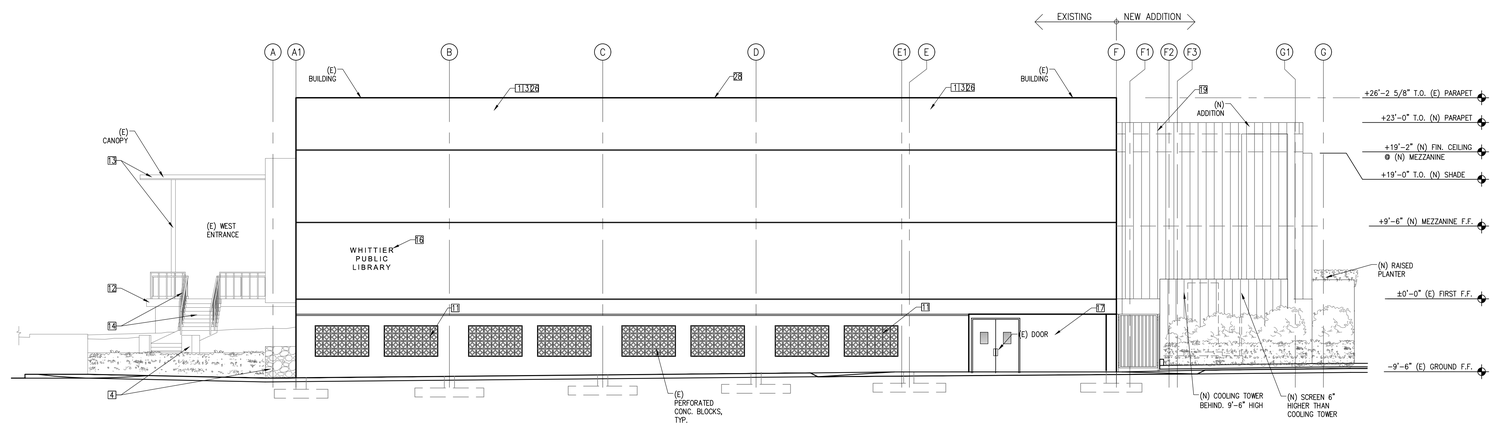
HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS, TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
4	CONCRETE STEPS, LOW FIELDSTONE WALL, AND CONC. WALKWAY FROM PUBLIC SIDEWALK AT WEST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
6	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO WITH GATE AT EAST ELEV.(SOUTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION. GATE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
16	LIBRARY METAL SIGNAGE	PRIMARY	SIGNAGE TO BE REMOVED AND STORED DURING ELEVATION PAINTING. SIGNAGE TO BE REINSTALLED IN ORIGINAL LOCATION UPON COMPLETION OF WORK. SEE PL-2.3 FOR SEE PL-2.3 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SIGNS.
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.



EXISTING SOUTH ELEVATION 2 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

0 1" 2" 4"
0 4" 8" 16" 32"

NEW SOUTH ELEVATION 1 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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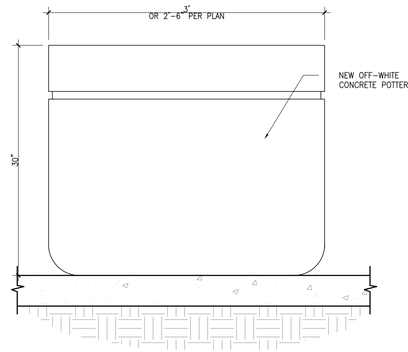
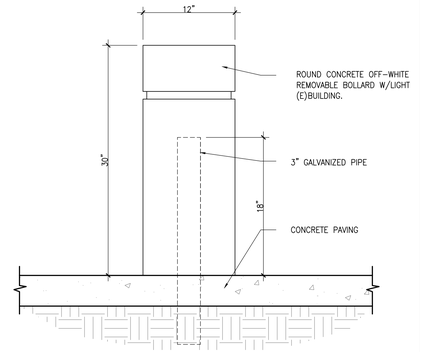
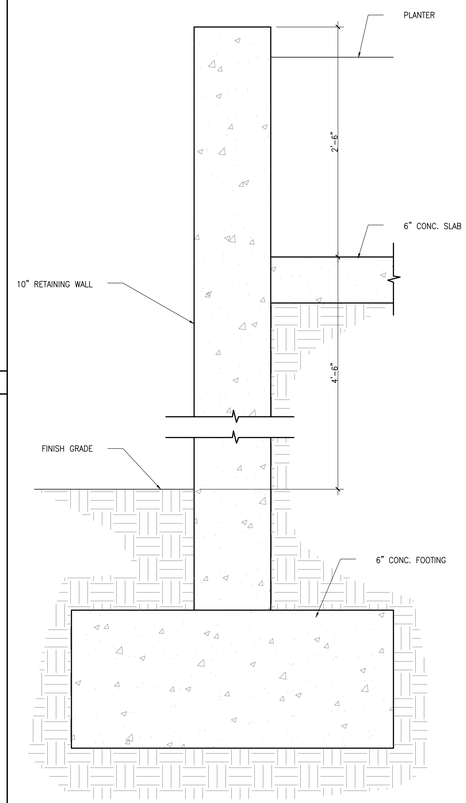


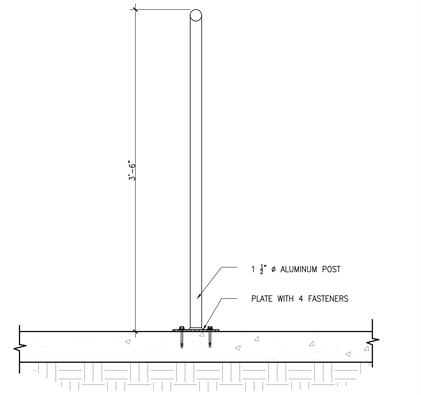
CONCRETE POTTERY DETAIL | 7 | SCALE:1-1/2"=1'-0"



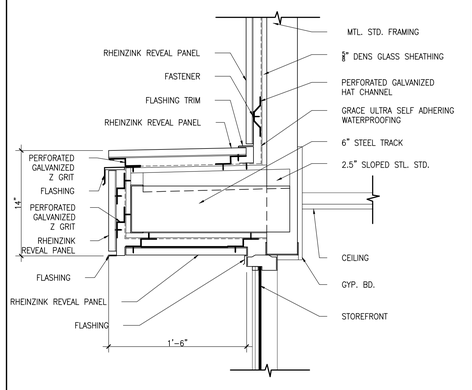
SLEEVE BOLLARD DETAIL | 4 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



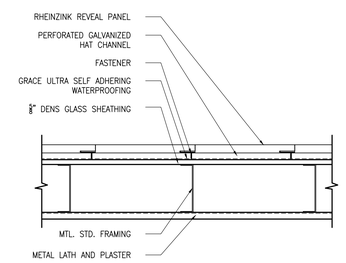
RETAINING WALL DETAIL | 6 | SCALE:1-1/2"=1'-0"



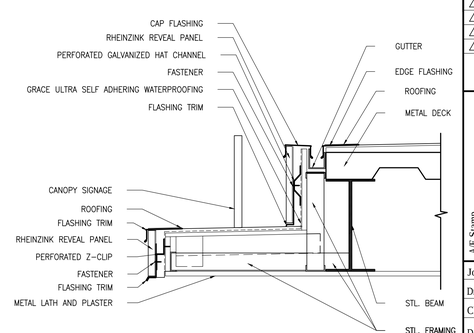
REMOVABLE GUARDRAIL DETAIL | 3 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



BUILDING POP OUT DETAIL | 2 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



MECHANICAL SCREEN DETAIL | 5 | SCALE:1-1/2"=1'-0"



EDGE OF CANOPY DETAIL | 1 | SCALE:1-1/2"=1'-0"

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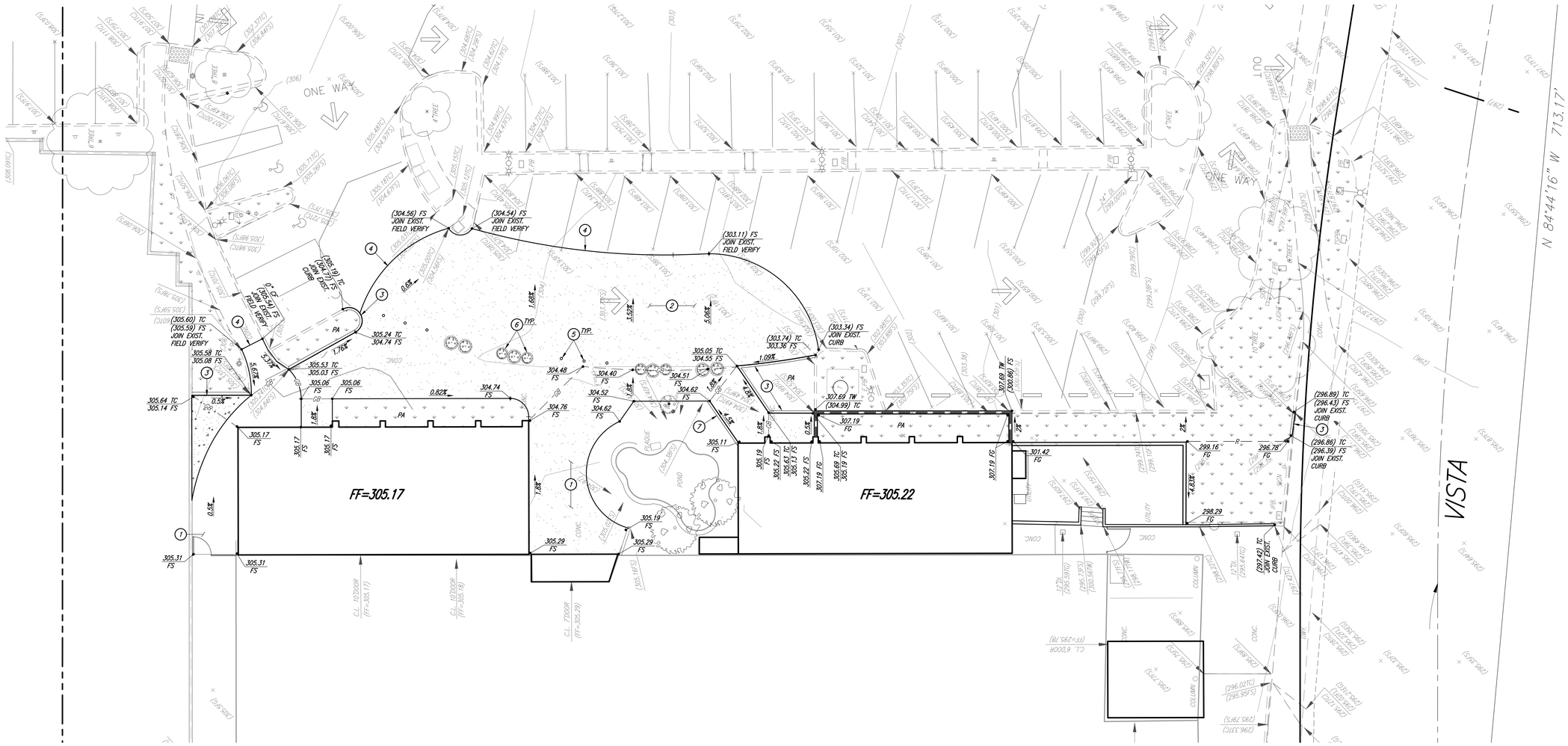
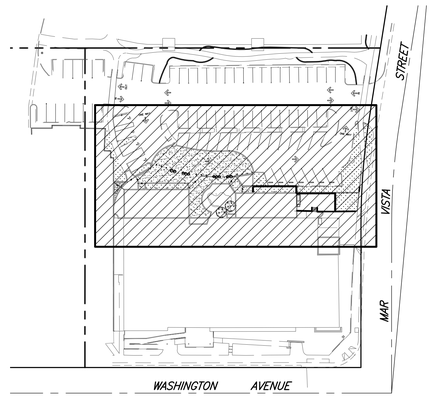


CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. CONSTRUCT PEDESTRIAN PCC PAVEMENT PER DETAIL 2 ON SHEET C4.01.
2. CONSTRUCT VEHICULAR PCC PAVEMENT PER DETAIL 1 ON SHEET C4.01.
3. CONSTRUCT P.C.C. CURB PER DETAIL 4 ON SHEET C4.01.
4. JOIN LINE.
5. CONSTRUCT BOLLARD PER DETAIL 5 ON SHEET C4.01.
6. CONCRETE POTTERY POT. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS.
7. CONSTRUCT RETAINING CURB PER DETAIL 6 ON SHEET C4.01.



KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 60'

ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF EARTHWORK QUANTITIES
(NOT FOR BIDDING PURPOSES – FOR PERMIT ESTIMATION PURPOSES ONLY)

DESCRIPTION	CUT (CU YDS)	FILL (CU YDS)
RAW VOLUMES	15	35
OVEREXCAVATION	400	400
IMPORT	–	20

0' 10'

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

BENCHMARK NO. SY11167 EL. 228.307 FT

DPW BENCHMARK TAG IN THE EASTERLY CURB OF WHITTIER BOULEVARD, 60.7 FEET EAST OF THE CENTERLINE & 9.8 FEET NORTH OF THE CENTERLINE PROD OF PACIFIC PLACE.

2005 ADJ.

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ADDITION & REMODELING
7344 WASHINGTON AVE. WHITTIER CA 90602

Consultants
Barbara L. Hall, P.E., Inc.
316 West Evergreen Avenue
Monrovia, CA 91016
Phone: (626) 256-3220
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Sheet Title
GRADING PLAN

Revision	Date

A/E Stamp
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
BARBARA L. HALL
No. 42206
Exp. 03/31/22
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Job No.	1905.00
Drawn	DS
Checked	RS
Date	07.07.2020

Sheet No.
C2.01
of Sheets

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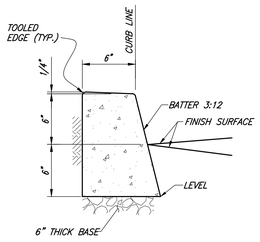
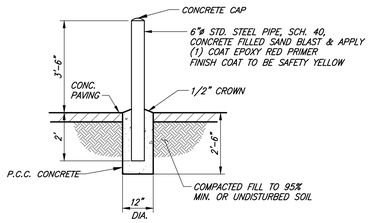
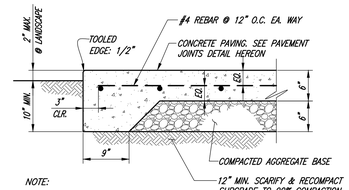


NOTE:
CONCRETE SHALL BE 2500 PSI MIN.

6" CURB
NTS 4

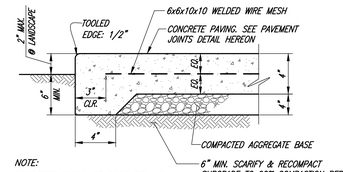


BOLLARD
NTS 5



NOTE:
CONCRETE SHALL BE 2500 PSI MIN.

PCC VEHICULAR PAVEMENT
NTS 1



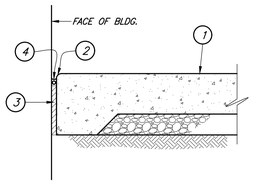
NOTE:
CONCRETE SHALL BE 2500 PSI MIN.

PCC PEDESTRIAN PAVEMENT
NTS 2

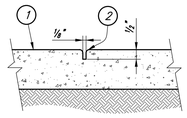
NOTE:

SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR SCORING & JOINT PATTERNS.

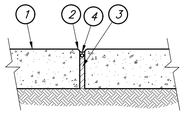
MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:
- E.J.'S @ 20' O.C. EACH WAY
- C.J.'S @ 5' O.C. EACH WAY FOR PEDESTRIAN
- C.J.'S @ 10' O.C. EACH WAY FOR VEHICULAR



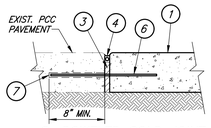
CONCRETE PAVEMENT @ BLDG.



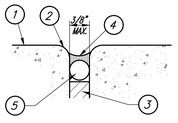
A. CONTROL JOINT



B. EXPANSION JOINT WITH SEALANT



C. DOWELED COLD JOINT
@ JOIN W/EXISTING PCC PAVEMENT



TYPICAL ENLARGEMENT OF JOINT

LEGEND:
1. CONC. PAVING
2. 1/4" TOOLED RADIUS EDGE OR SAWCUT JOINT
3. PREMOLDED BITUMINOUS EXPANSION JOINT FILLER PER SSPWC SECTIONS 201-3.2 WITH TYPE "A" SEALANT 201-3.4
4. SEALANT W/SAND FINISH - COLOR TO BE SELECTED BY ARCH. SUBMIT COLOR SAMPLES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION
5. BACKER ROD
6. #4x18" DOWEL @ 36" O.C., CTR. IN CONC.
7. DRILLED EPOXY DOWEL

PCC PAVEMENT JOINTS
NTS 3

CWA AIA INC
ARCHITECTURE-PLANNING-INTERIOR DESIGN
320 Arden Avenue, Suite 210 - Glendale, California 91203 - Phone: (818) 240-5456 Fax: (818) 548-8503

Project
WHITTIER MAIN LIBRARY
ADDITION & REMODELING
7344 WASHINGTON AVE. WHITTIER CA 90602

Consultants
Barbara L. Hall, P.E., Inc.
318 West Evergreen Avenue
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Phone: (626) 256-3220
Fax: (626) 256-3218

Sheet Title
DETAILS

Revision	Date
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

A/E Stamp
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
JEFFREY A. TAYLOR
No. 42206
Exp. 03/31/22
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Job No.	1905.00
Drawn	ES,GZ,CC,JR
Checked	SF
Date	05.14.2020

Sheet No.
C4.01
of Sheets

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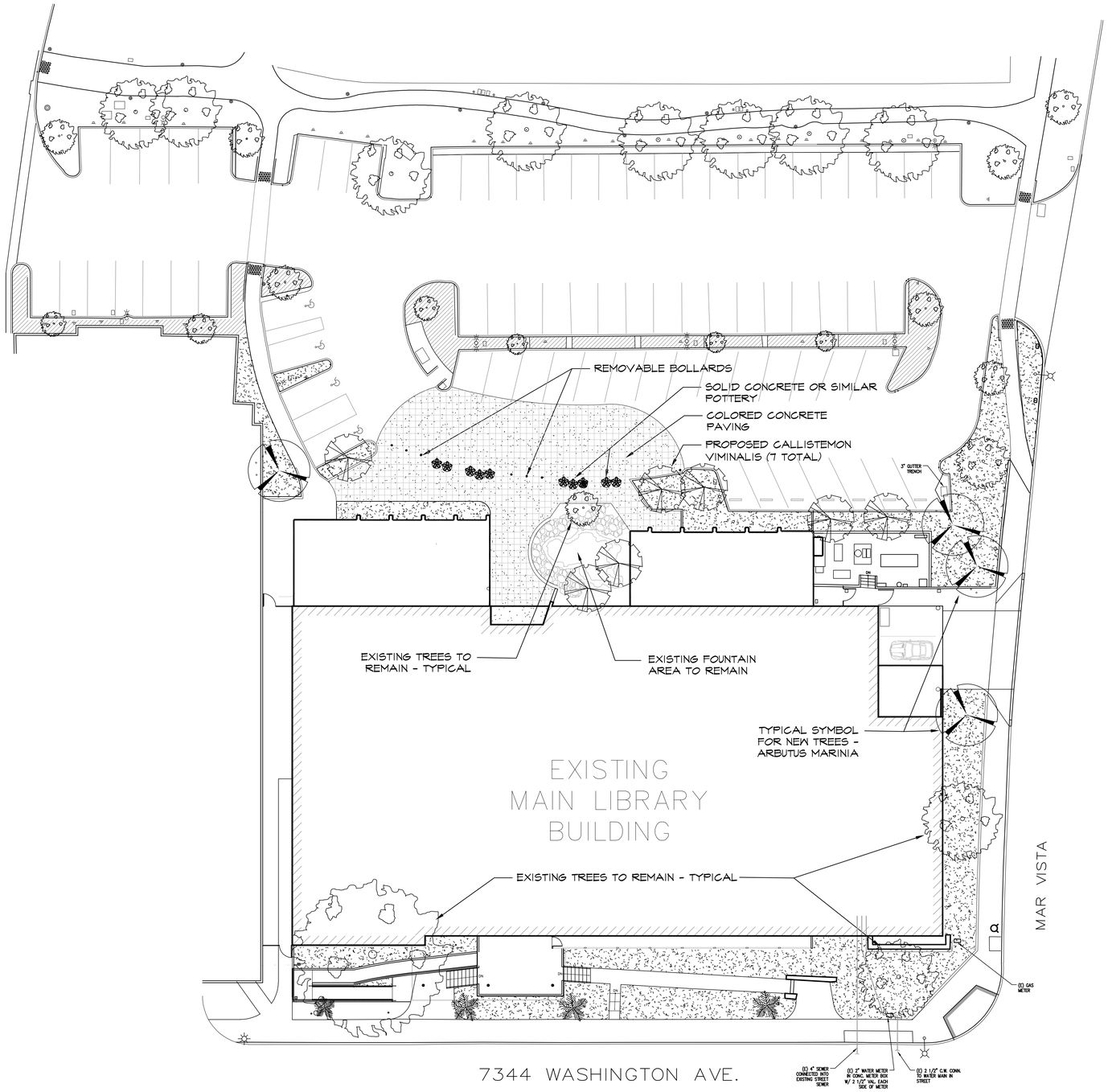

SHRUB PLANTING CONCEPT:

LOW FOREGROUND - MEDIUM PLANTINGS

ALOE X 'BLUE ELF'
BLUE ALOE

ARGYRANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS
MARGUERITE DAISY

ARMERIA MARITIMA
SEA PINK - THRIFT

CAMELLIA SASANQUA
SPREADIN LOW CAMELLIA

CARISSA MACROCARPA 'TUTTLE'
COMPACT NATAL PLUM

GALVESIA SPECIOSA 'FIRECRACKER'
ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM
BLOODY CRANESBILL

HESPEQALOE 'BRAKE LIGHTS'
'BRAKE LIGHTS HESPERALOE'

HEUCHERA MAXIMA
ISLAND ALUM ROOT

ILEX VOMITORIA 'STOKES'
DWARF YAUPON HOLLY

LANTANA 'HYBRID' 'NEW GOLD NCN'

LIRIOPE MUSCARI 'BITG BLUE'
LILY TURF

MAHONIA REPENS
CREEPING MAHONIA

MUHLENBERGIA DUBIA - L
PINE MUHLY

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA 'WHELLERS DWARF'
WHELLERS DWARF PITTOSPORUM

PUNICA GRANATUM 'NANA'
DWARF POMERGRANITE

ROSA 'ICEBERG'
ICEBERG ROSE

BACKGROUND PLANTINGS

ARBUTUS UNEDO 'COMPACTA'
COMPACT STRAWBERRY SHRUB

CAMELLIA JAPONICA
ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON

EREMOPHILA X
SUMMERTIME BLUE

HIBISCUS ROSA - SINENSIS
CHINESE HIBISCUS

LANTANA CAMARA
SHRUB LANATANA

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM
JAPANESE PRIVET

HESPERALOE FUNIFERA
GIANT HESPERALOE

VINES

ASPARAGUS SETACEUS
FERN ASPARAGUS

CAMPSIS X TAGLIABUANAOMA
TRUMPET VINE

CLYTOSTOMA CALLISTEGOIDES
VIOLET TRUMPET VINE

IRRIGATION CONCEPT:

- ALL IRRIGATION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES REVISED MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE
- ALL SHRUB/GROUNDCOVER AREAS WILL BE IRRIGATED WITH POINT SOURCE WATER APPLICATION THROUGH THE USE OF EMITTERS USING DRIP ZONE KITS. DRIPLINE MAY ALSO BE CONSIDERED
- ALL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ARE TO DESIGNED TO SIMILAR HYDROZONES
- ALL TREES ARE TO BE IRRIGATED ON SEPERATE VALVES USING DRIPLINE TREE RINGS STAKED ON GRADE.
- ALL PLANTING AREAS ARE TO BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM 3" LAYER OF SHREDDED BARK MULCH

IRRIGATION CONCEPT:

- ALL IRRIGATION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF WHITTIER WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE, NO. 2942 UNLESS WAIVED FOR HISTORICAL RESTORATION CLASSIFICATION.
- NO OVERHEAD IRRIGATION IS TO BE USED WITHIN 24" OF A PERMEABLE SURFACE.
- ALL SHRUB/GROUNDCOVER AREAS WILL BE IRRIGATED WITH POINT SOURCE WATER APPLICATION THROUGH THE USE OF EMITTERS ON FLEX RISERS USING DRIP ZONE KITS AND HARD PIPE LATERALS UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUESTED BY THE CITY. IN CASES WHERE EXISTING TREES PROHIBIT TRENCHING, SOME TUBING MAY BE UTILIZED.

PROPOSED SHRUB GROUNDCOVER PLANTING

EXISITNG PLANTING TO REMAIN

0 1" 2" 4"
0 8' 16' 32' 64'
NORTH

CWA AIA INC
ARCHITECTURE-PLANNING-INTERIOR DESIGN
320 Arden Avenue, Suite 210 - Glendale, California 91203 - Phone: (818) 240-0587 Fax: (818) 546-0555

Project
WHITTIER MAIN LIBRARY
ADDITION & REMODELING
7344 WASHINGTON AVE. WHITTIER CA 90602

Consultants
TCLA, Inc.
JOSEPH A. VARONA A.S.L.A.
PRINCIPAL
■ CORPORATE OFFICE
1634 SOUTH 21ST STREET
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO
719.327.1716

Sheet Title
PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Revision	Date
△	
△	
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LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
JOSEPH A. VARONA
No. 3482
11-30-20
6/30/20
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Job No.	1905.00
Drawn	ES,GZ,CC,JR
Checked	SF
Date	06.30.2020

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of Sheets

Appendix B CalEEMod Runs

Whittier Library Renovation

South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Library	0.00		0.00	5,211.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	31
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Architect Estimates

Grading - Architect Estimate

Land Use Change -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	120.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	8/21/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	8/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	2/12/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	1/29/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	10/15/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	3/26/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	6/15/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	2/22/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/4/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/25/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	9/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/18/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	25.00	0.12
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	3.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	1.2084	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003	0.0000	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	0.0000	281.9928
2021	2.3388	22.3949	20.1075	0.0365	1.0348	1.1162	2.1510	0.4882	1.0546	1.5428	0.0000	3,514.3026	3,514.3026	0.7400	0.0000	3,532.8019
Maximum	**2.3388**	**22.3949**	**20.1075**	**0.0365**	**1.0348**	**1.1162**	**2.1510**	**0.4882**	**1.0546**	**1.5428**	**0.0000**	**3,514.3026**	**3,514.3026**	**0.7400**	**0.0000**	**3,532.8019**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	1.2084	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003	0.0000	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	0.0000	281.9928
2021	2.3388	22.3949	20.1075	0.0365	0.6193	1.1162	1.7355	0.2604	1.0546	1.3150	0.0000	3,514.3026	3,514.3026	0.7400	0.0000	3,532.8019
Maximum	**2.3388**	**22.3949**	**20.1075**	**0.0365**	**0.6193**	**1.1162**	**1.7355**	**0.2604**	**1.0546**	**1.3150**	**0.0000**	**3,514.3026**	**3,514.3026**	**0.7400**	**0.0000**	**3,532.8019**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**40.15**	**0.00**	**18.37**	**46.65**	**0.00**	**13.77**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Energy	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
Total	**0.1192**	**0.0253**	**0.0213**	**1.5000e-004**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**30.4010**	**30.4010**	**5.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**30.5817**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Energy	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
Total	**0.1192**	**0.0253**	**0.0213**	**1.5000e-004**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**30.4010**	**30.4010**	**5.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**30.5817**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/4/2021	2/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/18/2021	3/26/2021	5	50	
3	Grading	Grading	1/25/2021	1/29/2021	5	5	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/22/2021	8/6/2021	5	120	
5	Paving	Paving	9/6/2021	10/15/2021	5	30	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/15/2020	8/21/2020	5	50	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.12

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 7,817; Non-Residential Outdoor: 2,606; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	2.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**		**0.4073**	**0.4073**		**0.3886**	**0.3886**		**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0422	0.0274	0.3767	1.1100e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		110.7403	110.7403	2.9800e-003		110.8148
Total	**0.0422**	**0.0274**	**0.3767**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.1118**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.1126**	**0.0296**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0304**		**110.7403**	**110.7403**	**2.9800e-003**		**110.8148**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**		**0.4073**	**0.4073**		**0.3886**	**0.3886**	**0.0000**	**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0422	0.0274	0.3767	1.1100e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		110.7403	110.7403	2.9800e-003		110.8148
Total	**0.0422**	**0.0274**	**0.3767**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.1118**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.1126**	**0.0296**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0304**		**110.7403**	**110.7403**	**2.9800e-003**		**110.8148**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.5500e-003	0.0000	2.5500e-003	2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003		0.2995	0.2995		0.2755	0.2755		942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055
Total	**0.6403**	**7.8204**	**4.0274**	**9.7300e-003**	**2.5500e-003**	**0.2995**	**0.3020**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.2755**	**0.2758**		**942.5842**	**942.5842**	**0.3049**		**950.2055**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0211	0.0137	0.1884	5.6000e-004	0.0559	4.1000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.8000e-004	0.0152		55.3702	55.3702	1.4900e-003		55.4074
Total	**0.0211**	**0.0137**	**0.1884**	**5.6000e-004**	**0.0559**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0563**	**0.0148**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.0152**		**55.3702**	**55.3702**	**1.4900e-003**		**55.4074**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.1500e-003	0.0000	1.1500e-003	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003		0.2995	0.2995		0.2755	0.2755	0.0000	942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055
Total	**0.6403**	**7.8204**	**4.0274**	**9.7300e-003**	**1.1500e-003**	**0.2995**	**0.3006**	**1.2000e-004**	**0.2755**	**0.2756**	**0.0000**	**942.5842**	**942.5842**	**0.3049**		**950.2055**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0211	0.0137	0.1884	5.6000e-004	0.0559	4.1000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.8000e-004	0.0152		55.3702	55.3702	1.4900e-003		55.4074
Total	**0.0211**	**0.0137**	**0.1884**	**5.6000e-004**	**0.0559**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0563**	**0.0148**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.0152**		**55.3702**	**55.3702**	**1.4900e-003**		**55.4074**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.7528	0.0000	0.7528	0.4138	0.0000	0.4138			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**	**0.7528**	**0.4073**	**1.1601**	**0.4138**	**0.3886**	**0.8024**		**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0422	0.0274	0.3767	1.1100e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		110.7403	110.7403	2.9800e-003		110.8148
Total	**0.0422**	**0.0274**	**0.3767**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.1118**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.1126**	**0.0296**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0304**		**110.7403**	**110.7403**	**2.9800e-003**		**110.8148**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.3387	0.0000	0.3387	0.1862	0.0000	0.1862			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**	**0.3387**	**0.4073**	**0.7461**	**0.1862**	**0.3886**	**0.5748**	**0.0000**	**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0422	0.0274	0.3767	1.1100e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		110.7403	110.7403	2.9800e-003		110.8148
Total	**0.0422**	**0.0274**	**0.3767**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.1118**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.1126**	**0.0296**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0304**		**110.7403**	**110.7403**	**2.9800e-003**		**110.8148**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7750	7.9850	7.2637	0.0114		0.4475	0.4475		0.4117	0.4117		1,103.2158	1,103.2158	0.3568		1,112.1358
Total	**0.7750**	**7.9850**	**7.2637**	**0.0114**		**0.4475**	**0.4475**		**0.4117**	**0.4117**		**1,103.2158**	**1,103.2158**	**0.3568**		**1,112.1358**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	2.7800e-003	0.0954	0.0226	2.6000e-004	6.4000e-003	1.9000e-004	6.5900e-003	1.8400e-003	1.8000e-004	2.0300e-003		27.2439	27.2439	1.6500e-003		27.2851
Worker	8.4400e-003	5.4800e-003	0.0753	2.2000e-004	0.0224	1.6000e-004	0.0225	5.9300e-003	1.5000e-004	6.0800e-003		22.1481	22.1481	6.0000e-004		22.1630
Total	**0.0112**	**0.1009**	**0.0980**	**4.8000e-004**	**0.0288**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0291**	**7.7700e-003**	**3.3000e-004**	**8.1100e-003**		**49.3919**	**49.3919**	**2.2500e-003**		**49.4480**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7750	7.9850	7.2637	0.0114		0.4475	0.4475		0.4117	0.4117	0.0000	1,103.2158	1,103.2158	0.3568		1,112.1358
Total	**0.7750**	**7.9850**	**7.2637**	**0.0114**		**0.4475**	**0.4475**		**0.4117**	**0.4117**	**0.0000**	**1,103.2158**	**1,103.2158**	**0.3568**		**1,112.1358**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	2.7800e-003	0.0954	0.0226	2.6000e-004	6.4000e-003	1.9000e-004	6.5900e-003	1.8400e-003	1.8000e-004	2.0300e-003		27.2439	27.2439	1.6500e-003		27.2851
Worker	8.4400e-003	5.4800e-003	0.0753	2.2000e-004	0.0224	1.6000e-004	0.0225	5.9300e-003	1.5000e-004	6.0800e-003		22.1481	22.1481	6.0000e-004		22.1630
Total	**0.0112**	**0.1009**	**0.0980**	**4.8000e-004**	**0.0288**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0291**	**7.7700e-003**	**3.3000e-004**	**8.1100e-003**		**49.3919**	**49.3919**	**2.2500e-003**		**49.4480**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7214	6.7178	7.0899	0.0113		0.3534	0.3534		0.3286	0.3286		1,035.3425	1,035.3425	0.3016		1,042.8818
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.7214**	**6.7178**	**7.0899**	**0.0113**		**0.3534**	**0.3534**		**0.3286**	**0.3286**		**1,035.3425**	**1,035.3425**	**0.3016**		**1,042.8818**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0760	0.0493	0.6781	2.0000e-003	0.2012	1.4800e-003	0.2027	0.0534	1.3600e-003	0.0547		199.3326	199.3326	5.3600e-003		199.4666
Total	**0.0760**	**0.0493**	**0.6781**	**2.0000e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.2027**	**0.0534**	**1.3600e-003**	**0.0547**		**199.3326**	**199.3326**	**5.3600e-003**		**199.4666**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7214	6.7178	7.0899	0.0113		0.3534	0.3534		0.3286	0.3286	0.0000	1,035.3425	1,035.3425	0.3016		1,042.8818
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.7214**	**6.7178**	**7.0899**	**0.0113**		**0.3534**	**0.3534**		**0.3286**	**0.3286**	**0.0000**	**1,035.3425**	**1,035.3425**	**0.3016**		**1,042.8818**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0760	0.0493	0.6781	2.0000e-003	0.2012	1.4800e-003	0.2027	0.0534	1.3600e-003	0.0547		199.3326	199.3326	5.3600e-003		199.4666
Total	**0.0760**	**0.0493**	**0.6781**	**2.0000e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.2027**	**0.0534**	**1.3600e-003**	**0.0547**		**199.3326**	**199.3326**	**5.3600e-003**		**199.4666**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	0.9662					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109		281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	**1.2084**	**1.6838**	**1.8314**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0218**		**281.9928**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	0.9662					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	**1.2084**	**1.6838**	**1.8314**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0218**		**281.9928**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Total					

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Library	0.548858	0.043235	0.200706	0.120309	0.016131	0.005851	0.021034	0.033479	0.002070	0.001877	0.004817	0.000707	0.000925

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

Install High Efficiency Lighting

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Library	258.408	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
Total		**2.7900e-003**	**0.0253**	**0.0213**	**1.5000e-004**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**30.4010**	**30.4010**	**5.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**30.5817**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Library	0.258408	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
Total		**2.7900e-003**	**0.0253**	**0.0213**	**1.5000e-004**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**30.4010**	**30.4010**	**5.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**30.5817**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

Use Low VOC Cleaning Supplies

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.1164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.1164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0132					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1032					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	**0.1164**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0132					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1032					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	**0.1164**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Whittier Library Renovation

South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Library	0.00		0.00	5,211.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	31
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Architect Estimates

Grading - Architect Estimate

Land Use Change -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	120.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	8/21/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	8/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	2/12/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	1/29/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	10/15/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	3/26/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	6/15/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	2/22/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/4/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/25/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	9/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/18/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	25.00	0.12
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	3.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	1.2084	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003	0.0000	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	0.0000	281.9928
2021	2.3486	22.4013	20.0120	0.0363	1.0348	1.1162	2.1510	0.4882	1.0546	1.5428	0.0000	3,496.3687	3,496.3687	0.7395	0.0000	3,514.8554
Maximum	**2.3486**	**22.4013**	**20.0120**	**0.0363**	**1.0348**	**1.1162**	**2.1510**	**0.4882**	**1.0546**	**1.5428**	**0.0000**	**3,496.3687**	**3,496.3687**	**0.7395**	**0.0000**	**3,514.8554**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2020	1.2084	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003	0.0000	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	0.0000	281.9928
2021	2.3486	22.4013	20.0120	0.0363	0.6193	1.1162	1.7355	0.2604	1.0546	1.3150	0.0000	3,496.3687	3,496.3687	0.7395	0.0000	3,514.8554
Maximum	**2.3486**	**22.4013**	**20.0120**	**0.0363**	**0.6193**	**1.1162**	**1.7355**	**0.2604**	**1.0546**	**1.3150**	**0.0000**	**3,496.3687**	**3,496.3687**	**0.7395**	**0.0000**	**3,514.8554**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**40.15**	**0.00**	**18.37**	**46.65**	**0.00**	**13.77**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Energy	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
Total	**0.1192**	**0.0253**	**0.0213**	**1.5000e-004**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**30.4010**	**30.4010**	**5.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**30.5817**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Energy	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
Total	**0.1192**	**0.0253**	**0.0213**	**1.5000e-004**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**30.4010**	**30.4010**	**5.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**30.5817**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/4/2021	2/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/18/2021	3/26/2021	5	50	
3	Grading	Grading	1/25/2021	1/29/2021	5	5	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/22/2021	8/6/2021	5	120	
5	Paving	Paving	9/6/2021	10/15/2021	5	30	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/15/2020	8/21/2020	5	50	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.12

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 7,817; Non-Residential Outdoor: 2,606; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	2.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**		**0.4073**	**0.4073**		**0.3886**	**0.3886**		**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0461	0.0300	0.3385	1.0400e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		103.5668	103.5668	2.7800e-003		103.6362
Total	**0.0461**	**0.0300**	**0.3385**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.1118**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.1126**	**0.0296**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0304**		**103.5668**	**103.5668**	**2.7800e-003**		**103.6362**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**		**0.4073**	**0.4073**		**0.3886**	**0.3886**	**0.0000**	**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0461	0.0300	0.3385	1.0400e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		103.5668	103.5668	2.7800e-003		103.6362
Total	**0.0461**	**0.0300**	**0.3385**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.1118**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.1126**	**0.0296**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0304**		**103.5668**	**103.5668**	**2.7800e-003**		**103.6362**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.5500e-003	0.0000	2.5500e-003	2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003		0.2995	0.2995		0.2755	0.2755		942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055
Total	**0.6403**	**7.8204**	**4.0274**	**9.7300e-003**	**2.5500e-003**	**0.2995**	**0.3020**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.2755**	**0.2758**		**942.5842**	**942.5842**	**0.3049**		**950.2055**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0231	0.0150	0.1693	5.2000e-004	0.0559	4.1000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.8000e-004	0.0152		51.7834	51.7834	1.3900e-003		51.8181
Total	**0.0231**	**0.0150**	**0.1693**	**5.2000e-004**	**0.0559**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0563**	**0.0148**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.0152**		**51.7834**	**51.7834**	**1.3900e-003**		**51.8181**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.1500e-003	0.0000	1.1500e-003	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003		0.2995	0.2995		0.2755	0.2755	0.0000	942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055
Total	**0.6403**	**7.8204**	**4.0274**	**9.7300e-003**	**1.1500e-003**	**0.2995**	**0.3006**	**1.2000e-004**	**0.2755**	**0.2756**	**0.0000**	**942.5842**	**942.5842**	**0.3049**		**950.2055**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0231	0.0150	0.1693	5.2000e-004	0.0559	4.1000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.8000e-004	0.0152		51.7834	51.7834	1.3900e-003		51.8181
Total	**0.0231**	**0.0150**	**0.1693**	**5.2000e-004**	**0.0559**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0563**	**0.0148**	**3.8000e-004**	**0.0152**		**51.7834**	**51.7834**	**1.3900e-003**		**51.8181**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.7528	0.0000	0.7528	0.4138	0.0000	0.4138			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**	**0.7528**	**0.4073**	**1.1601**	**0.4138**	**0.3886**	**0.8024**		**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0461	0.0300	0.3385	1.0400e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		103.5668	103.5668	2.7800e-003		103.6362
Total	**0.0461**	**0.0300**	**0.3385**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.1118**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.1126**	**0.0296**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0304**		**103.5668**	**103.5668**	**2.7800e-003**		**103.6362**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.3387	0.0000	0.3387	0.1862	0.0000	0.1862			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	**0.7965**	**7.2530**	**7.5691**	**0.0120**	**0.3387**	**0.4073**	**0.7461**	**0.1862**	**0.3886**	**0.5748**	**0.0000**	**1,147.4338**	**1,147.4338**	**0.2138**		**1,152.7797**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0461	0.0300	0.3385	1.0400e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		103.5668	103.5668	2.7800e-003		103.6362
Total	**0.0461**	**0.0300**	**0.3385**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.1118**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.1126**	**0.0296**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0304**		**103.5668**	**103.5668**	**2.7800e-003**		**103.6362**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7750	7.9850	7.2637	0.0114		0.4475	0.4475		0.4117	0.4117		1,103.2158	1,103.2158	0.3568		1,112.1358
Total	**0.7750**	**7.9850**	**7.2637**	**0.0114**		**0.4475**	**0.4475**		**0.4117**	**0.4117**		**1,103.2158**	**1,103.2158**	**0.3568**		**1,112.1358**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	2.9300e-003	0.0951	0.0253	2.5000e-004	6.4000e-003	2.0000e-004	6.6000e-003	1.8400e-003	1.9000e-004	2.0300e-003		26.4550	26.4550	1.7700e-003		26.4993
Worker	9.2200e-003	5.9900e-003	0.0677	2.1000e-004	0.0224	1.6000e-004	0.0225	5.9300e-003	1.5000e-004	6.0800e-003		20.7134	20.7134	5.6000e-004		20.7272
Total	**0.0122**	**0.1011**	**0.0930**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0288**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0291**	**7.7700e-003**	**3.4000e-004**	**8.1100e-003**		**47.1684**	**47.1684**	**2.3300e-003**		**47.2265**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7750	7.9850	7.2637	0.0114		0.4475	0.4475		0.4117	0.4117	0.0000	1,103.2158	1,103.2158	0.3568		1,112.1358
Total	**0.7750**	**7.9850**	**7.2637**	**0.0114**		**0.4475**	**0.4475**		**0.4117**	**0.4117**	**0.0000**	**1,103.2158**	**1,103.2158**	**0.3568**		**1,112.1358**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	2.9300e-003	0.0951	0.0253	2.5000e-004	6.4000e-003	2.0000e-004	6.6000e-003	1.8400e-003	1.9000e-004	2.0300e-003		26.4550	26.4550	1.7700e-003		26.4993
Worker	9.2200e-003	5.9900e-003	0.0677	2.1000e-004	0.0224	1.6000e-004	0.0225	5.9300e-003	1.5000e-004	6.0800e-003		20.7134	20.7134	5.6000e-004		20.7272
Total	**0.0122**	**0.1011**	**0.0930**	**4.6000e-004**	**0.0288**	**3.6000e-004**	**0.0291**	**7.7700e-003**	**3.4000e-004**	**8.1100e-003**		**47.1684**	**47.1684**	**2.3300e-003**		**47.2265**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7214	6.7178	7.0899	0.0113		0.3534	0.3534		0.3286	0.3286		1,035.3425	1,035.3425	0.3016		1,042.8818
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.7214**	**6.7178**	**7.0899**	**0.0113**		**0.3534**	**0.3534**		**0.3286**	**0.3286**		**1,035.3425**	**1,035.3425**	**0.3016**		**1,042.8818**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0830	0.0539	0.6094	1.8700e-003	0.2012	1.4800e-003	0.2027	0.0534	1.3600e-003	0.0547		186.4202	186.4202	5.0000e-003		186.5451
Total	**0.0830**	**0.0539**	**0.6094**	**1.8700e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.2027**	**0.0534**	**1.3600e-003**	**0.0547**		**186.4202**	**186.4202**	**5.0000e-003**		**186.5451**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7214	6.7178	7.0899	0.0113		0.3534	0.3534		0.3286	0.3286	0.0000	1,035.3425	1,035.3425	0.3016		1,042.8818
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.7214**	**6.7178**	**7.0899**	**0.0113**		**0.3534**	**0.3534**		**0.3286**	**0.3286**	**0.0000**	**1,035.3425**	**1,035.3425**	**0.3016**		**1,042.8818**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0830	0.0539	0.6094	1.8700e-003	0.2012	1.4800e-003	0.2027	0.0534	1.3600e-003	0.0547		186.4202	186.4202	5.0000e-003		186.5451
Total	**0.0830**	**0.0539**	**0.6094**	**1.8700e-003**	**0.2012**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.2027**	**0.0534**	**1.3600e-003**	**0.0547**		**186.4202**	**186.4202**	**5.0000e-003**		**186.5451**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	0.9662					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109		281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	**1.2084**	**1.6838**	**1.8314**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0218**		**281.9928**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	0.9662					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e-003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	**1.2084**	**1.6838**	**1.8314**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**		**0.1109**	**0.1109**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0218**		**281.9928**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Total					

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Library	0.548858	0.043235	0.200706	0.120309	0.016131	0.005851	0.021034	0.033479	0.002070	0.001877	0.004817	0.000707	0.000925

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

Install High Efficiency Lighting

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Library	258.408	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
Total		**2.7900e-003**	**0.0253**	**0.0213**	**1.5000e-004**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**30.4010**	**30.4010**	**5.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**30.5817**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Library	0.258408	2.7900e-003	0.0253	0.0213	1.5000e-004		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		1.9300e-003	1.9300e-003		30.4010	30.4010	5.8000e-004	5.6000e-004	30.5817
Total		**2.7900e-003**	**0.0253**	**0.0213**	**1.5000e-004**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**1.9300e-003**	**1.9300e-003**		**30.4010**	**30.4010**	**5.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**30.5817**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

Use Low VOC Cleaning Supplies

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.1164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.1164	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0132					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1032					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	**0.1164**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0132					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1032					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	**0.1164**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Whittier Library Renovation

South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Library	0.00		0.00	5,211.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	31
Climate Zone	9			**Operational Year**	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Architect Estimates

Grading - Architect Estimate

Land Use Change -

Sequestration -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation -

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintParkingCheck	False	True
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	120.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	0.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	8/21/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	8/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	2/12/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	1/29/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	10/15/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/11/2020	3/26/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	6/15/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	2/22/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/4/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/25/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	9/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/12/2020	1/18/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	25.00	0.12
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	3.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.0302	0.0421	0.0458	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003	0.0000	2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003	0.0000	6.3831	6.3831	4.9000e-004	0.0000	6.3955
2021	0.0903	0.9102	0.8008	1.3900e-003	9.8900e-003	0.0468	0.0567	3.1600e-003	0.0434	0.0466	0.0000	121.7907	121.7907	0.0341	0.0000	122.6433
Maximum	**0.0903**	**0.9102**	**0.8008**	**1.3900e-003**	**9.8900e-003**	**0.0468**	**0.0567**	**3.1600e-003**	**0.0434**	**0.0466**	**0.0000**	**121.7907**	**121.7907**	**0.0341**	**0.0000**	**122.6433**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.0302	0.0421	0.0458	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003	0.0000	2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003	0.0000	6.3831	6.3831	4.9000e-004	0.0000	6.3955
2021	0.0903	0.9102	0.8008	1.3900e-003	8.8200e-003	0.0468	0.0557	2.5900e-003	0.0434	0.0460	0.0000	121.7905	121.7905	0.0341	0.0000	122.6431
Maximum	**0.0903**	**0.9102**	**0.8008**	**1.3900e-003**	**8.8200e-003**	**0.0468**	**0.0557**	**2.5900e-003**	**0.0434**	**0.0460**	**0.0000**	**121.7905**	**121.7905**	**0.0341**	**0.0000**	**122.6431**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**10.82**	**0.00**	**1.80**	**18.04**	**0.00**	**1.18**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Whittier Library Renovation - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	10-12-2020	1-11-2021	0.0232	0.0232
2	1-12-2021	4-11-2021	0.4690	0.4690
3	4-12-2021	7-11-2021	0.2883	0.2883
4	7-12-2021	9-30-2021	0.1499	0.1499
		Highest	0.4690	0.4690

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0213	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Energy	5.1000e-004	4.6200e-003	3.8800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	23.4630	23.4630	8.6000e-004	2.5000e-004	23.5588
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0218**	**4.6200e-003**	**3.8800e-003**	**3.0000e-005**		**3.5000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**		**3.5000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**23.4630**	**23.4630**	**8.6000e-004**	**2.5000e-004**	**23.5588**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0213	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Energy	5.1000e-004	4.6200e-003	3.8800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	23.4630	23.4630	8.6000e-004	2.5000e-004	23.5588
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0218**	**4.6200e-003**	**3.8800e-003**	**3.0000e-005**		**3.5000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**		**3.5000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**23.4630**	**23.4630**	**8.6000e-004**	**2.5000e-004**	**23.5588**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

2.3 Vegetation

Vegetation

	CO2e
Category	MT
New Trees	2.1240
Vegetation Land Change	0.0000
Total	**2.1240**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/4/2021	2/12/2021	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/18/2021	3/26/2021	5	50	
3	Grading	Grading	1/25/2021	1/29/2021	5	5	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/22/2021	8/6/2021	5	120	
5	Paving	Paving	9/6/2021	10/15/2021	5	30	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/15/2020	8/21/2020	5	50	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.12

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 7,817; Non-Residential Outdoor: 2,606; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	2.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0120	0.1088	0.1135	1.8000e-004		6.1100e-003	6.1100e-003		5.8300e-003	5.8300e-003	0.0000	15.6140	15.6140	2.9100e-003	0.0000	15.6868
Total	**0.0120**	**0.1088**	**0.1135**	**1.8000e-004**		**6.1100e-003**	**6.1100e-003**		**5.8300e-003**	**5.8300e-003**	**0.0000**	**15.6140**	**15.6140**	**2.9100e-003**	**0.0000**	**15.6868**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.3000e-004	4.6000e-004	5.2300e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6600e-003	4.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.5000e-004	0.0000	1.4335	1.4335	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4345
Total	**6.3000e-004**	**4.6000e-004**	**5.2300e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.6500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.6600e-003**	**4.4000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**4.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4335**	**1.4335**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.4345**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0120	0.1088	0.1135	1.8000e-004		6.1100e-003	6.1100e-003		5.8300e-003	5.8300e-003	0.0000	15.6140	15.6140	2.9100e-003	0.0000	15.6867
Total	**0.0120**	**0.1088**	**0.1135**	**1.8000e-004**		**6.1100e-003**	**6.1100e-003**		**5.8300e-003**	**5.8300e-003**	**0.0000**	**15.6140**	**15.6140**	**2.9100e-003**	**0.0000**	**15.6867**

3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.3000e-004	4.6000e-004	5.2300e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6600e-003	4.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.5000e-004	0.0000	1.4335	1.4335	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4345
Total	**6.3000e-004**	**4.6000e-004**	**5.2300e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.6500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.6600e-003**	**4.4000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**4.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4335**	**1.4335**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.4345**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0160	0.1955	0.1007	2.4000e-004		7.4900e-003	7.4900e-003		6.8900e-003	6.8900e-003	0.0000	21.3775	21.3775	6.9100e-003	0.0000	21.5503
Total	**0.0160**	**0.1955**	**0.1007**	**2.4000e-004**	**6.0000e-005**	**7.4900e-003**	**7.5500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.8900e-003**	**6.9000e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.3775**	**21.3775**	**6.9100e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.5503**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.2000e-004	3.9000e-004	4.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3800e-003	3.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.7000e-004	0.0000	1.1946	1.1946	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1954
Total	**5.2000e-004**	**3.9000e-004**	**4.3600e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3800e-003**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.1946**	**1.1946**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1954**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0160	0.1955	0.1007	2.4000e-004		7.4900e-003	7.4900e-003		6.8900e-003	6.8900e-003	0.0000	21.3774	21.3774	6.9100e-003	0.0000	21.5503
Total	**0.0160**	**0.1955**	**0.1007**	**2.4000e-004**	**3.0000e-005**	**7.4900e-003**	**7.5200e-003**	**0.0000**	**6.8900e-003**	**6.8900e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.3774**	**21.3774**	**6.9100e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.5503**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.2000e-004	3.9000e-004	4.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3800e-003	3.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.7000e-004	0.0000	1.1946	1.1946	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1954
Total	**5.2000e-004**	**3.9000e-004**	**4.3600e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3800e-003**	**3.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**3.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.1946**	**1.1946**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1954**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.8800e-003	0.0000	1.8800e-003	1.0300e-003	0.0000	1.0300e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.9900e-003	0.0181	0.0189	3.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		9.7000e-004	9.7000e-004	0.0000	2.6023	2.6023	4.8000e-004	0.0000	2.6145
Total	**1.9900e-003**	**0.0181**	**0.0189**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.8800e-003**	**1.0200e-003**	**2.9000e-003**	**1.0300e-003**	**9.7000e-004**	**2.0000e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.6023**	**2.6023**	**4.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.6145**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	8.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.8000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2389	0.2389	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2391
Total	**1.0000e-004**	**8.0000e-005**	**8.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.8000e-004**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2389**	**0.2389**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2391**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					8.5000e-004	0.0000	8.5000e-004	4.7000e-004	0.0000	4.7000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.9900e-003	0.0181	0.0189	3.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		9.7000e-004	9.7000e-004	0.0000	2.6023	2.6023	4.8000e-004	0.0000	2.6145
Total	**1.9900e-003**	**0.0181**	**0.0189**	**3.0000e-005**	**8.5000e-004**	**1.0200e-003**	**1.8700e-003**	**4.7000e-004**	**9.7000e-004**	**1.4400e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.6023**	**2.6023**	**4.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.6145**

3.4 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	8.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.8000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2389	0.2389	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2391
Total	**1.0000e-004**	**8.0000e-005**	**8.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.8000e-004**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2389**	**0.2389**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2391**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0465	0.4791	0.4358	6.8000e-004		0.0269	0.0269		0.0247	0.0247	0.0000	60.0492	60.0492	0.0194	0.0000	60.5348
Total	**0.0465**	**0.4791**	**0.4358**	**6.8000e-004**		**0.0269**	**0.0269**		**0.0247**	**0.0247**	**0.0000**	**60.0492**	**60.0492**	**0.0194**	**0.0000**	**60.5348**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.7000e-004	5.8100e-003	1.4400e-003	2.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.4649	1.4649	9.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4672
Worker	5.0000e-004	3.7000e-004	4.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3300e-003	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.6000e-004	0.0000	1.1468	1.1468	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1476
Total	**6.7000e-004**	**6.1800e-003**	**5.6200e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.7000e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.7200e-003**	**4.6000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**4.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.6117**	**2.6117**	**1.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.6148**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0465	0.4791	0.4358	6.8000e-004		0.0269	0.0269		0.0247	0.0247	0.0000	60.0492	60.0492	0.0194	0.0000	60.5347
Total	**0.0465**	**0.4791**	**0.4358**	**6.8000e-004**		**0.0269**	**0.0269**		**0.0247**	**0.0247**	**0.0000**	**60.0492**	**60.0492**	**0.0194**	**0.0000**	**60.5347**

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.7000e-004	5.8100e-003	1.4400e-003	2.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.4649	1.4649	9.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4672
Worker	5.0000e-004	3.7000e-004	4.1800e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3300e-003	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.6000e-004	0.0000	1.1468	1.1468	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1476
Total	**6.7000e-004**	**6.1800e-003**	**5.6200e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.7000e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.7200e-003**	**4.6000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**4.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.6117**	**2.6117**	**1.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.6148**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0108	0.1008	0.1064	1.7000e-004		5.3000e-003	5.3000e-003		4.9300e-003	4.9300e-003	0.0000	14.0887	14.0887	4.1000e-003	0.0000	14.1913
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0108**	**0.1008**	**0.1064**	**1.7000e-004**		**5.3000e-003**	**5.3000e-003**		**4.9300e-003**	**4.9300e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.0887**	**14.0887**	**4.1000e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.1913**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.1300e-003	8.3000e-004	9.4100e-003	3.0000e-005	2.9600e-003	2.0000e-005	2.9800e-003	7.9000e-004	2.0000e-005	8.1000e-004	0.0000	2.5803	2.5803	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.5820
Total	**1.1300e-003**	**8.3000e-004**	**9.4100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**2.9600e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.9800e-003**	**7.9000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5803**	**2.5803**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.5820**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0108	0.1008	0.1064	1.7000e-004		5.3000e-003	5.3000e-003		4.9300e-003	4.9300e-003	0.0000	14.0887	14.0887	4.1000e-003	0.0000	14.1913
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0108**	**0.1008**	**0.1064**	**1.7000e-004**		**5.3000e-003**	**5.3000e-003**		**4.9300e-003**	**4.9300e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.0887**	**14.0887**	**4.1000e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.1913**

3.6 Paving - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.1300e-003	8.3000e-004	9.4100e-003	3.0000e-005	2.9600e-003	2.0000e-005	2.9800e-003	7.9000e-004	2.0000e-005	8.1000e-004	0.0000	2.5803	2.5803	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.5820
Total	**1.1300e-003**	**8.3000e-004**	**9.4100e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**2.9600e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.9800e-003**	**7.9000e-004**	**2.0000e-005**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.5803**	**2.5803**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.5820**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0242					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.0500e-003	0.0421	0.0458	7.0000e-005		2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003		2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003	0.0000	6.3831	6.3831	4.9000e-004	0.0000	6.3955
Total	**0.0302**	**0.0421**	**0.0458**	**7.0000e-005**		**2.7700e-003**	**2.7700e-003**		**2.7700e-003**	**2.7700e-003**	**0.0000**	**6.3831**	**6.3831**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.3955**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0242					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.0500e-003	0.0421	0.0458	7.0000e-005		2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003		2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003	0.0000	6.3831	6.3831	4.9000e-004	0.0000	6.3955
Total	**0.0302**	**0.0421**	**0.0458**	**7.0000e-005**		**2.7700e-003**	**2.7700e-003**		**2.7700e-003**	**2.7700e-003**	**0.0000**	**6.3831**	**6.3831**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**6.3955**

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Total					

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Library	0.548858	0.043235	0.200706	0.120309	0.016131	0.005851	0.021034	0.033479	0.002070	0.001877	0.004817	0.000707	0.000925

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

Install High Efficiency Lighting

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	18.4297	18.4297	7.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	18.4957
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	18.4297	18.4297	7.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	18.4957
NaturalGas Mitigated	5.1000e-004	4.6200e-003	3.8800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	5.0332	5.0332	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	5.0631
NaturalGas Unmitigated	5.1000e-004	4.6200e-003	3.8800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	5.0332	5.0332	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	5.0631

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Library	94319.1	5.1000e-004	4.6200e-003	3.8800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	5.0332	5.0332	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	5.0631
Total		**5.1000e-004**	**4.6200e-003**	**3.8800e-003**	**3.0000e-005**		**3.5000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**		**3.5000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.0332**	**5.0332**	**1.0000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**5.0631**

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Library	94319.1	5.1000e-004	4.6200e-003	3.8800e-003	3.0000e-005		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004		3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	5.0332	5.0332	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	5.0631
Total		**5.1000e-004**	**4.6200e-003**	**3.8800e-003**	**3.0000e-005**		**3.5000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**		**3.5000e-004**	**3.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.0332**	**5.0332**	**1.0000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**5.0631**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Library	57842.1	18.4297	7.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	18.4957
Total		**18.4297**	**7.6000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**18.4957**

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Library	57842.1	18.4297	7.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	18.4957
Total		**18.4297**	**7.6000e-004**	**1.6000e-004**	**18.4957**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior

Use Low VOC Cleaning Supplies

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0213	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0213	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	2.4200e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0188					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0213**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	2.4200e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0188					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.0213**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT			
Unmitigated	2.1240	0.0000	0.0000	2.1240

11.1 Vegetation Land Change

Vegetation Type

	Initial/Final	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	Acres	MT			
Others	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

11.2 Net New Trees

Species Class

	Number of Trees	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		MT			
Miscellaneous	3	2.1240	0.0000	0.0000	2.1240
Total		**2.1240**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**2.1240**

Appendix C Tree Assessment

March 11, 2020

City of Whitter
ATTN: Wayne McBurney
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602

RE: Whittier Library; City Hall Complex: Tree Assessment (2)

Mr. McBurney,

Pursuant to your request this report has been prepared in order to present the results from my assessment of two trees located in two courtyard areas just outside the Whittier Public Library at the City Hall Complex. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the pre-construction health and condition of the trees. The site was visited on Monday, February 24, 2020 and all comments and recommendations that follow are based on observations made while on site.

BACKGROUND: Planned construction is to expand the library building out into the area current used as an outside sitting area. This action will directly impact the two subject trees. This report is to provide a summary of the current health and condition of the two trees and if relocation may be possible.

FRONT-105: Crepe Myrtle, *Lagerstroemia indica*:
Observations:

- This is a multi-stemmed specimen with a combined trunk diameter of 25 inches (the three stems measured at DSH had diameters of 9, 8 and 8). The tree is roughly 25 feet tall with a 20 by 30 foot canopy spread. Images 1 and 2
- Growth area is a semi-irrigated, mulched and landscape area in a large, enclosed courtyard.
- This tree is in good health and condition. A plant with a "*GOOD*" rating will be healthy & vigorous, relatively free from pests, disease or stress, may display 10% or less crown dieback; is structurally sound with a solid trunk & displaying conditions characteristic of the species with no apparent structural defects.

Mitigation: Based on the good overall condition of this tree, site retention would be preferable to removal. However, because construction activities will encroach directly into the area now being used as a landscaped area, this tree will be directly and negatively impacted. It would be worth the effort to box this specimen and relocate it to a similar

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site. All care should be given to preserving as much of the root system as is realistically possible, so a rather large box may be required.

Images 1 and 2. Showing the Front-105 tree. This Crepe Myrtle is in good health and condition and is worthy of consideration of site retention if possible, or relocation if necessary.

<u>Front-109: Holly Oak, *Quercus ilex*</u>:

Observations:

- The large and mature specimen has a trunk diameter of 41 inches and is roughly 45-feet tall with a canopy spread of 65-feet by 70-feet.
- Located in the upper courtyard, this tree displays an uneven canopy wright distribution and overall poor health with dead wood present throughout the canopy. Images 3-5
- Recent pruning activities were undertaken to remove some of the dead portions for safety reasons, however there is still a canopy wide abundance of dead, weak, broken or otherwise unsafe branches.
- There is very limited visible bud formation or any shoot elongation as would be expected at this time of the year. Both of these combine to indicated a tree in severe decline and not one which would be considered for site retention.

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- There is a cavity in the root flare, on the west side of the tree, most likely there is decay in the base on the trunk. Image 6
- This tree is considered to be in poor health and condition. A plant with a "*POOR"* rating will display irreversible decline & dieback, canopy death of 60% or greater; poor structure such as visible decay, an abundance of dead wood, excessive lean with damaged roots or other uncorrectable structural deficits.

Mitigation: Based on the poor overall condition of this specimen, site retention and/or relocation is not recommended. In fact, because of its condition and location, there is a very high likelihood of failure and impact with multiple targets. Given the high degree of risk, it would be prudent of city management staff to consider removal of this tree prior to any planned construction. In fact, because of the designated site usage and the likely possibility of any portion of the tree breaking and impacting with library users, removal should be considered even if no construction activity were to encroach into its growth space.

Image 3. Showing the Front-109 tree, a declining Holly Oak located in the northern courtyard in front of the Whitter Public Library. This tree has an abundance of dead wood, low vigor and is in a decline spiral. The risk to known targets is high based on overall condition and location. Planned site construction will have a negative impact on the tree and site retention is not recommended.

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Images 4 and 5 (top). Showing the dieback present on the Holly Oak. There is canopy wide deadwood, and no sigh of bud formation or shoot elongation. This tree is in a decline spiral and not recommended for site retention.

Image 6 (bottom). Showing the cavity found in the root flare. Based on its location and appearance, there is most likely decay formation within the trunk base.

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The intent of this report was to provide as complete and unbiased an opinion as possible with regards to the current health and condition of the specific trees discussed above. It is hoped that the information provided is sufficient to enable management staff to make necessary decisions with regards to the maintenance of these tree. However, should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (714) 412-7813.

Respectfully,

Rebecca Mejia

Rebecca Mejia
ISA Certified Arborist #WE-2355A
ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor
West Coast Arborists Inc.

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ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

1. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the Consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others. Standard of Care has been met with regards to this project within reasonable and normal conditions.

2. The Consultant will not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services as described in the fee schedule and contract of engagement.

3. Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.

4. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior written consent of the Consultant.

5. This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the Consultant, and the Consultant's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a stipulated result, a specified value, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

6. Unless expressed otherwise: 1) information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflects the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, or coring, unless otherwise stated. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the tree(s) or property in question may not arise in the future.

7. Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training, and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. It is highly recommended that you follow the arborist recommendations; however, you may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations and/or seek additional advice.

8. Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specific period of time.

9. Any recommendations and/or performed treatments (including, but not limited to, pruning or removal) of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services, such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and any other related issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist can then be expected to consider and reasonably rely on the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.

10. The author has no personal interest or bias with respect to the subject matter of this report or the parties involved. He/she has inspected the subject tree(s) and to the best of their knowledge and belief, all statements and information presented in the report are true and correct.

11. Unless otherwise stated, trees were examined using the tree risk assessment criteria detailed by the International Society of Arboriculture's publications *Best Management Practices – Tree Risk Assessment* and the *Tree Risk Assessment Manual* and *A Photographic Guide to the Evaluation of Hazard Trees (Matheny & Clark)*.

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Appendix D Geotechnical Assessment

SOUTHWEST
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Continuous Inspection & Materials Testing
441 Commercial Way, La Habra, CA 90631-6168
(562) 941-2990 • (714) 526-8441
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GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
ADDITIONS, REMODELING FOR THE CITY OF WHITTIER MAIN LIBRARY
7344 WASHINGTON AVENUE, WHITTIER, CA 90602

Prepared for:

CITY OF WHITTIER

13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602

Southwest #200039

April 3, 2020

SOUTHWEST
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Continuous Inspection & Materials Testing
441 Commercial Way, La Habra, CA 90631-6168
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April 3, 2020
Southwest #200039

Kyle Cason
Interim Director, Public Works
City of Whittier
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602

Subject: **Geotechnical Investigation Report**
Additions, Remodeling for the City of Whittier Main Library
7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier, CA 90602

Dear Mr. Cason:

Pursuant to our proposal, dated December 18, 2019, which was authorized by the City, Southwest Inspection & Testing, Inc. (Southwest) has prepared this geotechnical investigation report for the proposed new additions and remodeling for the City of Whittier Main Library building, located at 7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier, California. Purposes of this investigation were to evaluate the subsurface geotechnical conditions of the site; to assess geological, seismological hazards for the project site; and to provide geotechnical design parameters, grading recommendations for design and construction of this addition/remodeling project.

The project addition areas are at the adjacent east side of the existing City's main library building, which is located at the northeast corner of Mar Vista Street and Washington Avenue, within the west central portion of the City of Whittier, California. Project site and the library building are surrounded by the city's police station on the north side, Whittier Community Center to the south side, City hall, Court House on the east side, and residential homes on the west side. Topography within the project site is relatively flat.

Based on our review of the site plan, prepared by CWA AIA (see References), and our verbal communications with the project architect, we understand that there will be following two additions to the existing main library building: (a) addition at the northeast side of the building over a footprint area about 1,792 sq. feet, 64 feet by 28 feet. It will likely be a one-story high

ceiling structure; and (b) addition at the southeast side of the building over a footprint area about 1,116 sq. feet, 42.5 feet by 26.25 feet. It will likely be a two-story structure. Currently, both the above addition areas are covered with flatwork, several tall trees, and enclosed with masonry block walls.

As encountered at the drilled soils, subsurface soils within upper about 6 to 7 feet comprise of silty, clayey sand to sandy silt with clay with fine to medium sand grains. Soils below depths about 6 to 7 feet and up to the maximum explored depth of 15 feet are sandy clay to clayey sand with fine sand grains and variable amount of fines (silt, clay).

Proposed one- to two-story additions to the City's main library building can be founded on shallow spread footings (wall and/or column) with conventional floor slab-on-grade. New footings that are adjacent to any existing footings shall be embedded at the same depths as or lower than the existing footings and shall be doweled to the existing footings by rebars. New floor slabs shall be connected to the adjacent existing floor slabs by dowel bars. Recommendations for remedial grading for the building pad and site work; geotechnical design parameters for building foundations, floor slab, exterior flatwork, various site improvements are presented in this report.

Subsurface soils will provide adequate bearing, lateral resistance, friction and support for the proposed addition structures and associated site work provided that the design and construction of this project are implemented in compliance with the recommendations in this report. Based on our findings, there are no geotechnical constraints, geological and seismic hazards at the subject site that would adversely impact design and construction of this project.

We appreciate this opportunity of service. If there are any questions, comments regarding this report, please contact our office.

Respectfully submitted,
SOUTHWEST INSPECTION & TESTING, INC.

Zafar Ahmed, PE, GE
Geotechnical Engineer

Distribution: Addressee (1 electronic copy via e-mail)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This report presents the findings, conclusions and recommendations from our geotechnical investigation for the proposed new additions and remodeling for the City of Whittier Main Library building, located at 7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier, California. Purposes of this investigation were to evaluate the subsurface geotechnical conditions of the site; to assess geological, seismological hazards for the project site; and to provide geotechnical design parameters, grading recommendations for design and construction of this addition/remodeling project. In preparation of this report, we conducted the following scope of work:

- Review of previous geotechnical report, foundation plans; published and unpublished reports and maps pertinent to seismic hazards, local and regional geology within and adjacent to the site that could impact the development.
- Conduct subsurface exploration consisting of two (2) 6-inch diameter, hand augered bore holes, each drilled to a depth 15 feet below grade within each of the two (2) addition area footprints. Subsurface soil profiles were logged during field exploration and representative soil samples (bulk and ring) were taken at selected depths.
- Conduct necessary laboratory tests of select representative samples in order to characterize the engineering properties that are relevant to this project.
- Perform geotechnical evaluations and engineering analyses of the collected data and the laboratory test results. Recommendations for earthwork; design parameters for building foundations, floor slab, exterior site work; and other relevant geotechnical parameters, construction consideration for design and construction of this project, as presented in this report, are based on the engineering evaluations and analyses.
- Preparation of this report summarizing our findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

1.2 Site Description and Proposed Developments

The project addition areas are at the adjacent east side of the existing City's main library building, which is located at the northeast corner of Mar Vista Street and Washington

Avenue, within the west central portion of the City of Whittier, California. Site location and its vicinities are shown in Figure 1, *Site Location Map*. Project site and the library building are surrounded by the city's police station on the north side, Whittier Community Center on the south side, City hall, Court House on the east side, and residential homes on the west side. Topography within the project site is relatively flat.

Based on our review of the site plan, prepared by CWA AIA (see References), and our verbal communications with the project architect, we understand that there will be additions to the existing main library building at the following two areas:

- Addition at the northeast side of the building over a footprint area about 1,792 sq. feet, 64 feet by 28 feet. It will likely be a one-story high ceiling structure;

- Addition at the southeast side of the building over a footprint area about 1,116 sq. feet, 42.5 feet by 26.25 feet. It will likely be a two-story structure.

Currently, both the above addition areas are covered with flatwork, several tall trees, and enclosed with masonry block walls. A layout of the addition areas and the existing library building footprint is shown in attached Figure 2, *Site Plan and Exploration Map*.

1.3 Review of Previous Documents

The existing library building was built in 1959. We reviewed the original geotechnical investigation report, prepared by L.T. Evans, and foundation plans, prepared by William H. Harrison, AIA, which we received from the City. See Section 5.0, *References* for full titles of these document and plans.

Existing library building has a basement level within southern portion of the structure. The structural was built on concrete frame with brick walls. It is founded on shallow spread footings - isolated columns and wall footings. These footings are embedded minimum 4 feet below the exterior soil grade. Subsurface soil profiles at locations next the proposed addition areas, as documented in the original geotechnical report, are found be consistent with our findings during this investigation.

1.4 Field Exploration

Due to enclosures by masonry block walls, the project site could not be accessed by a drilling rig. On January 27, 2020, we conducted field exploration at the site that consisted

of two (2) 6-inch diameter, hand augered bore hole, one (1) at each of the library building addition areas. Each of the holes was drilled to a depth 15 feet below the existing grade. Approximate drilling locations are shown on Figure 2, *Site Plan and Exploration Map*.

The hand auger was equipped with a slide hammer and a drive sampler in order to collect ring samples. The drive sampler could hold six (6) modified California rings inside - each ring was 2½ inches in inside diameter and 1 inch in height. The slide hammer, attached to the drill rod, weighed approximately 20 pounds and dropped 18 inches. During drilling, both bulk and relatively undisturbed ring samples were collected at selected depths. Ring samples were obtained by driving the sampler into the subsurface soils by successive drops of the slide hammer.

Logging and sampling of the above bore holes were conducted by an engineer from our firm. Each of the collected soil samples was inspected and described in general conformance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) as defined in the ASTM Standard D2487. Soil descriptions were entered in the field exploration logs (see Appendix A). After logging and sampling, drilled holes were backfilled with excavated soils spoils up to the surface. Collected samples were properly sealed and transported to the laboratory for further evaluations and geotechnical tests.

1.5 Laboratory Tests

Following laboratory tests were performed on representative samples (bulk and ring) in order to verify the field classification of the recovered samples and to determine the geotechnical properties of the subsurface soils:

- Field moisture content and dry density (ASTM D2216 and ASTM D2937);
- Percent passing No. 200 Sieve (ASTM D1140);
- Expansion Index (ASTM D4829);
- Maximum dry density and optimum moisture content (ASTM D1557);
- Consolidation and Collapse potentials (ASTM D2435); and
- Corrosion series – Sulfate content, Chloride content, pH and Resistivity (California Test Methods 417, 422, and 643).

Brief descriptions of the laboratory test procedures and test results are presented in Appendix B.

2.0 GEOLOGIC AND GEOTECHNICAL FINDINGS

2.1 Subsurface Geologic Profile

As encountered at the drilled soils, subsurface soils within upper about 6 to 7 feet comprise of dark brown to dark grayish brown color silty, clayey sand to sandy silt with clay with fine to medium sand grains. Soils below depths about 6 to 7 feet and up to the maximum explored depth of 15 feet are light brown to brown color sandy clay to clayey sand with fine sand grains and variable amount of fines (silt, clay).

Subsurface geologic profiles are found to be fairly consistent across the site. Description of subsurface soils are presented in the field exploration logs (Appendix A). Important geotechnical characteristics of the subsurface soils that are relevant for the proposed developments are discussed briefly in the following subsections.

2.1.1 Field Moisture and Density

Subsurface soils are found to be medium dense, stiff. Field dry densities within the project addition areas vary from 104.9 to 113 pcf within upper 10 feet below the existing grade. When compared to the corresponding maximum Proctor densities (see Appendix B), relative compactions of the near surface soils (upper 5 feet) are found to vary from 84 to 92.4 percent.

Subsurface soils within the explored depths are found to be moist. Field moistures within upper 10 feet vary from 8.0 to 12.5 percent.

2.1.2 Expansion Potential

Subsurface soils at shallow depths within the proposed addition building footprint area comprise of sandy silt with some clay to silty, clayey sand. Laboratory Expansion Index (EI) test (ASTM D4829) of a bulk soil sample from shallow depth (upper 5 feet) indicates very low expansion potential with an EI value of 15. These soils are considered non-expansive per Section 1803.5.3 of the 2019 CBC (California Building Code).

2.1.3 Compressibility and Collapse Potential

Two (2) subsurface soil samples below the proposed foundation levels - one (1) at each addition area - were tested for estimates of the consolidation characteristics

of foundation subgrade soils and their collapse potentials upon saturation. Test results indicate that the subsurface soils within the foundation influence zones of interest (up to the depth where surcharge load from foundation is 10% of the foundation load) will contain relatively low compressibility. Due to fair amount of clays in subsurface soils, tested samples did not display any collapse potentials upon saturation when subjected to the anticipated structural load.

2.1.4 Excavatability

Based on our investigation findings, subsurface soils within the recommended depths of excavation during grading are expected to be readily excavatable by conventional earthmoving and trenching equipment in good working order.

2.1.5 Corrosion Potentials

In general, soil environments that are detrimental to concrete have high concentrations of soluble sulfates and/or pH values of less than 5.5. Section 1904 of the 2019 CBC refers to the ACI 318 code for durability requirements of concrete. Section 19.3.2 of ACI 318-14 provides guidelines for the concrete mix designs for various exposure levels from soluble sulfate and chloride ions. There are specific requirements on the mix design when the soluble sulfate content of the soil exceeds 0.1 percent by weight or 1,000 parts per million (ppm). As a general practice (e.g., Caltrans guidelines), a threshold limit of chloride ions in the soil environment that may be considered as an external source of chloride to buried concrete is 500 ppm.

For screening purpose, one (1) representative bulk soil sample at shallow depth (upper 5 feet) was tested for corrosion potential evaluations (pH, soluble sulfate, chloride, and resistivity). The test results are summarized in Table 1 below and also, presented in Appendix B. These results indicate that the subsurface soils at shallow depths have low soluble sulfate and chloride contents (Exposure Classes S0 and C1 per Section 19.3.1 of ACI 318-14). These soils are not considered corrosive to buried concrete, which will be in direct contact with soils (e.g., foundations). Minimum resistivity value (in saturated state) indicates that subsurface soils within upper 5 feet will contain moderate corrosion potential to buried ferrous metal based on the findings of studies presented in ASTM STP 1013 titled *Effects of Soil Characteristics on Corrosion*, published in February, 1989. Corrosion protection measures for buried ferrous metals are discussed in Section 4.9.

Table 1 – Laboratory Test Results of Soil's Corrosion Potentials

Sample Location	pH	Sulfate (% by wt.)	Chloride (ppm)	Min. Resistivity (ohm-cm)
B-2 @ 0 – 5 ft.	8.12	0.031	210	2,400

2.2 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered up to the maximum explored depth of 15 feet during this investigation. Historic shallow groundwater level at this site is deeper than 100 feet as documented to be deeper than 100 feet as documented in the state's seismic hazard zones report (CGS, 1998). Due to depth, groundwater is not considered as a constraint for design and construction of this project.

3.0 FAULTING, SEISMICITY AND SEISMIC HAZARDS

3.1 Faulting and Primary Seismic Hazards

Surface ground rupture along active fault zones and ground shaking represent primary or direct seismic hazards to the structures. There are no known active or potentially active faults trending toward or through the site and the site is not within any currently designated State of California Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone. However, the project site is located in the highly seismic Southern California region within the influence of several faults that are considered to be active or potentially active. An active fault is defined by the State of California as a "sufficiently active and well defined fault" that has exhibited surface displacement within the Holocene time (about the last 11,000 years). A potentially active fault is defined by the State as a fault with a history of movement within Pleistocene time (between 11,000 and 1.6 million years ago).

Nearby known active and potentially active faults for the project site include the following: Whittier section of Elsinore Fault Zone at about 1.97 km to the northeast; Puente Hills blind thrust fault at about 4.9 km to the south; southeast terminus of East Montebello Fault at about 8.4 km to the northwest; west terminus of the San Jose Fault at about 15.3 km to the northeast; and west terminus of Indian Hill Fault at about 18.6 km to the northeast of the site.

With consideration of above proximities to the nearby faults, potential for future surface fault rupture within the project site is considered very low. However, moderate to high ground shaking can be expected at the site sometime during the design life of the proposed structure. Peak ground acceleration at this site is evaluated 0.474g for 10 percent probability in 50 years (475 years return period) based on the Probabilistic Seismic Hazards Assessment Model (CGS, 2008).

3.2 Secondary Seismic Hazards

Secondary seismic hazards for this site, generally associated with severe ground shaking, include liquefaction, seismic settlement, landslide, tsunamis and seiches. Potentials for these secondary seismic hazards are briefly discussed below.

3.2.1 Liquefaction

Liquefaction is the loss of soil strength due to a buildup of pore-water pressure

during severe ground shaking. Liquefaction is associated primarily with loose (low density), saturated, fine- to medium-grained, clean cohesionless soils. Liquefaction must have all three of the following to occur simultaneously:

- Strong ground shaking,
- Shallow groundwater, and
- Loose relatively clean sands.

The site is not mapped within a liquefaction hazard zone as shown in Figure 3, *Seismic Hazard Zones Map*, which is excerpted from the state's seismic hazard zones map (CGS, 1999). Historic shallow groundwater level at the site is documented to be deeper than 100 feet in the state's seismic hazard zones report (CGS, 1998). Due to deep groundwater level, potential for liquefaction does not exist for this site.

3.2.2 Seismic Settlement

During a strong seismic event, seismically induced settlement can occur within loose to moderately dense, unsaturated granular soils. Settlement caused by ground shaking is often non-uniformly distributed, which can result in differential settlement.

Seismicity level at the subject site is moderate (Peak ground Acceleration 0.474g for 10 percent probability in 50 years). Subsurface soils are found to be medium dense, stiff. These soils are not likely to experience damaging settlement during a major seismic event. Integrity of the proposed addition structures will not be adversely impacted if the settlement estimates (static and seismic), as discussed in Section 4.4, *Building Foundations*, are considered in design.

3.2.3 Landslides

The site is not mapped within any landslide hazard zone as shown in Figure 3. Topography within the perimeters of the library building and surrounding areas is fairly flat. There are no sloping grade at inclinations 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) or steeper within close vicinities of the project site. With consideration of this topographic setting, potential for seismically-induced landslides or debris flows to impact this site does not exist.

3.2.4 Tsunamis and Seiches

Tsunamis are tidal waves generated by fault displacement or major ground movement. The site is far inland from the coastline; so the hazard from tsunamis is non-existent.

Seiches are large waves generated in enclosed bodies of water in response to ground shaking. At the present time, no water storage reservoirs are located in the immediate vicinity of the site. Therefore, hazards from seiches do not exist for this site.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 General

Based on our geotechnical investigation findings, it is our professional opinion that the subsurface soils are suitable to support the proposed additions, remodeling of the subject City's main library building and associated site improvements provided that the geotechnical design parameters and grading recommendations in this report are taken into account during design and construction of this project. Presented hereafter are our recommendations for grading; geotechnical design parameters for the building foundations, floor slab, exterior flatwork; and other relevant design parameters, construction considerations for this project.

4.2 Earthwork

Earthwork is expected to consist of site clearing; grading for the building pad, and other associated site improvements. Recommendations for site earthwork are provided in the following paragraphs.

4.2.1 Site Preparation

Prior to the grading, the site shall be cleared of weeds, vegetation, debris, flatwork, and any remnants of previous construction. Any existing utility lines, buried abandoned utilities or objects shall be removed and/or rerouted if they interfere with the proposed construction. The cavities resulting from removal of utility lines and any buried obstructions shall be properly backfilled and compacted as recommended in Section 4.2.3 of this report.

4.2.2 Excavation

Addition Area Pads - Excavation for the addition structure's pad areas shall extend minimum 18 inches below the bottom of the footings or minimum 3.5 feet below the existing grade, whichever is deeper. Laterally, excavation limits shall extend minimum 5 feet from the outer edges of the footings wherever not constrained by the existing structure.

Flatwork Areas - For exterior flatwork areas such as walkway, sidewalk, patio, etc. outside the building, excavations shall extend minimum 12 inches below the

existing grade or the design final soil subgrade level (underneath base), whichever is deeper. Laterally, excavations shall extend minimum 18 inches from the edges of these improvements wherever not constrained by the existing structure, pavement of flatwork.

After excavations as recommended above, if localized pockets of loose, organic, yielding (pumping) or otherwise unsuitable soils are exposed, recommendations for remedial grading will be provided by the project Geotechnical Engineer depending on the exposed site conditions.

4.2.3 Fill Placement and Compaction

After excavations as described above and prior to placement of any fill materials, subgrade soils at the removal bottoms shall be scarified, moisture conditioned (adding water as needed) to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture and recompacted in place to minimum 90 percent compaction (ASTM D1557).

Fill soils shall be placed in thin lifts - loose lift thickness not exceeding 8 inches - moisture-conditioned (adding water as needed) to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content, and compacted to minimum 90 percent (ASTM D1557).

Base materials underneath the flatwork and wherever else used, shall be placed at minimum 95 percent compaction (ASTM D1557) with moisture content within 2 percent of the optimum moisture.

4.2.4 Trench Backfill

Utility trenches shall be backfilled with compacted fill in accordance with Section 306-12 of the *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction,* ("Greenbook"), 2018 Edition.

Utility trenches can be backfilled with excavated onsite soils or import soils that meet the fill soils criteria in Section 4.2.5. Prior to backfilling, pipes shall be bedded in and covered with import sands that have a minimum Sand Equivalent (SE) value of 40 (per ASTM D2419). Bedding sands shall be placed by mechanical compaction; jetting is not recommended. Soil backfill over the pipe bedding zone shall be placed in thin lifts, moisture conditioned (adding water as needed) to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture, and mechanically

compacted to minimum 90 percent (ASTM D1557) within any structural, and flatwork areas. Backfill soil compaction may be reduced to 85 percent (ASTM D1557) only in the landscaped areas outside and at least 5 feet away from any building structure and flatwork areas.

Wherever mechanical compaction as recommended above is not practical due to narrow trenches (width 10 inches or less), alternative backfill method such as placement of pea gravel (size up to 1/2") or sand-cement slurry (minimum 2 sacks of cement for 1 cubic yard mix) may be considered for backfill of utility trenches.

4.2.5 Fill Materials

Excavated onsite soils that are free of organics, debris and oversize particles (larger than 3 inches in the maximum dimension) are suitable to be used as fill. Import soils, if used, shall be free of organics, non-expansive (Expansion Index less than 20 per ASTM D4829), and shall have no corrosion impacts on buried metals and concrete.

Import base materials underneath exterior flatwork and wherever else used may be crushed aggregate base or crushed miscellaneous base in conformance with Sections 200-2.2 or 200-2.4 of the “Greenbook”, 2018 Edition, respectively.

Prior to any import, geotechnical consultant shall evaluate the materials submittals and conduct necessary tests in order to confirm the quality of the materials.

4.2.6 Temporary Excavation

Temporary excavations during grading may be constructed according to the slope ratios presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Slope Ratio for Temporary Excavation

Maximum Depth of Cut (feet)	Maximum Slope Ratio* (horizontal:vertical)
0 - 4	Vertical
4 - 10	1:1

*Slope ratio assumed to be uniform from top to toe of slope.

Excavated soil spoils, any construction debris shall not be stockpiled and any heavy construction equipment shall not placed within a distance H (ft) from the top of unsupported trench edge, where H is the depth of the trench in feet. Height of stockpiles of construction materials, debris shall not exceed 6 feet.

During grading, all applicable requirements in Article 6, Section 1541.1 of the State of California Construction Safety Order (CAL/OSHA) shall be met for protection of the construction workers working inside the excavations.

4.2.7 Support of Adjacent Structures

Excavation for new footings adjacent to existing structural footings shall not extend below a plane at 1:1 projection downward and outward from the bottom edges of the existing footings. Otherwise, the contractor shall provide adequate shoring, underpinning measures (e.g., mechanical support, struts) during undermining the existing footings or implement slot cut procedure.

In case of slot cut, slots shall be constructed in an A, B, C sequence with no adjacent slot excavated until a slot is completely backfilled and compacted to the initial grade. Any individual slot shall not be wider than 8 feet. Removal bottoms inside the slots shall be prepared and fill soils shall be placed as recommended in Section 4.2.3. Any slots that are excavated shall be backfilled and compacted on the same day. No slot cut shall remain open overnight.

4.2.8 Shrinkage and Subsidence

Volume change of the onsite soils from cut to fill conditions is anticipated during grading in order to prepare a level surface for the proposed building pad. Assuming the fill will be compacted to an average relative compaction of 92 percent, cut-fill shrinkage of 5 to 10 percent may be considered for the onsite soils within the recommended shallow depths of excavation. Further volume loss will occur through subsidence during preparation of the soil subgrade. Although the contractor's method and equipment utilized in preparing the natural ground will have a significant effect on the amount of natural ground subsidence, our experience indicates as much as 2 inches of subsidence may occur in areas prepared to receive fill. These values are exclusive of losses due to stripping or removal of subsurface obstructions.

4.3 Seismic Design Parameters

In the absence of data from deep soil borings, this site's subsurface soil profile may be characterized within the category of Site Class D ("Stiff Soil") according to Section 20.3 of ASCE/SEI 7-16 as referred in Section 1613.2.2 of the 2019 CBC. Based on the nature of occupancy and usage, proposed library building additions falls into Risk Category II (per Table 1604.5 of the 2019 CBC). A site-specific ground motion hazard analysis was not required for this site with Site Class D provided that the value of seismic response coefficient C_S conforms with the conditions of exception as outlined in Section 11.4.8 of ASCE/SEI 7-16. Consequently, seismic design parameters are determined from the general ground motion analysis in accordance with Section 1613A.2 of the 2019 CBC.

Seismic design parameters for the above soil profile, Risk Category, and site location (Latitude: 33.9741°N; Longitude: 118.0344°W at the center of the proposed addition areas) are determined in accordance with Section 1613.2 of the 2019 CBC, which are derived from risk-targeted Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE_R) based spectral response analysis. These parameters are presented in Table 3 below.

Table 3 – Seismic Design Parameters

Categorization/Seismic Parameters	Design Value
Site Class	D
Mapped MCE Spectral Acceleration for Short (0.2 Second) Period, S_S	1.84g
Mapped MCE Spectral Acceleration for a 1-Second Period, S_1	0.656g
Short Period (0.2 Second) Site Coefficient, F_a	1.0
Long Period (1 Second) Site Coefficient, F_v	1.7
Adjusted Spectral Response Acceleration at 0.2-Second Period, S_{MS}	1.84g
Adjusted Spectral Response Acceleration at 1-Second Period, S_{M1}	1.115g
Design (5% damped) Spectral Response Acceleration for Short (0.2 Second) Period, S_{DS}	1.227g

Categorization/Seismic Parameters	Design Value
Design (5% damped) Spectral Response Acceleration for a 1-Second Period, S_{D1}	0.74g
Seismic Design Category	D

Proposed additions, remodeling and associated structural improvements for this project shall be designed for these seismic parameters.

4.4 Building Foundations

Proposed one- and two-story addition structures can be supported on shallow spread footings (isolated columns and/or wall footings) bearing on properly compacted soil subgrade, prepared as recommended in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.2.3. Geotechnical design parameters for shallow footings are described in the following subsections.

Footing Dimensions and Embedments – New footings that are adjacent to any existing footings shall be embedded at the same depths as or lower than the existing footings and shall be doweled to the existing footings by rebars. Continuous (wall) and isolated column footings shall be embedded minimum 2 feet below the top of interior slabs-on-grade for interior footings and minimum 2 feet below the exterior grade (excluding any landscaping topsoils) for exterior/perimeter footings. Wall footings shall be minimum 24 inches wide; column footings shall have minimum dimension 30"X30".

Footings located adjacent to utility trenches or vaults shall be embedded below an imaginary 1:1 (horizontal: vertical) plane projected upward and outward from the bottom edge of the trench or vault, up towards the footing.

Vertical Bearing - For footings with the minimum embedment as described above and bearing on properly compacted fill soils (per Section 4.2.3 of this report), an allowable vertical bearing capacity of 2,000 psf may be considered for design, which may be increased by 500 psf for each additional foot of embedment up to a maximum value of 3,500 psf. These bearing values may be increased by one-third when considering short-term seismic or wind loads.

Lateral Bearing - Lateral loads are resisted by friction at the footing bottoms, between concrete and the supporting soil subgrade, as well as by the passive resistance of the soils from foundation embedment. An allowable frictional resistance of 0.3 may be used for

design of concrete foundations poured on properly compacted soil subgrade. Allowable passive resistance of the soils may be considered 200 psf/ft of footing embedment if the foundation concrete is poured neat against properly compacted fill soils without leaving any void pockets. These friction and passive values have already been reduced by a factor-of-safety of 1.5. When frictional and passive resistances are combined to compute the total lateral resistance, no reduction is needed to any of these two components. One-third increase of the soil's passive resistance is allowed for short-term seismic or wind loads.

Settlement Estimates – Based on the preliminary structural load data provided by the project structural engineer, maximum column load (dead plus live) for one-story and two-story additions are anticipated on the order of 26 kips and 53 kips, respectively. Maximum perimeter wall footing load may be considered 4 kips per linear foot. With consideration of the allowable bearing capacity as presented above, foundation subgrade soil's compressibility from laboratory consolidation test results (see Appendix B), and the above footing loads, maximum static settlement of the wall and column footings is estimated on the order of 0.5 inch.

Maximum seismic settlement for this site may be considered 0.5 inch. Due to fairly uniform subsurface geology across the site, potential of differential seismic settlement during a major seismic event will be minimized. Differential settlement (static and seismic combined) across the addition structure pads may be considered on the order of 0.5 inch over a horizontal distance of 40 feet.

4.5 Floor Slab-on-Grade

Floor slabs-on-grade inside the proposed library building additions shall be placed on properly compacted soil subgrade as described in Section 4.2.3 of this report. New slabs shall be connected to the adjacent existing floor slabs by dowel bars. Floor slabs shall be minimum 6 inches thick and be reinforced with No. 4 rebars at 18 inches on-center each way at mid-depth throughout the slab. The structural engineer shall design the actual slab thickness and reinforcement based on structural load requirements. The minimum recommended steel will not prevent the development of slab cracks but will aid in keeping joints relatively tight and reduces the potential for differential movement between adjacent panels. Care shall be taken to avoid slab curling if slabs are poured in hot weather.

In areas where a moisture-sensitive floor covering (such as vinyl, tile, or carpet) will be

used, a moisture retarder (minimum 10-mil thick Visqueen or equivalent) shall be placed inside sand, between the slab and compacted soil subgrade. The moisture retarder shall be protected with 2 inches of sand above as well as 2 inches of sand below in order to aid in the concrete cure and to prevent punctures to membrane, respectively. Underslab sand shall have a minimum Sand Equivalent value (per ASTM D2419) of 40. Sand above the membrane needs to be kept lightly moist prior to placement of concrete. Moisture retarder seams shall be overlapped minimum 6 inches and be taped or otherwise sealed.

4.6 Exterior Flatwork

Minimum concrete section, underlying base thickness, concrete strength, and minimum reinforcement for exterior concrete flatwork such as walkway, sidewalk, patio, ADA ramp, etc. are presented below in Table 4.

Table 4 – Exterior Flatwork

Proposed Improvements	Min. Slab Thickness (inch)	Min. Base Thickness (inch)	Min. Concrete Strength (psi)	Minimum Reinforcement [1]
Sidewalk, walkway, ADA ramp, patio, other exterior flatwork (non-vehicular)	4.0	4.0	2,500	#3 rebars @ 15" o/c, both ways

[1] Rebars shall be placed at mid-depth of the slab, flatwork concrete section.

If paver blocks are used for flatwork (non-vehicular) areas, total thickness of the paver blocks and underlying concrete shall be minimum 4 inches and minimum reinforcement for concrete slab underneath paver blocks shall be No. 3 rebars at 18 inches on-center each way at mid-depth throughout the slab.

Soil subgrade below the concrete and underlying base layer should be prepared and compacted as recommended in Section 4.2.3. Specifications for base materials are provided in Section 4.2.5.

4.7 Lateral Earth Pressures

Any retaining wall for this project shall be designed for the lateral earth pressures

presented in Table 5 below. These pressure values are expressed as equivalent fluid unit weight (in pcf). Backfill for the retaining walls may consist of onsite or import non-expansive soils (Expansion Index less than 20 per ASTM D4829). If import soils are used for backfill, these soils shall be placed at minimum 90 percent compaction (per ASTM D1557) within a plane 1:1 projected outward and upward from the outer edge of the footing (on the retained side). Backside of the retaining walls (within retained height) shall be waterproofed and appropriate drainage (such as weep holes or French drain) shall be installed behind the walls so that any hydrostatic pressure cannot develop.

Table 5 – Lateral Earth Pressures

Loading Condition	Equivalent Fluid Unit Weight for Level Backfill (pcf)
Active	35
At-Rest	55
Passive	200

Lateral pressure values (active and at-rest) in Table 5 do not contain any factor of safety. Structural design needs to take into consideration applicable Factors of Safety and/or load factors for these lateral pressures. However, the passive resistance values are allowable values, already reduced by a Factor of Safety 1.5.

If the wall can yield enough to mobilize full shear strength of backfill soils, then the wall can be designed for "active" pressure. If the wall is not allowed to yield under the applied load, the shear strength of the soil cannot be mobilized and the earth pressure will be higher. Such walls shall be designed for "at rest" conditions.

In addition to the above lateral earth pressures, lateral pressures from other superimposed loads such as load from any adjacent structures shall be added, if those loads fall within a 1:1 projection from the edge of the of retaining wall foundations in the retained side.

4.8 Cement Type and Concrete Properties

Laboratory test results indicate that soluble sulfate and chloride contents of subsurface soils at shallow depth (upper 5 feet) are low (Exposure Classes S0 and C1 per Section 19.3.1 of ACI 318-14). These soils are not considered corrosive to buried concrete, which

will be in direct contact with soil (e.g., foundations). As a result, there is no restriction on the type of cement and minimum concrete strength from the durability standpoint. Conventional Type II cement (ASTM C150) may be used for concrete for this project. Minimum 28-day compressive strength (ASTM C39) of structural concrete shall be 2,500 psi unless specified otherwise in this report. Water-soluble chloride ion content in concrete (per ASTM C1218) shall not exceed 0.3 percent of the cement content (by weight).

4.9 Corrosion Measures for Buried Metals

Resistivity test results for the onsite soils at shallow depths indicate that these soils could be moderately corrosive to buried ferrous metals. Non-metal underground pipes (e.g., PVC) shall be used instead of metal pipes. Non-metal underground pipes (e.g., PVC) shall be used instead of metal pipes. If ferrous metal components (e.g., underground pipes, anchor hold down, metal straps for foundation) are planned to be buried with direct contact with subsurface soils, the following corrosion mitigation measures shall be implemented for this project:

- Below-grade ferrous metals shall be given a high-quality protective coating, such as 20-mil thick plastic tape, extruded polyethylene, coal-tar enamel, or Portland Cement mortar.

- Below-grade ferrous metals shall be electrically insulated (isolated) from above-grade ferrous metals and other dissimilar metals by means of dielectric fittings in utilities and exposed metal structures breaking grade.

- Reinforcements (rebar, wire mesh) within concrete that will be in direct contact with the site soils shall have at least 3 inches of concrete cover.

4.10 Surface Drainage

In order to prevent ponding and intrusion of surface runoff into foundation subgrade, positive drainage shall be provided around the perimeters of the new additions. In compliance with Section 1804.4 of the 2019 CBC, the ground immediately adjacent to the proposed new foundations shall be sloped away from the building at a gradient not less than 5 percent for a minimum distance of 10 feet from face of the building walls. If any physical obstructions or lot lines prohibit 10 feet of horizontal distance, a 5 percent slope shall be provided to an approved alternative method of diverting water away from the foundation. Swales used for this purpose shall be sloped a minimum of 2 percent

wherever located within 10 feet of the building foundation. Impervious surfaces (such as concrete flatwork) within 10 feet of the new foundation shall be sloped a minimum of 2 percent away from the building walls.

For area drains collecting surface run-off within a flat area, finish grades surrounding the drains shall maintain the following minimum gradient - 2 percent for dirt, landscaped surfaces and 1 percent for paved surfaces (e.g., concrete, paver blocks).

4.11 Landscape Considerations

The potential for undesired foundation and slab movements may be reduced or minimized by following certain landscape practices. The main goal for proper landscape design should be to minimize fluctuations in the moisture content of the soils surrounding the structures. In addition to maintaining positive drainage, appropriate plant/tree selections and sprinkler/irrigation practices are extremely important to the long-term performance of the foundations and slabs. As a guideline to landscaping practices, we recommend the following measures:

- Planting flowers or shrubs within 5 feet of any perimeter wall or column foundation should not be allowed.

- Ground cover plants with low water requirements (or drought tolerant) may be acceptable for landscaping near foundations. Ground cover vegetation helps reduce fluctuations in the soil moisture content. Watering should be limited to the minimum needed to maintain the ground cover vegetation near foundations.

- As an alternative to ground cover vegetation, sealed-bottom planter boxes may be considered within 5 feet of building structures.

- Trees should not be planted within a minimum distance of 10 feet from the edges of any structural foundations.

- If irrigation/sprinkler systems are to be used, these should be installed all around the structure to provide uniform moisture throughout the year. The irrigation/sprinkler systems should spray no closer than 5 feet from the foundation. The sprinkler system should be checked for leakages once a month. Significant foundation movements can occur if the soils under the foundations are exposed to a source of free water.

4.12 Plans Review

We recommend that Southwest Inspection and Testing be provided the opportunity to review of the grading and foundation plans prior to submittal to the city to ensure that the recommendations presented in this report are properly interpreted and implemented in the plans. If we are not awarded this opportunity to make this review, we will not assume any responsibility for misinterpretation of the recommendations presented in this report.

4.13 Observation, Tests during Grading

During excavation and grading for this project, geotechnical observations and field compaction tests shall be performed at the following stages:

- After site clearing and removal of the onsite soils down to the recommended excavation depths;
- During grading for the building pads and soil subgrade for exterior flatwork;
- During preparation of the footing bottoms for the building structures;
- During placement and compaction of the base layer for flatwork;
- During backfill of utility trenches; and
- Whenever any unusual or unexpected geotechnical conditions are encountered.

4.14 Limitations

The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based in part upon data that were obtained from a limited number of field explorations, laboratory test results, and limited information on historical events and observations. Subsurface conditions may vary across the project site.

This report is not authorized for use by, and is not to be relied upon by any party except the following parties: the current owner(s) of this property; their successors and assignees as the future owner(s) of this property; and the design professionals, contractors for this project. Use of or reliance on this report by any other party is at that party's risk. Unauthorized use of or reliance on this report constitutes an agreement to defend and

indemnify Southwest Inspection and Testing, Inc. from and against any liability which may arise as a result of such use or reliance.

Geotechnical investigation and relevant engineering evaluations for this project were performed in substantial conformance with the prevailing Building Code (2019 CBC) and the general practices of geotechnical engineering in southern California at the time of this report. No other warranty is expressed or implied.

5.0 REFERENCES

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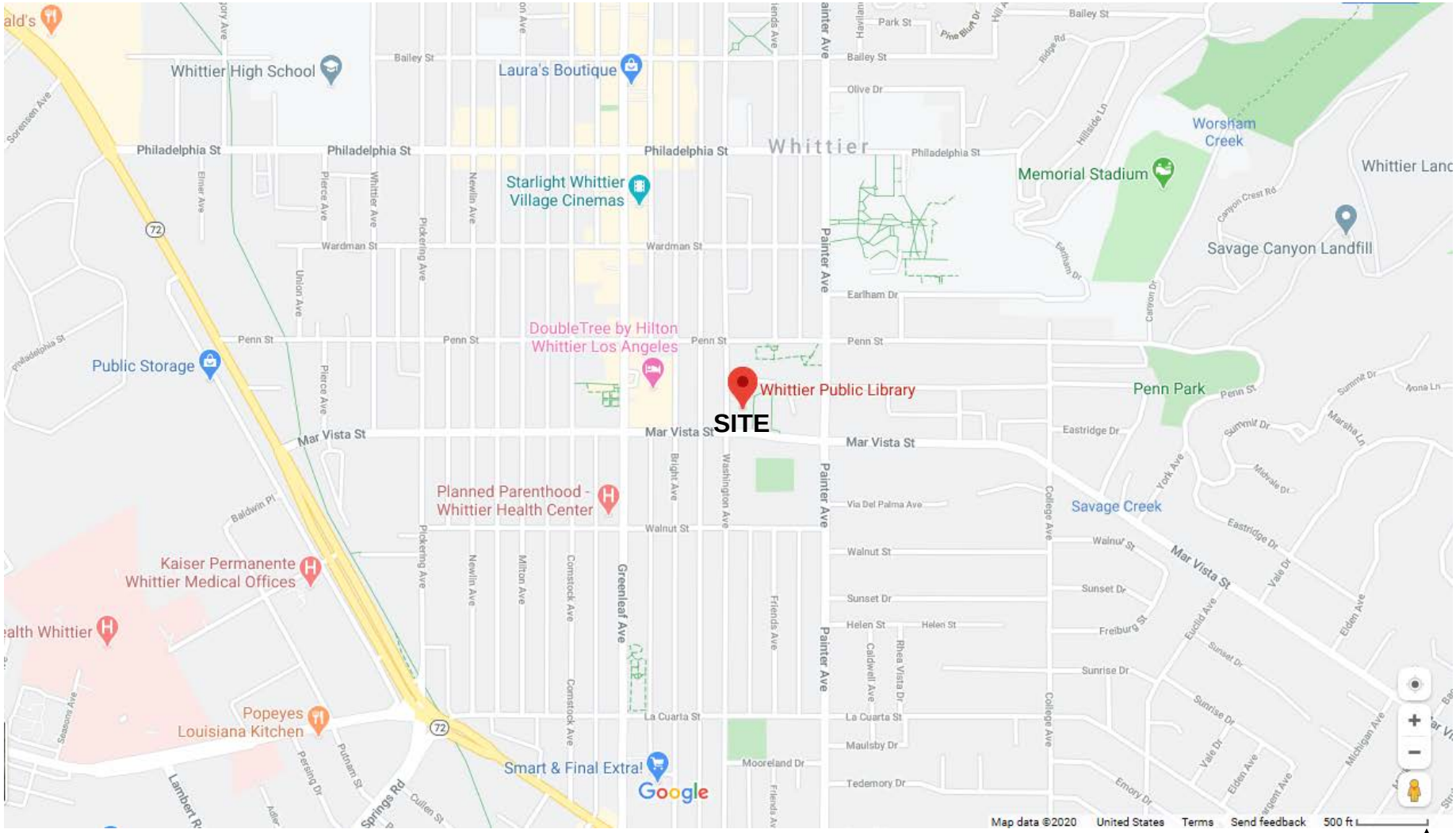
L.T. Evans, Foundation Investigation for Whittier Civic Center Library, dated June 12, 1958.

William H. Harrison, AIA, Foundation Plan , Sections and Details for Whittier Public Library, Whittier Civic Center, Whittier, California, Sheet Nos. S-1 to S-15, prepared in May 1958.



Source: Image from Google Map

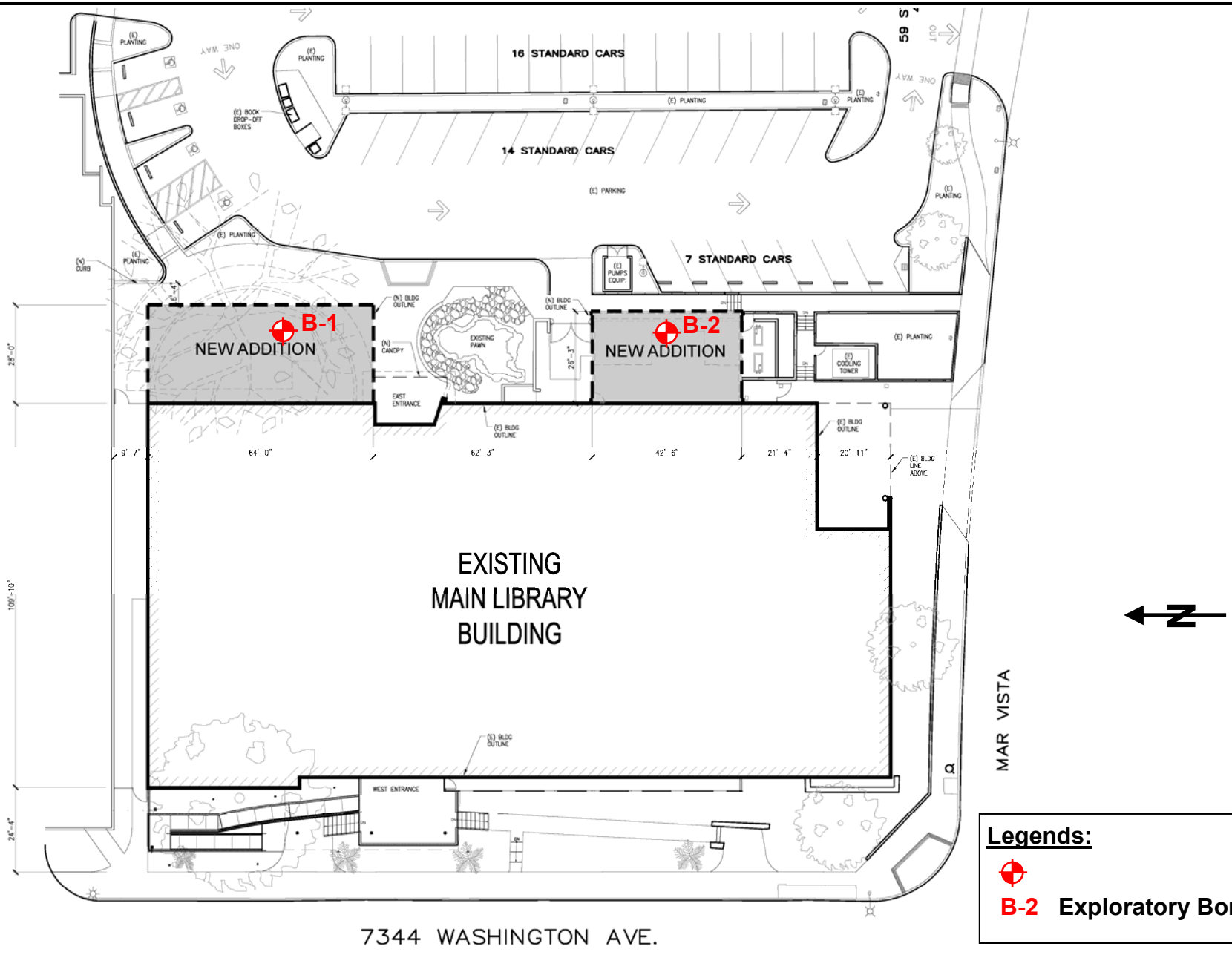
SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

New Additions - City of Whittier Main Library

7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier, CA 90602

Southwest #200039



Legends:

B-2 **Exploratory Bore Holes**

SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.

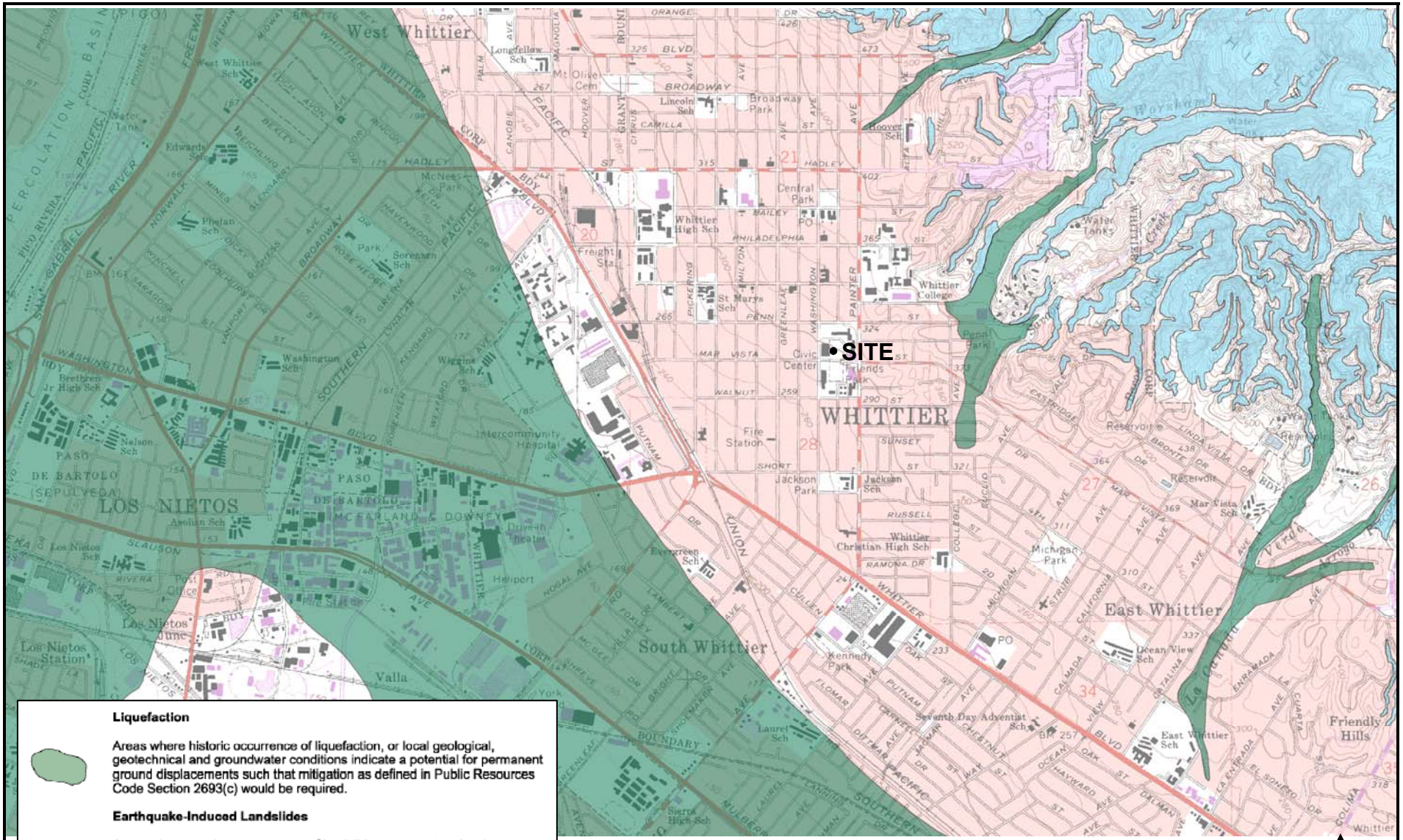
Figure 2 – Site Plan and Exploration Map

New Additions - City of Whittier Main Library

7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier, CA 90602

Southwest

#200039



Source: State of California Seismic Hazard Zones Map for Whittier Quadrangle, released on 3/25/1999.

SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.

Figure 3 – Seismic Hazard Zones Map

New Additions - City of Whittier Main Library

7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier, CA 90602

Southwest

#200039

APPENDIX A

Field Exploration Logs

SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.
Continuous Inspection & Materials Testing
441 Commercial Way, La Habra, CA 90631-6168
(562) 941-2990 • (714) 526-8441
FAX (562) 946-0026

DRILLING DATE: 01/27/20 DRILLING METHOD: 6" dia. hand auger w/ drive sampler

LOGGED BY: SB/SV GROUND ELEVATION: ~296 ft. LOCATION: See Fig. 2. Site Plan & Exploration Map

Additions & Remodeling - City of Whittier Main Library
7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier, CA 90602

BORE HOLE NO. **B-1**

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS/FOOT	RING SAMPLE	SPT SAMPLE	BULK SAMPLE	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	SOIL DESCRIPTIONS	SOIL TESTS
					X			0 - 7': Surface covered with dirt, weeds. Topsoils ~4".	Max. Density,
2	R-1		◢		X	14.0	113.0	Dark brown sandy Silt (ML) w/ some clay to silty,	Percent Fines
	B-1				X			clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM), moist. 55.9% fines at 2 ft.	
5	R-2		◢		X	15.1	110.9		Consolidation
								7' - 15': Lt. brown to brown sandy Clay (CL) w/ variable	
10	R-3		◢			15.7	113.8	amount of fine sand and silt, moist.	
15									
								- Depth of drilling 15 feet below the existing grade.	
								- Groundwater was not encountered.	
								- After logging & sampling, drilled hole was backfilled w/ excavated soil spoils.	

SOUTHWEST #200039 **LOG OF BORE HOLE B-1**

SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.
Continuous Inspection & Materials Testing
441 Commercial Way, La Habra, CA 90631-6168
(562) 941-2990 • (714) 526-8441
FAX (562) 946-0026

DRILLING DATE: 01/27/20 DRILLING METHOD: 6" dia. hand auger w/ drive sampler

LOGGED BY: SB/SV GROUND ELEVATION: ~296 ft. LOCATION: See Fig. 2. Site Plan & Exploration Map

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE NUMBER	BLOWS/FOOT	RING SAMPLE	SPT SAMPLE	BULK SAMPLE	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	Additions & Remodeling - City of Whittier Main Library 7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier, CA 90602 BORE HOLE NO. **B-2** SOIL DESCRIPTIONS	SOIL TESTS
2	R-1 B-1		⁄		X	14.9	104.9	0 - 6': Surface covered with dirt, weeds. Topsoils ~4". Dark grayish brown silty, clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM) w/ variable fine contents, moist. 49.8% fines at 2 ft.	Max. Density, Expansion Index, Percent Fines, Corrosion Series
5	R-2		⁄		X	16.0	110.6	6' - 12': Brown sandy Clay (CL) w/ fine sand, moist.	Consolidation
10	R-3		⁄			16.1	106.5	12' - 15': Lt. brown clayey fine Sand (SC), moist.	
15									
								- Depth of drilling 15 feet below the existing grade. - Groundwater was not encountered. - After logging & sampling, drilled hole was backfilled w/ excavated soil spoils.	

SOUTHWEST #200039 **LOG OF BORE HOLE B-2**

APPENDIX B

Laboratory Test Procedures and Test Results

Laboratory Test Procedures and Test Results

We retained services from Cal Land Engineering, Inc. to perform corrosion potential evaluation (pH, sulfate, and chloride contents) and the consolidation tests. The remaining tests were performed in our laboratory. Brief descriptions of the laboratory test procedures and test results are presented hereafter.

Field Moisture and Dry Density: Field moisture contents and dry densities of the subsurface soils at selected depths were determined from the ring samples in accordance with the ASTM Test Methods D2216 and D7263, respectively. These test results are presented in this appendix and also in the field exploration logs (see Appendix A).

Percent Fines (< No. 200): Selected soil samples were wash sieved through a No. 200 U.S. Standard sieve in accordance with ASTM Test Method D1140 in order to determine the percent fines (silts and clays). These data were used to define the classification for tested samples as well as to aid in engineering analysis. Test results are presented in this appendix and summarized in the following table:

Sample Location	Soil Descriptions	Percent Finer than No. 200 Sieve
B-1 @ 2 ft.	Sandy Silt w/ some clay, f-m sand (ML)	55.9
B-2 @ 2 ft.	Silty, clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM)	49.8

Expansion Index: Expansion Index (EI) test was performed on a representative bulk soil sample, taken from shallow depth (upper 5 feet) within the proposed building footprint area, in accordance with the ASTM Test Method D4829. Test results are summarized in the following table and also, attached in this appendix.

Sample Location	Soil Descriptions	Expansion Index	Expansion Potential
B-2 @ 0 - 5 ft.	Silty, clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM)	15	Very Low

Maximum Density and optimum Moisture: Maximum dry density and optimum moisture content of a representative bulk soil sample, taken from shallow depth within the project area, was

determined in accordance with the ASTM Test Method D1557. Test results are summarized in the following table and a graphical plot of *Dry Density vs. Moisture content* is attached in this appendix.

Sample Location	Soil Descriptions	Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture (%)
B-1 @ 0 - 5 ft	Silty, clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM)	122.3	8.7
B-2 @ 0 - 5 ft.	Silty, clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM)	125.0	7.2

Consolidation/Collapse Potential: In order to evaluate compressibility and collapse potential of the subsurface soils near the proposed building foundation bottom, consolidation tests were performed on selected ring samples taken from shallow depths (at 5 feet). These samples were placed in a consolidometer and loads were applied in geometric progression. The percent consolidation for each load cycle was recorded as the ratio of the amount of vertical compression to the original ring height (1 inch). Collapse/swell potential at a target overburden pressure (2,000 psf) was also evaluated by inundating the sample at that target load. Compressibility and collapse/swell potential results are graphically presented on the *Deformation vs. Compressive Stress* figures in this appendix.

pH, Sulfate and Chloride Contents, and Minimum Resistivity: Corrosion evaluation tests comprising of sulfate content, chloride content, pH and minimum resistivity were conducted on a representative bulk soil sample, taken from shallow depth within the project area. These tests were performed in general accordance with California Test Methods 417, 422, and 643. The test results are summarized in the following table and also, attached in this appendix.

Sample Location	Soil Descriptions	pH	Sulfate (% by wt.)	Chloride (ppm)	Min. Resistivity (ohm-cm)
B-2 @ 0 – 5 ft.	Silty, clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM)	8.12	0.031	210	2,400

SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.
Continuous Inspection & Materials Testing
441 Commercial Way, La Habra, CA 90631-6168
(562) 941-2990 • (714) 526-8441
FAX (562) 946-0026

Project Name: Additions/Remodel for City of Whittier Main Library **Project Address:** 7344 Washington Ave. Whittier, CA 90602

Date Sampled: 1/27/2020 **Date Tested:** 1/28/2020 **Sampled By:** Sohan V/ Steven B **Lab Technician:** Mathew Flores

Field Moisture & Density (ASTM D2216 & D7263)

Bore Hole No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Wet Weight Sample + Ring (gm)	Ring Weight (gm)	Sample weight (gm)	Wet Density (pcf)	Wet wt. Sample + Cup (gm)	Cup Weight (gm)	Wet Weight Sample (gm)	Dry Weight Sample + Cup (gm)	Dry Sample Weight (gm)	Moisture Content (gm)	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)
B-1	2	191.3	41.5	149.8	128.8	79.7	14.6	65.1	71.7	57.1	8.0	**14.0**	**113.0**
	5	190.7	42.3	148.4	127.6	84.7	13.9	70.8	75.4	61.5	9.3	**15.1**	**110.9**
	10	195.6	42.6	153.0	131.6	98.2	14.8	83.4	86.9	72.1	11.3	**15.7**	**113.8**
B-2	2	183.0	42.8	140.2	120.6	86.3	14.6	71.7	77.0	62.4	9.3	**14.9**	**104.9**
	5	189.9	40.8	149.1	128.2	91.9	14.3	77.6	81.2	66.9	10.7	**16.0**	**110.6**
	10	186.2	42.4	143.8	123.7	104.6	14.6	90.0	92.1	77.5	12.5	**16.1**	**106.5**

Submitted By:

Steven Ballesteros
Laboratory Manager

SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.
Continuous Inspection & Materials Testing
441 Commercial Way, La Habra, CA 90631-6168
(562) 941-2990 • (714) 526-8441
FAX (562) 946-0026

Project Name: **Additions/Remodel for City of Whittier Main Library**
SITI Job No. : **200039**
Date Sampled: **1/27/2020**
Date Tested: **1/31/2019**
Sampled By: **Sohan V./ Steven B.**
Tested By: **Matthew Flores**

Percent Passing #200 Wash Sieve (ASTM D1140)

Boring No.	Depth (ft)	Soil Descriptions	Weight Before Wash Sieve (g)	Weight After Wash sieve (g)	% Passing No. 200 Sieve	Remarks
B-1	2'	Sandy Silt w/ some clay, f-m sand (ML)	331.3	146.1	55.9	Ring
B-2	2'	Silty, clayey Sand w/ f-m sand (SC-SM)	431.7	216.8	49.8	Ring

If there are any questions regarding this report, please contact our laboratory.

Sincerely,
SOUTHWEST INSPECTION AND TESTING, INC.

Steven Ballesteros
Laboratory Manager

SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.
Continuous Inspection & Materials Testing
441 Commercial Way, La Habra, CA 90631-6168
(562) 941-2990 • (714) 526-8441
FAX (562) 946-0026

February 25, 2020

Job Name: Additions/Remodeling - City of Whittier Main Library

Job Address: 7344 Washington Ave. Whittier, CA 90602

Sample Location: B-2 @ 0-5 ft

Sampled Date: 01/27/2020

Sampled By: Sohan Vupallapati/Steven Ballesteros

Tested By: Matthew Flores

Expansion Index Test (ASTM D4829)

Expansion Index test for the above bulk sample was conducted in accordance with the ASTM Test Standard D4829. These test results are summarized in the table below.

Soil Type	Moisture (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Degree of Saturation (%)	Initial Reading (mm)	Final Reading (mm)	Expansion Index	Expansion Potential
Silty, clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM)	8.3	110.6	51.1	0.01	0.41	15	Very Low

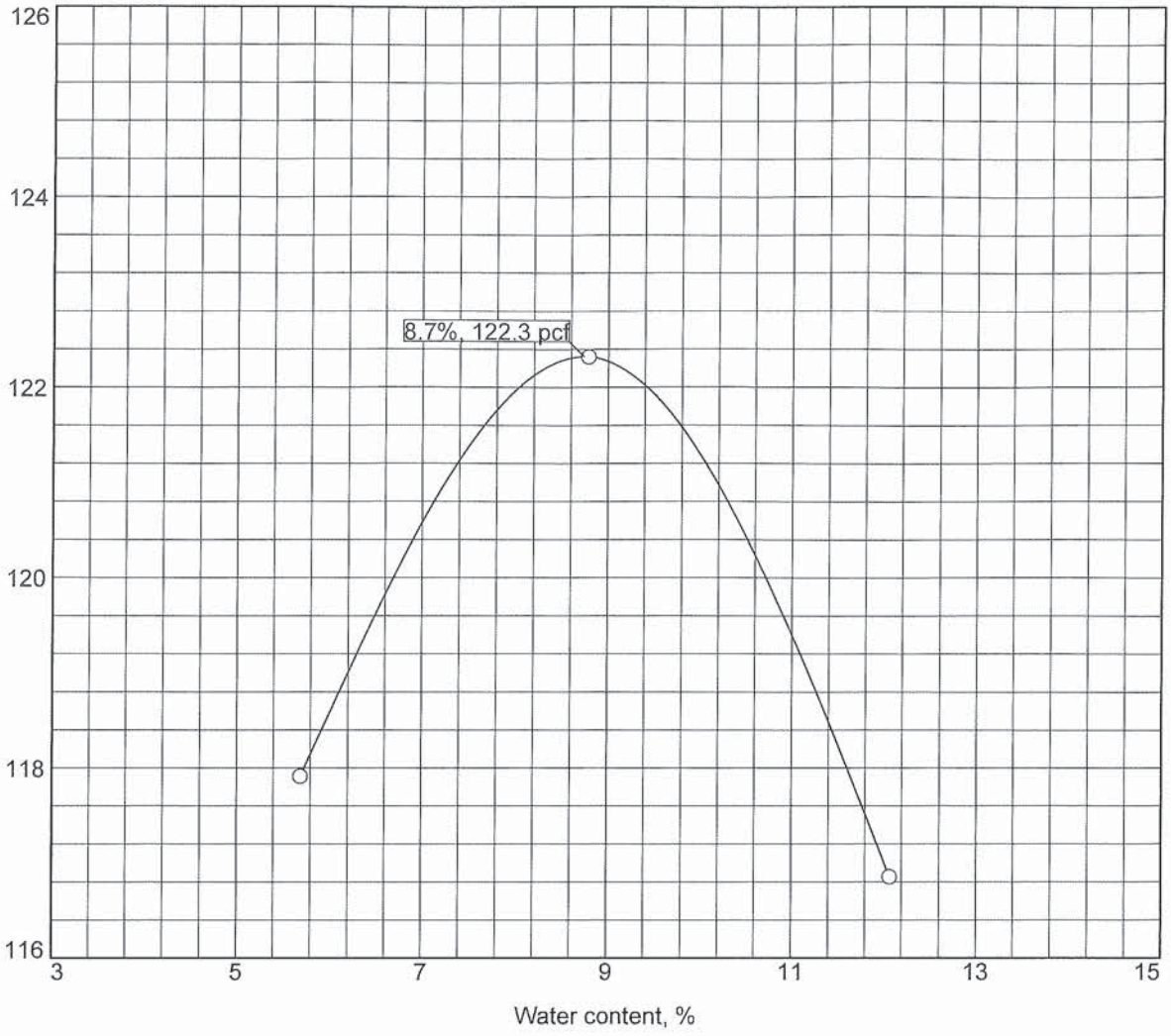
If there are any questions about this report, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Steven Ballesteros
Laboratory Manager

These results are for the exclusive use of the client for whom they were obtained. They apply only to the samples tested and are not indicitive of apparently identic

COMPACTION TEST REPORT



Test specification: ASTM D 1557-91 Procedure C Modified

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/4 in.	% < No.200
	USCS	AASHTO						

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Maximum dry density = 122.3 pcf Optimum moisture = 8.7 %	Silty, clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM)

Project No. 200039 **Client:**

Project: 1.27.20 Whittier Central Library (B1 @ 0-5')

Remarks:
SS-2013846

Southwest Inspection and Testing, Inc.

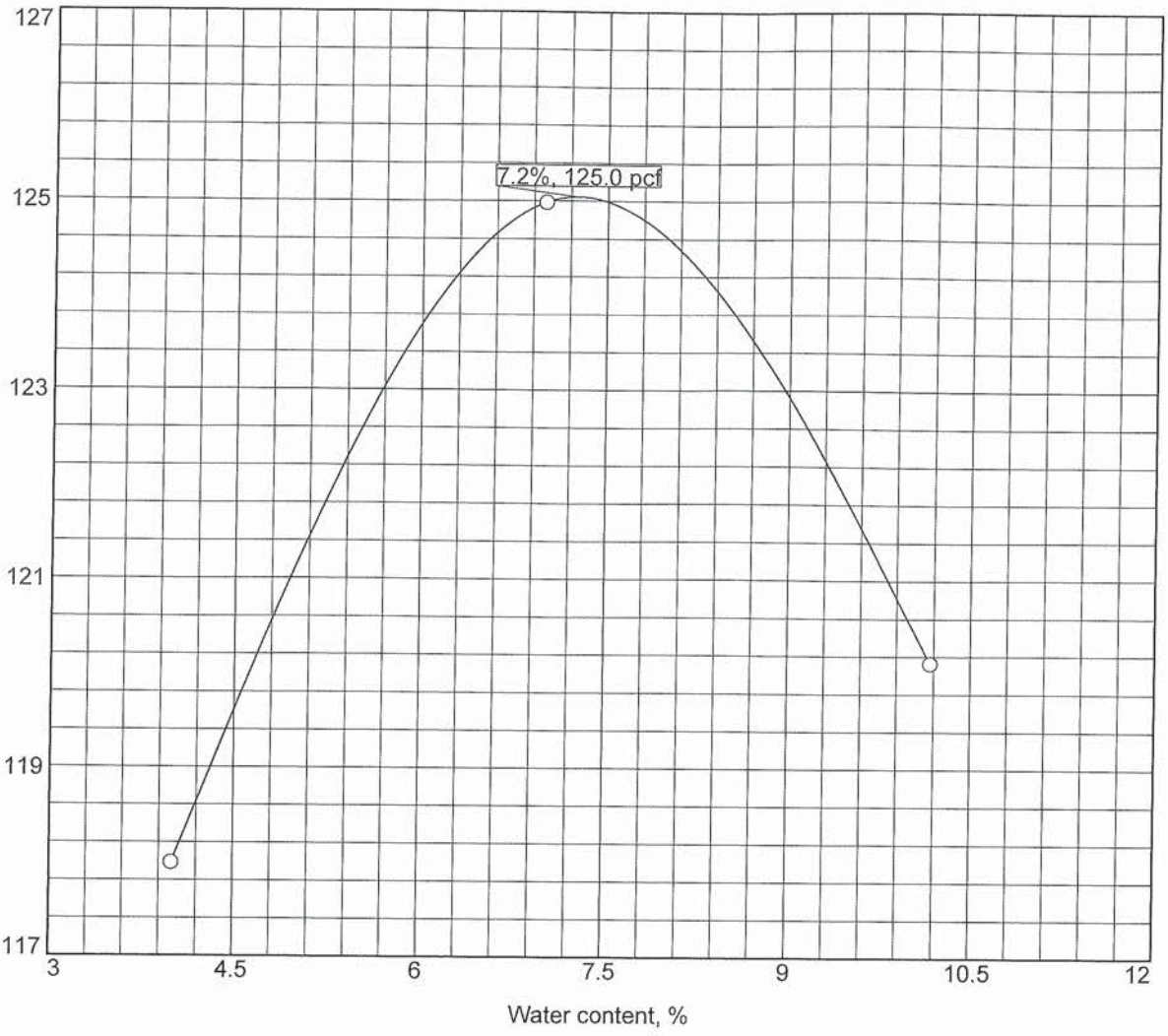
LaHabra, CA

Figure

Tested By: Matt Flores

These results are for the exclusive use of the client for whom they were obtained. They apply only to the samples tested and are not indicitive of apparently identic

COMPACTION TEST REPORT



Test specification: ASTM D 1557-91 Procedure C Modified

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/4 in.	% < No.200
	USCS	AASHTO						

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Maximum dry density = 125.0 pcf Optimum moisture = 7.2 %	Silty, Clayey f-m Sand (SC-SM)

Project No. 200039 **Client:**

Project: 1.27.20 Whittier Central Library Whittier, CA (B2 @ 0-5')

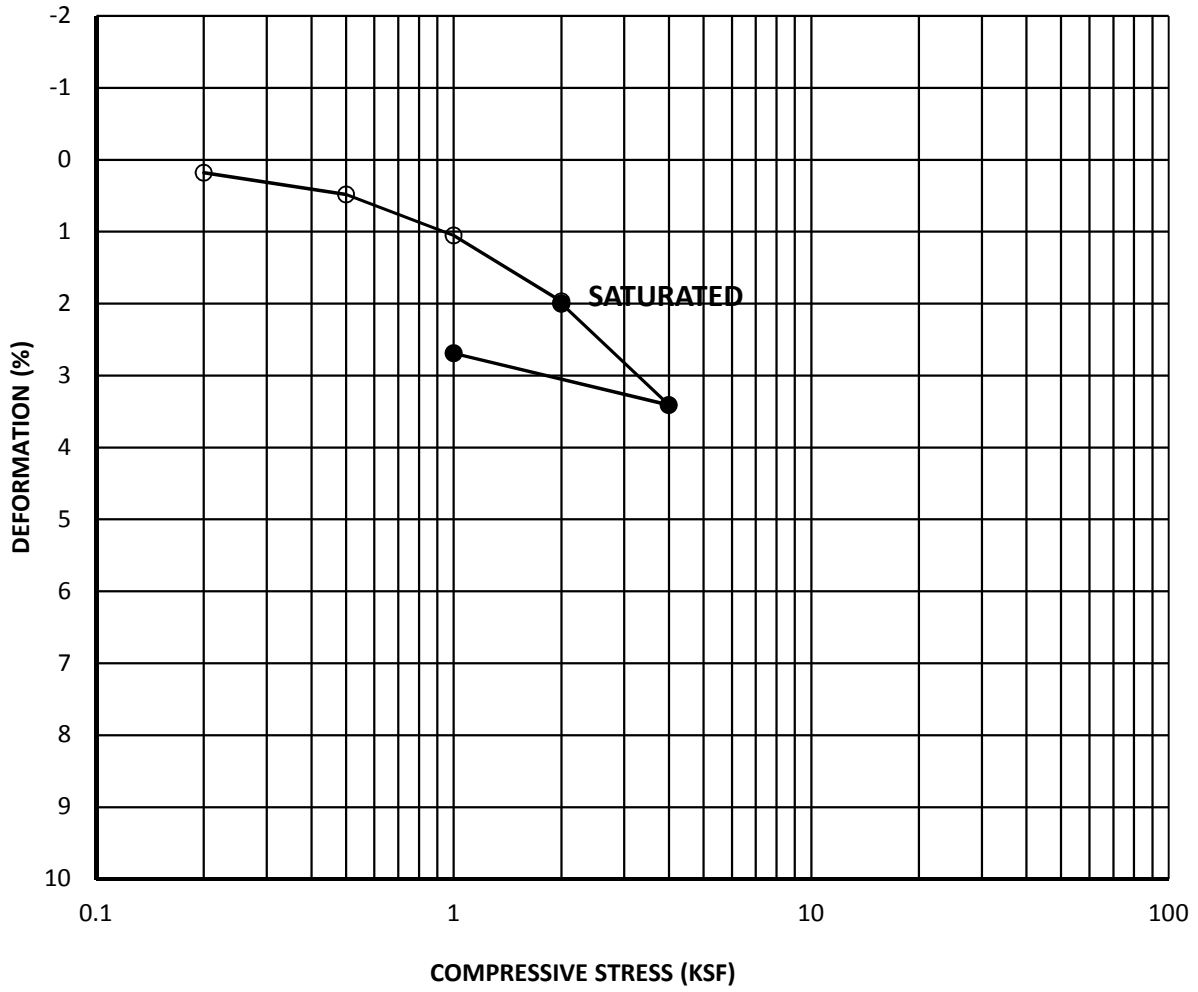
Remarks:
SS-2013845

Southwest Inspection and Testing, Inc.

LaHabra, CA

Figure

Tested By: Matt Flores



SYMBOL	BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (FT)	SOIL TYPE	INIT. MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	INIT. DRY DENSITY (PCF)	INIT. VOID RATIO
○	B-1	N/A	5	CL	19.1	103.8	0.623

QCI Project No.: 20-005-002a

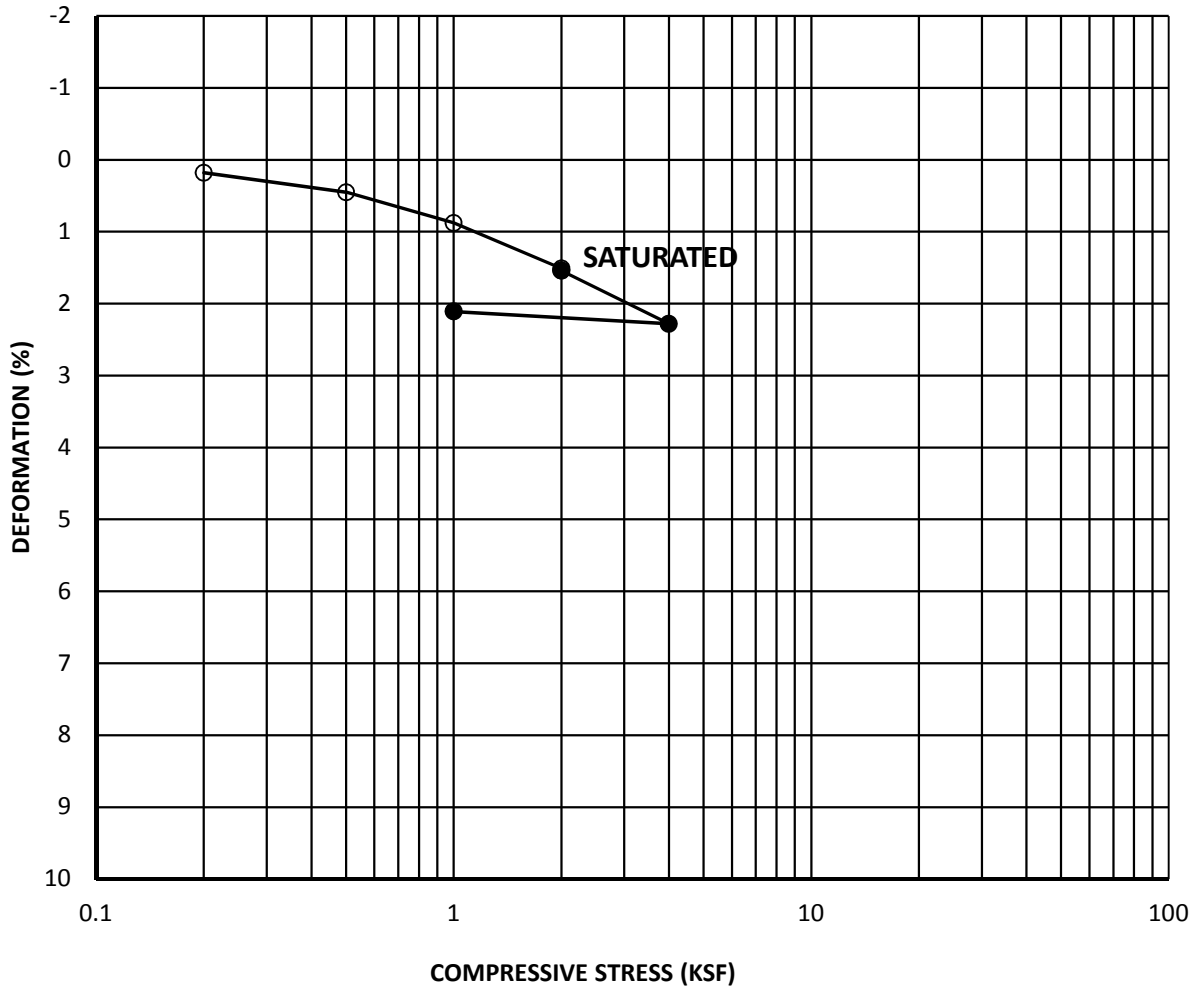
CalLand Engineering, Inc **dba Quartech Consultants** Geotechnical, Environmental & Civil Engineering Services	Project Address: 7344 Washington Avenue Whittier, California

CONSOLIDATION

(ASTM D2435)

2/20

FIGURE 1



SYMBOL	BORING NO.	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH (FT)	SOIL TYPE	INIT. MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	INIT. DRY DENSITY (PCF)	INIT. VOID RATIO
○	B-2	N/A	5	CL	13.9	95.9	0.757

QCI Project No.: 20-005-002a

CalLand Engineering, Inc **dba Quartech Consultants** Geotechnical, Environmental & Civil Engineering Services	Project Address: 7344 Washington Avenue Whittier, California

CONSOLIDATION

(ASTM D2435)

2/20

FIGURE 2

Cal Land Engineering, Inc.
Dba Quartech Consultants
Geotechnical, Environmental & Civil Engineering

February 10, 2020

Southwest Inspection and Testing, Inc.
441 Commercial Way
La Habra, CA 90631

Attn: Mr. Steven Ballesteros

RE: LABORATORY TEST RESULTS/REPORT
Project Name: Whittier Main Library- Additions
Project Address: 7344 Washington Ave, Whittier
QCI Project No.: 20-005-002a

Gentlemen:

We have completed the testing program conducted on samples for above project. The tests were performed in accordance with testing procedures as follows:

Sample ID	Sample Depth (ft)	pH CT-532 (643)	Chloride CT-422 (ppm)	Sulfate CT-417 % By Weight
B-2	0-5'	8.12	210	0.031

Consolidation: [Figure 1]
Consolidation: [Figure 2]

We appreciate the opportunity to provide testing services to Southwest Inspection and Testing, Inc. Should you have any questions, please call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,
Cal Land Engineering, Inc. (CLE)
dba Quartech Consultants (QCI)

Jack C. Lee, GE 2153
Principal Engineer

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
JACK C. S. LEE
2153
Exp. 3-31-21
GEOTECHNICAL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Giovani Valdivia
Project Engineer

SOUTHWEST
Inspection & Testing, Inc.
Continuous Inspection & Materials Testing
441 Commercial Way, La Habra, CA 90631-6168
(562) 941-2990 • (714) 526-8441
FAX (562) 946-0026

03.02.2020

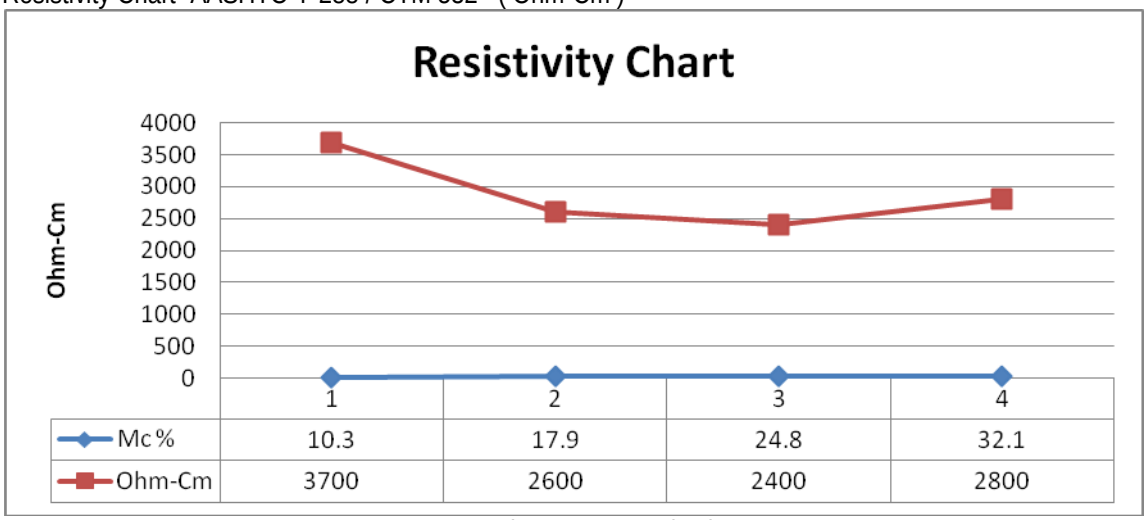
Soil Resistivity Testing Report- AASHTO T-288 / CTM 532

Project: Additions for City of Whittier Main Library
Address: 7344 Washington Ave. Whittier, CA
Sample Location: B-2 @ 0-5 Ft.
Sampled By: Sohan V./ Steven B.
Sample Date: 01.27.2020
Tested By: Matt Flores
Test Date: 02.28.2020

I. Soil Resistivity- AASHTO T-288/ CTM 532

Test Number	Resistivity (Ohm-cm)	Adjusted Moisture (%)
1	3700	10.3
2	2600	17.9
3	2400	24.8
4	2800	32.1

II. Soil Resistivity Chart- AASHTO T-288 / CTM 532 (Ohm-Cm)



Moisture Content (%)

Resistivity= 2400 Ohm-Cm @ 24.8 % Moisture Content

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call us.

Sincerely,
Southwest Inspection and Testing, Inc.

Steven Ballesteros
Laboratory Manager

Appendix E Hazardous Materials Assessments

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

ASBESTOS SURVEY AND
LEAD PAINT INSPECTION

FOR

WHITTIER CENTRAL LIBRARY
7344 SOUTH WASHINGTON AVENUE
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90602

PREPARED FOR

CITY OF WHITTIER
13230 PENN STREET
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90602

PREPARED BY

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
650 NORTH ROSE DRIVE, SUITE 616
PLACENTIA, CALIFORNIA 92870
PROJECT NUMBER 20-046

FEBRUARY 4, 2020

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

February 4, 2020
CNS Project: 20-046

City of Whittier
Attn: Mr. Kyle Cason
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, California 90602
E-mail: KCason@cityofwhittier.org
Ph#: (562) 567-9511

Subject: Asbestos Survey and Lead Paint Inspection
Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

Dear Mr. Cason:

CNS Environmental, Inc. (CNS) is pleased to present this Asbestos Survey and Lead Paint Inspection for the above referenced site. Our services were conducted in accordance with our proposal #011320 dated January 14, 2020.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions concerning our report, or if CNS can be of additional service, please do not hesitate to contact our office at the number below.

Sincerely,

CNS Environmental, Inc.

Edward D. Spinney, CAC. DPH Inspector/Assessor
Principal

Enclosures

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CNS has performed an Asbestos Survey and Lead Paint Inspection for Whittier Central Library, located at 7344 South Washington Avenue in the city of Whittier. Any additions or deletions from our scope of work are discussed in the appropriate sections of this assessment.

The subject building currently consists of a two-story library building with a basement. The building is of concrete frame construction, with concrete and plaster. The interior walls and some ceilings of the building are finished with plaster and drywall (gypsum wallboard). Ceilings also have ceiling tiles. The project calls for the renovations to the interior and roof.

The Asbestos Survey was performed between January 29 and January 31, 2020, by Mr. Edward D. Spinney, a California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Certified Asbestos Consultant, (#00-2795).

A previous survey dated October 14, 2016, by CNS Environmental, Inc., performed for the library building acoustic ceiling removal project was reviewed and the information included in this report.

Suspect asbestos containing materials (ACMs) sampled during the survey included friable and non-friable materials. Roofing materials were also included in this survey.

The Lead-based Paint Inspection was performed between January 29 and January 31, 2020, by Mr. Edward D. Spinney, a California Department of Public Health Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor, (#6073).

Suspect lead-based paints sampled during the inspection included interior and exterior painted surfaces.

1.1 CONCLUSIONS

This Asbestos Survey detected asbestos in the materials sampled. The materials that were determined to contain asbestos are presented below:

- 9”x 9” floor tile was analyzed and found to contain 4% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be non-friable and in a good condition.
- Mastic under 9”x 9” floor tile was analyzed and found to contain 3% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be non-friable and in a good condition.
- Mastic under 12”x12” floor tile was analyzed and found to contain 3% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be non-friable and in a good condition.
- Mudded elbows Thermal System Insulation (TSI) on 3” pipes were analyzed and found to contain 25% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be friable and in a good condition.

- Mudded elbows Thermal System Insulation (TSI) on 6" pipes were analyzed and found to contain 20% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be friable and in a good condition.

- Mastic on roof penetrations was analyzed and found to contain 5% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be non-friable and in a good condition.

This survey also included a lead-based paint inspection for painted surfaces that may be impacted by any renovations. The surfaces that were determined to be lead-based are presented below.

- Blue wall tile by the east entry drinking fountain was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue wall tile in the 1st floor men's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue wall tile in the 1st floor women's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink basin in the 1st floor janitor's closet was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue wall tile in the 1st floor girl's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue wall tile in the 1st floor boy's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue baseboard tile in the 2nd floor men's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue baseboard tile in the 2nd floor women's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- White wall tile in the basement men's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- White wall tile in the basement women's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink in the basement main room was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink in the 1st floor staff area was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink in the reference east office was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue wall tile by reference desk drinking fountain was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink in the 2nd floor large office was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Lead roof pipes and flashing were observed on the roof.

1.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prior to any building renovations, the owner must comply with Federal Regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (NESHAP), Subsection 61.147. This regulation states that all friable asbestos containing materials must be removed prior to the building being demolished. However, the SCAQMD's Rule 1403 refers to building renovations or demolition activities, which impact friable and non-friable ACM. State Assembly Bill Number 2791, relating to building demolition, became law effective January 1, 1991. It requires all city and county building departments to require that an applicant submit a copy of the asbestos notification, required by NESHAP, when applying for a demolition or renovation permit.

- Any materials that have been determined to contain asbestos at the site that may be affected by demolition or renovation activities, should be isolated and/or abated by a licensed asbestos contractor.

- Abatement of asbestos containing materials should be monitored and the area cleared by a Certified Asbestos Consultant prior to re-entry by non-abatement personnel.

- Quantities and locations in this report are estimates. Abatement contractors should confirm all quantities and locations before bidding on the project.

- Proper notifications should be made to tenants, contractors, and employees that may come in contact with materials that have been determined to contain asbestos. Notification should be made within fifteen days of identification of asbestos containing materials and annually thereafter. For additional information on notifications see California Health and Safety Code 25915-25919.7 and Assembly Bill 3713.

- Any asbestos containing materials that will remain at the site should be included in an Operations and Maintenance Plan for the site, with proper notifications to tenants and contractors.

- Additional testing should be performed if suspect materials are discovered during renovations.

- Lead based glazes used in the manufacture of ceramic tiles and fixtures have a low likelihood of producing lead contaminated dust unless they are damaged. If fixtures are to be removed, they should be removed intact to avoid creating dust.

- Any work that may impact suspect materials or materials found to contain lead should be performed by lead trained personnel. All construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead in any amount must comply with California Title 8, Construction Safety Order, 1532.1.

- Work impacting more than 6 square feet of Lead-based paint on the interior, or 20 square feet on the exterior of a child occupied facility must be performed by U.S.E.P.A. Renovator, Repair, and Painting Rule trained contractors.

- Lead containing waste should be characterized to determine its leaching potential prior to being sent off site. Characterization after removal of the material will determine if the waste will be considered hazardous.

This executive summary does not contain all the information that is found in the full report. The report should be read in its entirety to obtain a more complete understanding of the information provided and to aid in any decisions made or actions taken based on this information.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 PURPOSE

The Asbestos Survey was performed to identify the presence of building materials commonly known to potentially contain asbestos. Suspect and/or confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) discussed below are assumed to be present on similar components throughout the facility, unless determined otherwise. The survey consisted of noting observable materials (materials, which are readily accessible and visible in areas accessed by the inspector) that are commonly known to potentially contain asbestos. Materials sampled during the Asbestos Survey included friable and non-friable suspect asbestos containing materials.

The Asbestos Survey was performed between January 29 and January 31, 2020, by Mr. Edward D. Spinney, a California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Certified Asbestos Consultant, (#00-2795).

The Lead Paint Inspection was performed to find out if lead based paints may be disturbed by the project. XRF Testing may be used in determining lead-based paint for compliance with the U.S.E.P.A. Renovator, Repair, and Painting Rule and for Cal/OSHA notification requirements, however it is not acceptable in determining negative for lead content for Cal/OSHA compliance purposes as most paints contain at least small amounts of lead.

The Lead-based Paint Inspection was performed between January 29 and January 31, 2020, by Mr. Edward D. Spinney, a California Department of Public Health Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor, (#6073).

2.2 ASBESTOS SURVEY

In accordance with the Scope of Services, CNS has conducted an Asbestos Survey at the subject site. The objective of this Asbestos Survey was to identify materials for sampling and analysis to determine the presence or absence of Asbestos Containing Materials that may be disturbed during the renovation of the building. The following services were provided for the survey: The Lead Paint Inspection was performed at the site to determine if lead-based paints may be disturbed during the renovation of the building.

1. Noting observable materials (materials which are readily accessible and visible in areas accessed by the inspector) which are commonly known to potentially contain asbestos or lead.

2. Review of previous sampling reports and results to determine if additional sampling was required.

3. Collection of samples of building materials identified as suspect.

4. Preparation of this report that relates the findings of the Asbestos Survey and Lead Paint Inspection, and presents CNS's conclusions and recommendations.

2.3 THIRD PARTY RELIANCE

Third party reliance letters may be issued upon request and upon the payment of the, then current fee for such letters. All third parties relying on CNS's reports, by such reliance, agree to be bound by CNS Environmental, Inc. General Conditions and limitations. No reliance by any party is permitted without such agreement, regardless of the content of the reliance letter itself.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 VISUAL INSPECTION

An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence of suspect materials that were accessible and/or exposed. Materials that were similar in general appearance were grouped into homogeneous sampling areas. Only materials that were accessible and/or exposed and suspected to contain asbestos or lead were identified.

CNS performed the Lead Paint Inspection following relevant recommendations from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Housing", 2012 edition.

3.2 SAMPLE PROCEDURES

Selected samples of materials identified as suspect ACMs were collected.

Coated surfaces, including but not limited to painted, varnished, and glazed surfaces, to be impacted by the project were tested for lead-based paint.

3.3 LABORATORY PROCEDURES

3.3.1 METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The bulk samples were prepared and analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), by EPA method EPA600/M4-82-020 per Code of Federal Regulations, Volume 40, Section 763, Subpart F, Appendix A. This is a standard method of analysis in optical mineralogy and the currently accepted method for the determination of asbestos in bulk samples. A suspect material is immersed in a solution of known refractive index and subjected to illumination by polarized light. The characteristic color displays which result enable mineral identification. It should be noted that some ACBMs might not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM.

Determination of lead content was established through the use of at least one XRF reading on each testing combination in each room equivalent. For walls, one reading was taken on each wall in each room equivalent.

3.3.2 LABORATORY QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

The collected samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy by Patriot Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc., located at 1041 South Placentia Avenue, Fullerton California, which maintains an in-house quality control program, and is a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory (#200358). This program involves blind reanalysis of ten percent of all samples, precision and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials.

4.0 FINDINGS

4.1 GENERAL SUMMARY

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulations define an asbestos containing material as a material containing greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos. California OSHA defines an asbestos containing construction material as a material containing greater than one tenth of one percent (>0.1%) asbestos. Asbestos-containing materials are regulated by federal, state, and local agencies.

The EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requires an inspection for asbestos be done on facilities which are to undergo demolition or renovation work. Materials found to contain asbestos may need to be removed prior to the start of such demolition/renovation work.

In Los Angeles County, Lead-based paint is defined as any paint or other surface coating that contains amounts of lead equal to or greater than 0.7 milligrams per square centimeter (0.7 mg/cm2), or equal to or greater than 0.5% by weight (5,000 ppm).

4.2 FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

The subject building currently consists of a two-story library building with a basement. The building is of concrete frame construction, with concrete and plaster. The interior walls and some ceilings of the building are finished with plaster and drywall (gypsum wallboard). Ceilings also have ceiling tiles. The project calls for the renovations to the interior and roof.

A previous survey by CNS Environmental, Inc. that included acoustic and ceiling plasters on the interior of the building, October 14, 2016, was reviewed and the findings have been included in this report. The materials appeared to be the same as they were found at the time of the previous report, and they were still in good condition.

Suspect asbestos containing materials (ACMs) sampled during the survey included friable and non-friable materials. Roofing materials were also included in this survey.

Suspect lead-based paints sampled during the inspection included interior and exterior painted surfaces.

4.3 ANALYTICAL RESULTS TABLE

The results of the Asbestos Survey are presented below. Please refer to Appendix B (Analytical Results) for a more detailed description of the microscopic analysis of these samples.

Asbestos Sampling January 2020:

Sample Number	Material	Material Location	F/NF	Cond.	Qty.	Analytical Result
1-1,2,3	**9"x9" floor tile and mastic**	**1st and 2nd floors and basement, throughout except restrooms and mechanical rooms.**	**NF**	**Good**	**20,000 ft²**	**Tile – 4% Mastic - 3% Chrysotile Asbestos**
2-1,2,3	4" blue baseboard and mastic	Throughout	NF	Good	NA	None Detected
3-1,2,3	**12"x12" floor tile and mastic**	**Janitors closet and by elevator doors on 1st and 2nd floors**	**NF**	**Good**	**50 ft²**	**Tile – ND Mastic – 3% Chrysotile Asbestos**
4-1,2,3	6" baseboard and mastic	1st floor under mezzanine	NF	Good	NA	None Detected
5-1,2,3	12"x12" fissured ceiling tiles	1st floor ceiling under mezzanine	F	Good	NA	None Detected
6-1,2,3	4" black baseboard and mastic	Basement	NF	Good	NA	None Detected
7-1,2,3	Stair treads	Stairs in staff area	NF	Good	NA	None Detected
8-1,2,3	12"x12" random hole ceiling tiles and glue pods	Staff area 1st floor	F	Good	NA	None Detected
9-1,2,3,4,5	Fireproofing	1st floor ceiling under mezzanine	F	Good	NA	None Detected
10-1,2,3	12"x12" straight hole ceiling tiles and glue pods	Basement, 1st and 2nd floors	F	Good	NA	None Detected
11-1,2,3,4,5,6,7	Plaster walls	Interior walls throughout	NF	Good	NA	None Detected

Sample Number	Material	Material Location	F/NF	Cond.	Qty.	Analytical Result
12-1,2,3	Wallboard and joint compound	Mezzanine	NF	Good	NA	None Detected
13-1,2,3	Canvas duct wrap	Fan room	N	Good	NA	None Detected
14-1	**3" pipe mudded elbows**	**Fan room and into walls and ceilings**	**F**	**Good**	**31 Elbows (more may be in walls and ceilings)**	**25% Chrysotile Asbestos**
15-1	**6" pipe mudded elbows**	**Fan room and into walls and ceilings**	**F**	**Good**	**31 Elbows (more may be in walls and ceilings)**	**20% Chrysotile Asbestos**
16-1,2,3	Roof core	Roof	NF	Good	NA	None Detected
17-1,2,3	Roof kick sheet	Roof parapet and raised platforms	NF	Good	NA	None Detected
18-1,2,3	**Roof penetration mastic**	**Roof penetrations**	**NF**	**Good**	**50 ft^2**	**5% Chrysotile Asbestos**

F = Friable **NF** = Non-Friable **NA** = None Applicable **ND** = None Detected

Asbestos Sampling October 2016:

Sample Number	Material	Material Location	F/NF	Cond.	Qty.	Analytical Result
1-1,2,3,4,5,6,7	**Acoustic ceiling material**	**Main ceiling areas 1st floor library**	**F**	**Good**	**15,000 ft²**	**5% Chrysotile**
1-1,2,3,4,5,6,7	Ceiling plaster	Ceilings throughout	NF	Good	NA	None Detected

F = Friable **NF** = Non-Friable **NA** = None Applicable **ND** = None Detected

The following condition types were used to assess the ACMs.

GOOD No damage or deterioration, material is intact and shows little or no signs of damage or deterioration. No debris was present.

FAIR Moderate damage or deterioration, material is breaking up into layers or beginning to come loose from the substrate. There are small areas where the material is deteriorating. Minor debris may be present.

POOR Severe damage or deterioration. The material is non-cohesive. Pieces are dislodged and debris is evident. Non-friable material has become friable.

Materials found to contain lead-based paint are presented below. A total of two hundred-ninety shots were taken with the XRF equipment, including calibrations. Please refer to Appendix B for the complete XRF Analysis Results tables.

Lead Based Materials:

XRF Test #	Component	Color	Substrate	Material Location	Reading Mg/cm^2	Cond.	Qty.
51	Wall tile	Blue	Ceramic	East entry drinking fountain	>9.9	Good	25 ft^2
62	Wall tile	Blue	Ceramic	1st floor men's restroom	>9.9	Good	130 ft^2
76	Wall tile	Blue	Ceramic	1st floor women's restroom	>9.9	Good	200 ft^2
84	Sink basin	White	Ceramic	1st floor janitor's closet	>9.9	Good	1 sink
127	Wall tile	Blue	Ceramic	1st floor girl's restroom	>9.9	Good	120 ft^2
138	Wall tile	Blue	Ceramic	1st floor boy's restroom	>9.9	Good	120 ft^2
174	Baseboard tiles	Blue	Ceramic	2nd floor men's restroom	>9.9	Good	20 linear feet
192	Baseboard tiles	Blue	Ceramic	2nd floor women's restroom	>9.9	Good	15 linear feet
235	Wall tile	White	Ceramic	Basement men's restroom	>9.9	Good	120 ft^2
247	Wall tile	White	Ceramic	Basement women's restroom	>9.9	Good	120 ft^2
262	Sink	White	Ceramic	Basement main room	>9.9	Good	1 sink
270	Sink	White	Ceramic	1st floor staff area	>9.9	Good	1 sink
271	Sink	White	Ceramic	1st floor reference desk east office	>9.9	Good	1 sink
272	Wall tile	Blue	Ceramic	1st floor reference desk drinking fountain	>9.9	Good	40 ft^2
280	Sink	White	Ceramic	2nd floor large office	>9.9	Good	1 sink
No sample	Roof lead pipe flashing	Silver	Lead	Roof pipe penetrations	Assumed >0.7	Good	~10

The following condition types were used to assess suspect materials.

GOOD No damage or deterioration, material is intact and shows little or no signs of damage or deterioration. No debris was present.

FAIR Moderate damage or deterioration, material is breaking up into layers or beginning to come loose from the substrate. There are small areas where the material is deteriorating. Minor debris may be present.

POOR Severe damage or deterioration. The material is non-cohesive. Pieces are dislodged and debris is evident. Non-friable material has become friable.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 CONCLUSIONS

The material found to contain asbestos and lead are presented below.

- 9"x 9" floor tile was analyzed and found to contain 4% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be non-friable and in a good condition.
- Mastic under 9"x 9" floor tile was analyzed and found to contain 3% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be non-friable and in a good condition.
- Mastic under 12"x12" floor tile was analyzed and found to contain 3% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be non-friable and in a good condition.
- Mudded elbows Thermal System Insulation (TSI) on 3" pipes were analyzed and found to contain 25% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be friable and in a good condition.
- Mudded elbows Thermal System Insulation (TSI) on 6" pipes were analyzed and found to contain 20% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be friable and in a good condition.
- Mastic on roof penetrations was analyzed and found to contain 5% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be non-friable and in a good condition.
- Blue wall tile by the east entry drinking fountain was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.
- Blue wall tile in the 1st floor men's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.
- Blue wall tile in the 1st floor women's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.
- The sink basin in the 1st floor janitor's closet was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.
- Blue wall tile in the 1st floor girl's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.
- Blue wall tile in the 1st floor boy's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.
- Blue baseboard tile in the 2nd floor men's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue baseboard tile in the 2nd floor women's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- White wall tile in the basement men's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- White wall tile in the basement women's restroom was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink in the basement main room was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink in the 1st floor staff area was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink in the reference east office was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Blue wall tile by reference desk drinking fountain was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- The sink in the 2nd floor large office was analyzed and found to contain >9.9 mg/cm^2 lead. This material was observed to be in good condition.

- Lead roof pipes and flashing were observed on the roof.

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prior to any building renovations, the owner must comply with Federal Regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (NESHAP), Subsection 61.147. This regulation states that all friable asbestos containing materials must be removed prior to the building being demolished. However, the SCAQMD's Rule 1403 refers to building renovations or demolition activities, which impact friable and non-friable ACM. State Assembly Bill Number 2791, relating to building demolition, became law effective January 1, 1991. It requires all city and county building departments to require that an applicant submit a copy of the asbestos notification, required by NESHAP, when applying for a demolition or renovation permit.

- Any materials that have been determined to contain asbestos at the site that may be affected by demolition or renovation activities, should be isolated and/or abated by a licensed asbestos contractor.

- Abatement of asbestos containing materials should be monitored and the area cleared by a Certified Asbestos Consultant prior to re-entry by non-abatement personnel.

- Quantities and locations in this report are estimates. Abatement contractors should confirm all quantities and locations before bidding on the project.

- ❖ Proper notifications should be made to tenants, contractors, and employees that may come in contact with materials that have been determined to contain asbestos. Notification should be made within fifteen days of identification of asbestos containing materials and annually thereafter. For additional information on notifications see California Health and Safety Code 25915-25919.7 and Assembly Bill 3713.

- ❖ Any asbestos containing materials that will remain at the site should be included in an Operations and Maintenance Plan for the site, with proper notifications to tenants and contractors.

- ❖ Additional testing should be performed if suspect materials are discovered during demolition.

- ➢ Lead based glazes used in the manufacture of ceramic tiles and fixtures have a low likelihood of producing lead contaminated dust unless they are damaged. If fixtures are to be removed, they should be removed intact to avoid creating dust.

- ➢ Any work that may impact suspect materials or materials found to contain lead should be performed by lead trained personnel. All construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead in any amount must comply with California Title 8, Construction Safety Order, 1532.1.

- ➢ Work impacting more than 6 square feet of Lead-based paint on the interior, or 20 square feet on the exterior of a child occupied facility must be performed by U.S.E.P.A. Renovator, Repair, and Painting Rule trained contractors.

- ➢ Lead containing waste should be characterized to determine its leaching potential prior to being sent off site. Characterization after removal of the material will determine if the waste will be considered hazardous.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

6.1 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

CNS conducted an Asbestos Survey and Lead Paint Inspection in general accordance with an agreement with The City of Whittier. This survey does not include sampling of soil, ground water and/or the debris on-site for environmental testing. This report is intended for the use of The City of Whittier and its immediate assignees. The contents should not be relied upon by any party other than the aforementioned without the express written consent of CNS.

6.2 LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS OF ASSESSMENT

The findings, conclusions and recommendations made in this report are based on the information that was made available to CNS, in most instances from the client. The information is relevant to the date of our site work and should not be relied on to represent conditions at any later date. The opinions and conclusions expressed herein are based on information obtained during our assessment and on our experience and current standards of technical practice. CNS makes no other warranties, either express or implied, concerning the completeness of the data furnished to us. CNS cannot be responsible for conditions or consequences arising from relevant facts that were concealed, withheld, or not fully disclosed at the time our assessment was undertaken. CNS is neither responsible nor liable for work, testing or recommendations performed or provided by others. This Asbestos Survey and Lead Paint Inspection is not and should not be construed as a warranty or guarantee about the presence or absence of environmental hazards or contaminants that may affect the subject site. Facts, conditions, and acceptable risk factors change with time; accordingly, this report should be viewed within this context.

APPENDIX A

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

801580

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, California 92870
Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library
Address: 7344 S. Washington Ave.

Project #: 20-046
Sample Date: 1/29/20

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
1	1	9x9 Tan Floor Tile and Mastic	Staff area Directors off, business office.	Staff area	N	Good	
1	2		Circulation desk, mens Restroom Entry, Main Room Multi-Purpose Room, Basement Storage, Entire Janitors				
1	3						
2	1	4" Base band + Mastic	Staff area	Staff area	N	Good	
2	2						
2	3						
3	1	12x12 Tan Floor Tile and Mastic	1st Fl. Janitor's closet Mezzanine By elevator, 1st Fl. By Elevator.		N	Good	50 ∅
3	2						
3	3						
4	1	6" Blue Base band + Mastic	1st Fl under Mezzanine	N. Wing	N		180 LF

1200
3000
24
12

Sampler : [signature] **Print :** Edward D Spinney **Date** 1/29/20
Signature : [signature] **Print :** [signature] **Date** 1/30/20 11:36am
Signature : **Print :** **Date**

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	✓	Turnaround Time: 3 day	LEAD Bulk		Turnaround Time:
TEM/AHERA		Turnaround Time:	LEAD Air		Turnaround Time:
PCM Air		Turnaround Time:	Lead Wipe		Turnaround Time:
OTHER		Turnaround Time:	OTHER		Turnaround Time:

Analyze Group To First Positive: ✓ **Analyze All Samples:**

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801580

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, California 92870
Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library
Address: 7344 S. Washington Ave

Project #: 20-046
Sample Date: 1/29/20

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
4	2	6" Blk Baseboard & Mastic	1st Fl. under Mezzanine	west	N	Good	180 LF
4	3	↓	↓	South	d	↓	
5	1	12"x12" Fissured Ceiling Tiles	Ceiling 1st Fl under Mezzanine	west	Y	Good	4000
5	2	Layed in ↓	↓	Centr.	↓	↓	↓
5	3	↓	↓	South	↓	↓	↓
6	1	9" Black Baseboards & Mastic	Basement Storage, Entry, Janitors	Entry	N	Good	250 LF
6	2	↓	↓	Janitors	↓	↓	↓
6	3	↓	↓	Storage	↓	↓	↓
7	1	Stair Treads	Stair 2nd Fl.		N	Good	100 ft
7	2	↓					

Sampler : [signature] **Print :** Edward O'Spinney **Date** 1/29/20
Signature : [signature] **Print :** [signature] **Date** 1/30/20 11:36am
Signature : **Print :** **Date**

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	✓	Turnaround Time: 3-day	LEAD Bulk		Turnaround Time:
TEM/AHERA		Turnaround Time:	LEAD Air		Turnaround Time:
PCM Air		Turnaround Time:	Lead Wipe		Turnaround Time:
OTHER		Turnaround Time:	OTHER		Turnaround Time:

Analyze Group To First Positive: ✓ **Analyze All Samples:**

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801580

213 10:36AM

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, California 92870
Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library
Address: 7344 S. Washington Ave.
Project #: 20046
Sample Date: 1/29/20

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
7	1	Stair Treds	Stairs 2nd Fl.				
8	1	12x12 Random Hole	Staff area	Staff area	Y	Good	1300#
8	2	Ceiling Tiles and Glue pads	↓	↓	↓	↓	
8	3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
9	1	Fire Proofing	above Ceiling Tiles under Mezzanine	N West	Y	Good	4000#
9	2	↓	↓	S. West	↓	↓	↓
9	3	↓	↓	Carts	↓	↓	↓
9	4	↓	↓	S/East	↓	↓	↓
9	5	↓	↓	N. East	↓	↓	↓
10	1	12"x12" Straight Hole Ceiling Tiles and glue pads	Basement 1st Fl + 2nd Fl.	Basement	Y	Good	

Sampler : [signature] **Print :** Edward D Spinney **Date** 1/29/20
Signature : [signature] **Print :** [signature] **Date** 1/30/20 11:36am
Signature : **Print :** **Date**

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	✓	Turnaround Time: 3 day	LEAD Bulk		Turnaround Time:
TEM/AHERA		Turnaround Time:	LEAD Air		Turnaround Time:
PCM Air		Turnaround Time:	Lead Wipe		Turnaround Time:
OTHER		Turnaround Time:	OTHER		Turnaround Time:

Analyze Group To First Positive: ✓ **Analyze All Samples:**

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801580

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, California 92870
Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library **Project #:** 20-046
Address: 7344 S. Washington Av **Sample Date:** 1/29/20

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
10	2	12"x12" Straight Mod Ceiling Tiles & glue pods	Basement, 1st Fl & 2nd Fl	1st Fl. ceiling	Y	Good	
10	3	↓	↓	2nd Balcony	N	↓	
11	1	Plaster walls	Interior walls throughout	Basement	N	Good	
11	2	↓	↓	Basement	↓	↓	
11	3			1st Fl.			
11	4			1st Fl			
11	5			1st Fl			
11	6			2nd Fl			
11	7			2nd Fl.			

Sampler : Edward J Spivey **Print :** Edward J Spivey **Date** 1/29/20
Signature : [signature] **Print :** [illegible] **Date** 1/30/20
Signature : _____ **Print :** _____ **Date** _____

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	: ✓	Turnaround Time: 3 day		LEAD Bulk	:	Turnaround Time:	
TEM/AHERA	:	Turnaround Time:		LEAD Air	:	Turnaround Time:	
PCM Air	:	Turnaround Time:		Lead Wipe	:	Turnaround Time:	
OTHER	:	Turnaround Time:		OTHER	:	Turnaround Time:	

Analyze Group To First Positive: ✓ **Analyze All Samples:** _____ **Page** 4 **of** 5

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89580

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, California 92870
Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library
Address: 7344 S. Washington Ave

Project #: 20-016
Sample Date: 1/29/20

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
12	1	Wallboard & JC	Mezzanine Reference area	Mezzanine	N	Good	
12	2	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
12	3	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	

Sampler : [signature] **Print :** Edward D. Spinney **Date** 1/29/20
Signature : [signature] **Print :** [signature] **Date** 1/30/20 11:36am
Signature : **Print :** **Date**

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	✓	Turnaround Time: 3 day	LEAD Bulk		Turnaround Time:
TEM/AHERA		Turnaround Time:	LEAD Air		Turnaround Time:
PCM Air		Turnaround Time:	Lead Wipe		Turnaround Time:
OTHER		Turnaround Time:	OTHER		Turnaround Time:

Analyze Group To First Positive: ✓ **Analyze All Samples:**

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801819

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, California 92870
Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library
Address: 7344 S. Washington Ave.

Project #: 20-016
Sample Date: 1/31/20

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
13	1	Canvas Duct Insulation	2nd Fl. Fan Room	N. West	N	Good	
13	2	"	"	S. West	"	"	
13	3	"	"	South	"	"	
14	1	3" Lined Elbows TST	"	Fan Room	Y	Good	31 Elbows
15	1	6" Lined Elbows TST	"	Fan Room	"	"	81 Elbows
16	1	Roof Coat	Roof	South	N	Good	
16	2	"	"	South	"	"	
16	3	"	"	Center	"	"	
17	1	Kick Stand	Roof Parapet + Raised Area	South	N	Good	
17	2	"	"	South	"		

Sampler : Edward D Spivey
Signature :
Print : Edward D Spivey
Date 1/31/20 2:15 PM

Signature :
Print : Kevin Stell
Date 1/31/20 2:15 PM

Signature :
Print :
Date

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	: ✓	Turnaround Time:	24-5	LEAD Bulk	:	Turnaround Time:	
TEM/AHERA	:	Turnaround Time:		LEAD Air	:	Turnaround Time:	
PCM Air	:	Turnaround Time:		Lead Wipe	:	Turnaround Time:	
OTHER	:	Turnaround Time:		OTHER	:	Turnaround Time:	

Analyze Group To First Positive: ✓ **Analyze All Samples:**

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801819

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, California 92870
Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library
Address: 7344 S. Washington
Project #: 20-046
Sample Date: 1/31/20

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
17	3	Vinyl sheet	Roof Paint + Raised.	North	Center	Good	
18	1	Mastic	Roof Penetrating	Center	N	Good	50#
18	2	↓	↓	South	↓	↓	↓
18	3	↓	↓	North	↓	↓	↓

Sampler : [signature] **Print :** Edward D Spurny **Date** 1/31/20
Signature : [signature] **Print :** [signature] **Date** 1/31/20 2:51pm
Signature : **Print :** **Date**

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	✓	Turnaround Time: 24 hrs	LEAD Bulk		Turnaround Time:
TEM/AHERA		Turnaround Time:	LEAD Air		Turnaround Time:
PCM Air		Turnaround Time:	Lead Wipe		Turnaround Time:
OTHER		Turnaround Time:	OTHER		Turnaround Time:

Analyze Group To First Positive: ✓ **Analyze All Samples:**

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630424

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Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library
Address: 7344 Washington Ave.

Project #: 16-224
Sample Date: 10/12/16

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
1	1	Acoustic plaster ceiling	Library Throughout Except Center offices and Restrooms	Northwest	Y	Fair	
1	2			North-Central West			
1	3			West			
1	4			North			
1	5			Circulation Desk			
1	6			South			
1	7			Southeast			

Sampler : Edward D Spivey
Signature :
Signature :

Print : Edward D Spivey
Print : Lissett
Print :

Date 10/12/16
Date 10-12-16 12pm
Date

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	: X	Turnaround Time: 3 day		LEAD Bulk	:	Turnaround Time:	
TEM/AHERA	:	Turnaround Time:		LEAD Air	:	Turnaround Time:	
PCM Air	:	Turnaround Time:		Lead Wipe	:	Turnaround Time:	
OTHER	:	Turnaround Time:		OTHER	:	Turnaround Time:	

Analyze Group To First Positive: X **Analyze All Samples:**

Page 1 **of** 1

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0115 10AM

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Certificate of Analysis
PLM Asbestos Identification

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PATRIOT Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc.

CNS Environmental, Inc.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number:	801580
Project Number:	20-046
Project Name:	Whitter Library
Project Location:	7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected:	1/29/2020	Collected By:	Edward D Spinney
Date Received:	1/30/2020	Claim Number:	
Date Analyzed:	2/1/2020	PO Number:	
Date Reported:	2/1/2020	Number of Samples:	51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-001 1-1	Staff Area Directions Off Business Office Circulation Deck Mens Restroom Entry Manu Room Multi Purpose Room Basement Storage Entry Janitors Staff Area	9x9 Floor Tile	Tan	96% Non-Fibrous Material
Chrysotile	4 %			
Total Asbestos	**4 %**			
801580-001M 1-1	Staff Area Directions Off Business Office Circulation Deck Mens Restroom Entry Manu Room Multi Purpose Room Basement Storage Entry Janitors Staff Area	Mastic	Black	97% Tar
Chrysotile	3 %			
Total Asbestos	**3 %**			
801580-004 2-1	Staff Area - Staff Area	Baseboard	Blue	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-004M 2-1	Staff Area - Staff Area	Mastic	Brown	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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CNS Environmental, Inc.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-005 2-2	NA	Baseboard	Blue	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-005M 2-2	NA	Mastic	Brown	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-006 2-3	NA	Baseboard	Blue	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-006M 2-3	NA	Mastic	Brown	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-007 3-1	1st Fl Janitors Closet Mezzanine by Elevator 1st Pl by Elevator	12x12 Floor Tile	Tan	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-007M 3-1	1st Fl Janitors Closet Mezzanine by Elevator 1st Pl by Elevator	Mastic	Brown Black	27% Tar 70% Non-Fibrous Material
Chrysotile	3 %			
Total Asbestos	**3 %**			

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Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-008 3-2	NA	12x12 Floor Tile	Tan	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-009 3-3	NA	12x12 Floor Tile	Tan	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-010 4-1	1st Fl Under Mazzanine N Way	6 Inch Base Board	Blue	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-010M 4-1	1st Fl Under Mazzanine N Way	Mastic	Brown Yellow	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-011 4-2	1st Fl Under Mazzanine West	6 Inch Base Board	Blue	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-011M 4-2	1st Fl Under Mazzanine West	Mastic	Brown Yellow	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-012 4-3	1st Fl Under Mazzanine South	6 Inch Base Board	Blue	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-012M 4-3	1st Fl Under Mazzanine South	Mastic	Brown Yellow	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-013 5-1	Ceiling 1st Fl Under Mazzanine West	12x12 Fissured Ceiling Tiles Layed In	White	20% Mineral Wool 65% Cellulose 13% Non-Fibrous Material 2% Glass Fibers
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-014 5-2	Ceiling 1st Fl Under Mazzanine Center	12x12 Fissured Ceiling Tiles Layed In	White	20% Mineral Wool 65% Cellulose 13% Non-Fibrous Material 2% Glass Fibers
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-015 5-3	Ceiling 1st Fl Under Mazzanine South	12x12 Fissured Ceiling Tiles Layed In	White	20% Mineral Wool 65% Cellulose 13% Non-Fibrous Material 2% Glass Fibers
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-016 6-1	Basement Stage Entry Janitor Entry	Baseboards	Burgundy Black	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-016M 6-1	Basement Stage Entry Janitor Entry	Mastic	Brown Yellow	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-017 6-2	Basement Stage Entry Janitor - Janitors	Baseboards	Burgundy Black	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-017M 6-2	Basement Stage Entry Janitor - Janitors	Mastic	Brown Yellow	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-018 6-3	Basement Stage Entry Janitor - Stage	Baseboards	Burgundy Black	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-018M 6-3	Basement Stage Entry Janitor - Stage	Mastic	Brown Yellow	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-019 7-1	Stair 2nd Fl	Stair Treds	Brown	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-020 7-2	NA	Stair Treds	Brown	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-021 7-1	NA	Stair Treds	Brown	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-022 8-1	Staff Area - Staff Area	12x12 Random Hole Ceiling Tiles and Glue Pads	White Tan	98% Cellulose 2% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-023 8-2	Staff Area - Staff Area	12x12 Random Hole Ceiling Tiles and Glue Pads	White Tan	98% Cellulose 2% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-024 8-3	Staff Area - Staff Area	12x12 Random Hole Ceiling Tiles and Glue Pads	White Tan	98% Cellulose 2% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-025 9-1	Above Ceiling Tiles Under Mezzanine N West	Fireproofing	Beige	80% Non-Fibrous Material 20% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-026 9-2	Above Ceiling Tiles Under Mezzanine S West	Fireproofing	Beige	80% Non-Fibrous Material 20% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-027 9-3	Above Ceiling Tiles Under Mezzanine Center	Fireproofing	Beige	80% Non-Fibrous Material 20% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-028 9-4	Above Ceiling Tiles Under Mezzanine S East	Fireproofing	Beige	80% Non-Fibrous Material 20% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-029 9-5	Above Ceiling Tiles Under Mezzanine N East	Fireproofing	Beige	80% Non-Fibrous Material 20% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-030 10-1	Basement 1st Fl and 2nd Fl Basement	12x12 Straight Hole Ceiling Tiles and Glue Pads	White Tan	98% Cellulose 2% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-031 10-2	Basement 1st Fl and 2nd Fl 1st Fl Office Staff	12x12 Straight Hole Ceiling Tiles and Glue Pads	White Tan	98% Cellulose 2% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-032 10-3	Basement 1st Fl and 2nd Fl 2nd Break Rm	12x12 Straight Hole Ceiling Tiles and Glue Pads	White Tan	98% Cellulose 2% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-033 11-1	Interior Wall Throughout Basement	Plaster Walls	White Beige	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-034 11-2	Interior Wall Throughout Basement	Plaster Walls	White Beige	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-035 11-3	Interior Wall Throughout 1st Fl	Plaster Walls	White Beige	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-036 11-4	Interior Wall Throughout 1st at Fl	Plaster Walls	White Beige	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-037 11-5	Interior Wall Throughout 1st Fl	Plaster Walls	White Beige	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-038 11-6	Interior Wall Throughout 2nd Fl	Plaster Walls	White Beige	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-039 11-7	Interior Wall Throughout 2nd Fl	Plaster Walls	White Beige	100% Non-Fibrous Material
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-040 12-1	Mezzanine Reference Area Mezzanine	Wallboard and JC	White	85% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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Report Number: 801580
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whitter Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/29/2020
Date Received: 1/30/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 51

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801580-041 12-2	Mezzanine Reference Area Mezzanine	Wallboard and JC	White	85% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801580-042 12-3	Mezzanine Reference Area Mezzanine	Wallboard and JC	White	85% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

801580-001 Stopped at First Positive
801580-001M Stopped at First Positive
801580-007M Stopped at First Positive
801580-040 Sample contained drywall only; no joint compound was detected.
801580-041 Sample contained drywall only; no joint compound was detected.
801580-042 Sample contained drywall only; no joint compound was detected.

Arthur Bucio - Analyst

Kwin Sheena Legaspi - Approved By

Bulk sample(s) submitted was (were) analyzed in accordance with the procedure outlined in the US Federal Register 40 CFR 763, Subpart F, Appendix A; EPA-600/R-93/116 (Method for Determination of Asbestos in Building Materials), and EPA-600/M4-82-020 (US EPA Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples).Samples were analyzed using Calibrated Visual Estimations (CVES); therefore, results may not be reliable for samples of low asbestos concentration levels. Samples of wall systems containing discrete and separable layers are analyzed separately and reported as composite unless specifically requested by the customer to report analytical results for individual layers. This report applies only to the items tested. Results are representative of the samples submitted and may not represent the entire material from which the samples were collected. "None Detected" means that no asbestos was observed in the sample. "<1%" (less than one percent) means that asbestos was observed in the sample but the concentration is below the quantifiable level of 1%. This report was issued by a NIST/NVLAP (Lab Code 200358-0) and CADOHS- ELAP (Cert. No. 2540) accredited laboratory and may not be reproduced, except in full without the expressed written consent of Patriot Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc. This report may not be used to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NIST, NVLAP, ELAP or any government agency.

Asb_Rep_8.14

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Report Number:	801819
Project Number:	20-046
Project Name:	Whittier Library
Project Location:	7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected:	1/31/2020	Collected By:	Edward D Spinney
Date Received:	1/31/2020	Claim Number:	
Date Analyzed:	2/1/2020	PO Number:	
Date Reported:	2/1/2020	Number of Samples:	12

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801819-001 13-1	2nd F1 Fan Room N West	Canvas Duct Insulation	Brown White	5% Non-Fibrous Material 95% Synthetic Fibers
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801819-002 13-2	2nd F1 Fan Room S West	Canvas Duct Insulation	Brown White	5% Non-Fibrous Material 95% Synthetic Fibers
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801819-003 13-3	2nd F1 Fan Room South	Canvas Duct Insulation	Brown White	5% Non-Fibrous Material 95% Synthetic Fibers
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801819-004 14-1	2nd F1 Fan Room - Fm Room	3 Inch Linol Elbows 1st	White	75% Non-Fibrous Material
Chrysotile	25 %			
Total Asbestos	**25 %**			
801819-005 15-1	2nd F1 Fan Room - Fm Room	6 Inch Linol Elbows 1st	White	75% Non-Fibrous Material 5% Glass Fibers
Chrysotile	20 %			
Total Asbestos	**20 %**			

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Report Number: 801819
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whittier Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/31/2020
Date Received: 1/31/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 12

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801819-006 16-1	Roof South	Roof Core	Black	60% Tar 15% Glass Fibers 10% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801819-007 16-2	Roof South	Roof Core	Black	60% Tar 15% Glass Fibers 10% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801819-008 16-3	Roof Center	Roof Core	Black	60% Tar 15% Glass Fibers 10% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801819-009 17-1	Roof Parapet and Raiged Aring South	Kick Sheet	Black	60% Tar 15% Glass Fibers 10% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

Certificate of Analysis
PLM Asbestos Identification

tel - 714-899-8900
free - 888-743-0998
fax - 714-899-1188
PatriotLab.com
1041 S. Placentia Avenue, Fullerton, CA 92831

CNS Environmental, Inc.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number: 801819
Project Number: 20-046
Project Name: Whittier Library
Project Location: 7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected: 1/31/2020
Date Received: 1/31/2020
Date Analyzed: 2/1/2020
Date Reported: 2/1/2020

Collected By: Edward D Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 12

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801819-010 17-2	Roof Parapet and Raiged Aring South	Kick Sheet	Black	60% Tar 15% Glass Fibers 10% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801819-011 17-3	Roof Parapet and Raised North	Kick Sheet	Black	60% Tar 15% Glass Fibers 10% Non-Fibrous Material 15% Cellulose
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
801819-012 18-1	Roof Penetrations Center	Mastic	Black White	95% Tar
Chrysotile	5 %			
Total Asbestos	**5 %**			

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CNS Environmental, Inc.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number:	801819
Project Number:	20-046
Project Name:	Whittier Library
Project Location:	7344 S Washington Ave

Date Collected:	1/31/2020	Collected By:	Edward D Spinney
Date Received:	1/31/2020	Claim Number:	
Date Analyzed:	2/1/2020	PO Number:	
Date Reported:	2/1/2020	Number of Samples:	12

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
801819-012	Stopped at First Positive			

Arthur Bucio - Analyst

Kwin Sheena Legaspi - Approved By

Bulk sample(s) submitted was (were) analyzed in accordance with the procedure outlined in the US Federal Register 40 CFR 763, Subpart F, Appendix A; EPA-600/R-93/116 (Method for Determination of Asbestos in Building Materials), and EPA-600/M4-82-020 (US EPA Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples).Samples were analyzed using Calibrated Visual Estimations (CVES); therefore, results may not be reliable for samples of low asbestos concentration levels. Samples of wall systems containing discrete and separable layers are analyzed separately and reported as composite unless specifically requested by the customer to report analytical results for individual layers. This report applies only to the items tested. Results are representative of the samples submitted and may not represent the entire material from which the samples were collected. "None Detected" means that no asbestos was observed in the sample. "<1%" (less than one percent) means that asbestos was observed in the sample but the concentration is below the quantifiable level of 1%. This report was issued by a NIST/NVLAP (Lab Code 200358-0) and CADOHS- ELAP (Cert. No. 2540) accredited laboratory and may not be reproduced, except in full without the expressed written consent of Patriot Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc. This report may not be used to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NIST, NVLAP, ELAP or any government agency.

Asb_Rep_8.14

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PATRIOT
Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc.

CNS Environmental, Inc.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number:	630424
Project Number:	16-224
Project Name:	Whittier Library
Project Location:	7344 Washington Ave

Date Collected:	10/12/2016	Collected By:	Edward Spinney
Date Received:	10/12/2016	Claim Number:	
Date Analyzed:	10/13/2016	PO Number:	
Date Reported:	10/13/2016	Number of Samples:	8

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
630424-001A 1-1	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms North West	Acoustic	White	75% Carbonate 15% Vermiculite 5% Paint
Chrysotile	5 %			
Total Asbestos	**5 %**			
630424-001B 1-1	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms North West	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-002 1-2	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms North Center West	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-003 1-3	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms West	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-004 1-4	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms North	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

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1041 S. Placentia Avenue, Fullerton, CA 92831

CNS Environmental, Inc.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number: 630424
Project Number: 16-224
Project Name: Whittier Library
Project Location: 7344 Washington Ave

Date Collected: 10/12/2016
Date Received: 10/12/2016
Date Analyzed: 10/13/2016
Date Reported: 10/13/2016

Collected By: Edward Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 8

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
630424-005 1-5	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms Circulation Desk	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-006 1-6	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms South	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-007 1-7	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms South East	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

630424-001A Stopped at First Positive

Raul Lanuza - Analyst

Ian Reyes - Approved By

Bulk sample(s) submitted was (were) analyzed in accordance with the procedure outlined in the US Federal Register 40 CFR 763, Subpart F, Appendix A; EPA-600/R-93/116 (Method for Determination of Asbestos in Building Materials), and EPA-600/M4-82-020 (US EPA Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples).Samples were analyzed using Calibrated Visual Estimations (CVES); therefore, results may not be reliable for samples of low asbestos concentration levels. Samples of wall systems containing discrete and separable layers are analyzed separately and reported as composite unless specifically requested by the customer to report analytical results for individual layers. This report applies only to the items tested. Results are representative of the samples submitted and may not represent the entire material from which the samples were collected. "None Detected" means that no asbestos was observed in the sample. "<1%" (less than one percent) means that asbestos was observed in the sample but the concentration is below the quantifiable level of 1%. This report was issued by a NIST/NVLAP (Lab Code 200358-0) and CADOHS- ELAP (Cert. No. 2540) accredited laboratory and may not be reproduced, except in full without the expressed written consent of Patriot Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc. This report may not be used to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NIST, NVLAP, ELAP or any government agency.

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XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

XRF #: 3670

Project Name: Whittier Library

Inspector: Edward Spinney

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
1					1.0			
2	Calibrate			Calibrate	1.0			
3					1.0			
4	East wall	tan	P	Exterior East wall	-0.0	neg		
5	Block wall fence	Tan	MB	↓	0.2			
6	Entry Cover	Tan	CC	↓	0.0			
7	Column	↓	↓	↓	0.2			
8	Metal Gate	↓	M	↓	-0.1			
9	Door	Silver	M	↓	0.0			
10	Hand Rails	tan	M	East side	0.0			
11	South wall	Tan	P	South Exterior	-0.1			
12	Column	Tan	CC	↓	0.0			
13	Door	Brown	M	↓	0.1			
14	Door frame	↓	M	↓	0.2			
15	Window	↓	M	↓	0.2	↓		

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

XRF #: 3670

Project Name: Whittier Library

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
16	West wall	wht.	P	West wall Exterior	0.0	Neg		
17	Window Cover	↓	MB	↓	0.2			
18	Hand Rails	Grey	M	↓	0.3			
19	Patio Floor	Tan	CC	↓	0.0			
20	Columns	white	M	↓	0.2			
21	Windows	S./wood	M	↓	0.0			
22	North wall	white	P	North wall Exterior	0.1			
23	Walls N	white	CB	Staff area	0.0			
24	E	↓	↓	↓	0.1			
25	S	↓	↓	↓	0.0			
26	W	↓	↓	↓	0.1			
27	Door	white	W	↓ N. wall	0.1			
28	Railing	white	M	↓ ↓	0.1			
29	Stair Rails	white	W	↓	0.1			
30	Windows	white	M	↓ Westway	0.0	↓		

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XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF #: 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
31	Door	Wood	W	business office	0.1	Neg.		
32	Door frame	White	M	↓	0.1	↓		
33	Walls N	Tan	P	↓	0.0			
34	E	↓	↓	↓	0.0			
35	S			↓	-0.0			
36	W			↓	0.6			
37	Closet door	Wood	W	↓ closet	0.1			
38	Closet doorframe	White	M	↓ ↓	0.0			
39	Closet walls	White	P	↓ ↓	0.0			
40	Door	Wood	W	Directors office	-0.1			
41	Door frame	Black	M	↓	0.1			
42	Walls N	Pink	P	↓	0.0			
43	E	↓	↓	↓	0.0			
44	S			↓	-0.0			
45	W			↓	-0.0	↓		

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XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF #: 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
46	Door	Wood	W	Directors office Closet	0.0	Neg		
47	Door frame	Tan	M	↓ ↓	0.1			
48	Small South	Red	P	Circulation Desk	-0.0			
49	Column	white	CC	↓	-0.1			
50	Counter	Wood	W	↓	0.0			
51	Wall tile	Blue	C	East entry Drinking Fountain	>9.9	Pos	Good	25sf
52	Wall tile. W	white	C	↓ ↓	0.2	Neg		
53	Wall N	white	P	↓	-0.1			
54	Wall S	white	P	↓	-0.0			
55	Door	Wood	W	Men's Restroom	-0.0			
56	Door frame	white	M		-0.1			
57	Walls N		P		-0.0			
58	E				0.0			
59	S				0.0			
60	W				0.0			

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Date: 1/29/20

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project # 20-046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF # 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
61	Floor tile	Blue	C	Men's Restroom	-0.2	Neg		
62	Wall Tile	Blue	C	↓	>9.9	Pos	Good	130 SF
63	Sink	White	C	↓	-0.0	Neg		
64	Urinals	↓	C	↓	-0.4			
65	Toilet	↓	C	↓	-0.0			
66	Stall	Blue	M	↓	-0.1			
67	Ceiling	White	P	↓	0.0			
68	Door	Wood	W	Women's Restroom	0.0			
69	Door Fr	Double	M	↓	0.1			
70	Walls N	White	P	↓	-0.0			
71	E	↓	↓	↓	0.0			
72	S	↓	↓	↓	0.0			
73	W	↓	↓	↓	-0.0			
74	Ceiling	↓	↓	↓	-0.0			
75	Floor Tile	Blue	C	↓	-0.1	↓		

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Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

XRF #: 3670

Project Name: Whittier Library

Inspector: CNS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
76	Wall Tile	Blue	C	Women's Restroom	>9.9	Pos	Good	200 sf
77	Sink	White	C	↓	-0.1	Neg		
78	Toilet	↓	C	↓	-0.2	↓		
79	Stalls	Blue	M	↓	0.0			
80	Door	Wood	W	Janitors Closet	-0.6			
81	Door Frame	White	M	↓	-0.6			
82	Walls	White	P	↓	-0.0			
83	Ceiling	↓	↓	↓	0.0	↓		
84	Basin	White	C	↓	>9.9	Pos	Good	1 Sink
85	Door	Wood	W	Multi Purpose Room Nixon Room S. Wall	-0.1	Neg		
86	Door Frame	White	M	↓ ↓	-0.1	↓		
87	Walls N	White	P	↓	0.0			
88	E	White	P	↓	0.0			
89	S	Blue	P	↓	-0.0			
90	W	Blue	P	↓	0.0	↓		

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XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF #: 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
91	Doors	Vinyl	W	Nixon Room multi-purpose West wall	0.0	neg		
92	Door frame	White	M	↓	0.1			
93	Walls N	Black	P	Children's Room by multipurpose	-0.0			
94	E	↓	↓	↓	0.0			
95	S				-0.0			
96	W				-0.0			
97	Ceiling				-0.0			
98	Walls N	White	D	Young Children's	0.0			
99	E				0.1			
100	S				0.0			
101	W				0.0			
102	Door	White	W	Reference Desk	0.0			
103	Door frame	White	M	↓	0.1			
104	Windows	↓	↓	↓	0.6			
105	Paneling	Wood	W	Reference Desk offices	0.4			

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XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

XRF #: 3670

Project Name: Whittier Library

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
106	Wall N	White	P	Referee Desk of the East	0.0	Neg		
107	E	↓	↓	↓	-0.1	↓		
108	S				-0.0			
109	W				-0.0			
110	Walls N			Referee Desk of the West	-0.1			
111	E			↓	0.0			
112	S				0.0			
113	W				-0.0			
114	Door	White	W	↓	0.1			
115	Door frame	White	M	↓	0.1			
116	Door	White	W	Referee Desk closet	-0.0			
117	Door frame	White	M	↓	0.1			
118	Walls	White	P	↓	0.0			
119	Door	White	W	Girls R.R	0.0			
120	Door frame	White	M	↓	0.1	↓		

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Date: 1/29/20

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project #: 20-046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF #: 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
121	Walls N	wht	P	Girls Restroom	0.6	Neg		
122	E				-0.0			
123	S				-0.1			
124	W				-0.0			
125	Ceiling		N		-0.1			
126	Floor Tile	Blue	C		-0.2			
127	Wall Tile		C		>9.9	Pos	Good	120 sf
128	Toilet	wht	C		-0.1	Neg		
129	Sink	wht	C		0.0			
130	Door	wood	W	Boys Restroom	-0.0			
131	Door Fr	wht	M		0.0			
132	Walls N		P		-0.0			
133	E				-0.0			
134	S				0.6			
135	W				-0.0			

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Date: 1/29/20

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project # 20-046

Project Name: Wh. Hse Library

XRF # 3670

Inspector: ENS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
136	Ceiling	White	P	Boys Restroom	-0.1	Neg		
137	Floor tile	Blue	C	↓	-0.1	↓		
138	Wall Tile	↓	C	↓	>9.9	Pos	Good	120#
139	Toilet	White	C	↓	-0.1			
140	Sink	↓	C	↓	-0.2			
141	East wall upper	Purple	P	Childrens area	0.6			
142	East wall Lower	White	P	↓	0.0			
143	Wall N	Yellow	CC	↓	0.0			
144	Wall E	Yellow	CC	↓	0.0			
145	Column	white	CC	↓	-0.1			
146	Southwall upper	Purple	P	Reference Circulation Desk	0.0			
147	west wall	white	P	Ticket area	0.0			
148	East Columns	↓	CC	↓	-0.2			
149	Wall N	White	P	Main Room South	0.0			
150	Wall E	↓	P	↓	-0.1	↓		

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Date: 1/29/20

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project # 20.046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF # 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
151	Wall S	wht	P	Mini Room South	-0.0	Neg		
152	Wall W	↓	P	↓ ↓	-0.7	↓		
153	Stairs	wht	M	↓ up to Mezzanine	0.1	↓		
154	Columns	↓	CC	↓	0.0	↓		
155	Wall E	Beige	P	Mezzanine	-0.0	↓		
156	Wall S	Tan	P	↓	-0.0	↓		
157	Wall W	Purple	P	↓	0.0	↓		
158	Door	wht	W	↓ Reference	0.0	↓		
159	Door fr.	wht	M	↓ ↓	0.1	↓		
160	Walls N	↓	P	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
161	↓ E	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.1	↓		
162	↓ S	↓	↓	↓ ↓	-0.0	↓		
163	↓ W	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
164	Door	Blue	M	Elevator	-0.7	↓		
165	Door fr.	Blue	M	↓	-0.2	↓		

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Date: 1/29/20

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project # 20-046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF # 3670

Inspector: LDC

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
166	Door	Wgy	W	2nd Fl. Men's Restroom	0.0	neg		
167	Door frame	Wht	W		0.1			
168	Walls N		P		0.0			
169	E				-0.1			
170	S				-0.1			
171	W				0.0			
172	Ceiling				-0.1			
173	Floor Tile	Bk	C		-0.2			
174	Baseboard Tile	Bk	C		>9.9	Pos	Good	20 LF
175	Sink	Wht	C		0.2	neg		
176	Toilet	Wht	C		-0.2			
177	Stall	Blk	M		-0.0			
178	Door	Wgy	W	Womens Lavatory	-0.0			
179	Door frame	Wht	M		0.1			
180	Sink	Wht	C		-0.2			

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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Page 13 of 20

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20046

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

XRF #: 3670

Project Name: Whitten Library

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
181	Door	Vinyl	W	2nd Fl Work Study Closet	-0.6	Neg		
182	Door fr	Wood	M	↓	0.1	↓		
183	walls	↓	P	↓	0.0			
184	Door	Vinyl	W	2nd Fl Women Restroom	0.1			
185	Door fr	Wood	M		0.1			
186	walls N		P		0.0			
187	E				-0.0			
188	S				-0.1			
189	W				-0.1			
190	Ceiling	↓	↓	↓	-0.1			
191	Floor Tile	Blk	C	↓	-0.2	↓		
192	Baseboard/Tile	↓	C	↓	>9.9	Pos	Good	15 LF
193	Toilet	White	C	↓	-0.2	Neg		
194	Door	Vinyl	W	2nd Fl. Break Room	0.0	↓		
195	Door fr	Wood	M	↓	0.0	↓		

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Date: 1/29/20

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project # 20-046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF # 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
196	Wall N	Tan	P	2nd Break Room	0.0	Neg		
197	Wall E	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
198	Wall S	↓	↓	↓ ↓	-0.0	↓		
199	Wall N	↓	↓	↓ ↓	-0.0	↓		
200	Chair Railing	Vish	W	↓ ↓	-0.1	↓		
201	Door	Vish	W	↓ Office S.E	-0.0	↓		
202	Door fare	white	M	↓ ↓	0.1	↓		
203	Cabinets	Vorish	W	↓ ↓ N. wall	0.0	↓		
204	Wall N	white	P	↓ ↓	-0.1	↓		
205	↓ E	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
206	↓ S	↓	↓	↓ ↓	-0.1	↓		
207	↓ W	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
208	Wall N	Yellow	CC	Stairwell	0.1	↓		
209	↓ E	Red	CC	↓	0.0	↓		
210	↓ S	Yellow	CC	↓	0.1	↓		

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, PI = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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Page 13 of 20

Date: 1/29/20

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project # 20-046

Project Name: Whitfield Library

XRF # 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
211	Wall West	Yellow	CC	Stairwell	0.6	Neg		
212	Stairs	Tan	M	↓	-0.1	↓		
213	Handrails	Tan	M	↓	0.6			
214	Door	Varn	W	Basement to Stairwell	0.0			
215	Door frame	Tan	M	↓	0.1			
216	Door	Varn	W	Basement Southeast	0.0			
217	Doorframe	Tan	M	↓	-0.6			
218	Walls N	Yellow	CC	↓	-0.1			
219	E	↓	↓	↓	0.1			
220	S				-0.1			
221	W				-0.6			
222	Ceiling	↓	↓	↓	-0.6			
223	Door	Varn	MB	Basement Main Room	0.0			
224	Doorframe	Yellow	M	↓ ↓	0.1			
225	Door	Varn	W	↓ Janitors Closet	0.0	↓		

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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Page 16 of 20

Date: 1/29/26

Project # 20-046

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF # 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
226	Door frame	Yellow	M	Basement Janitors Closet	0.0	Neg		
227	Walls N	white	P	↓	-0.0	↓		
228	E	↓	↓	↓	-0.1			
229	S			↓	-0.1			
230	W	↓	↓	↓	-0.1			
231	Basin	wht.	C	↓	0.2			
232	Door	V.Sh	W	Men's Restroom	-0.2			
233	Door frame	Yellow	M	↓	-0.2			
234	Floor Tile	white	C	↓	0.1	↓		
235	Wall Tile	White	C	↓	>9.9	Pos	Good	120 SF
236	Stall	Tan	M	↓	-0.1	Neg		
237	Sink	white	C	↓	-0.0			
238	Toilet	white	C	↓	-0.2			
239	Walls N	white	P	↓	0.0			
240	E	↓	P	↓	-0.0	↓		

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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Page 17 of 20

Date: 1/29/20

Project # 20-046

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF # 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
241	Wall S	white	P	Basement Men's Restroom	-0.0	Neg		
242	↓ W	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
243	Ceiling	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
244	Door	Varnish	W	↓ Women's Restroom	-0.1	↓		
245	Door Frame	Yellow	M	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
246	Floor Tile	white	C	↓ ↓	-0.2	↓		
247	Wall Tile	white	C	↓ ↓	>9.9	Pos	Good	120#
248	Soffit	Tan	M	↓ ↓	-0.1	Neg		
249	Sink	white	C	↓ ↓	-0.2	↓		
250	Toilet	white	C	↓ ↓	-0.3	↓		
251	Wall N	↓	P	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
252	E	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		
253	S	↓	↓	↓ ↓	-0.1	↓		
254	W	↓	↓	↓ ↓	-0.0	↓		
255	Ceiling	↓	↓	↓ ↓	0.0	↓		

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

Project Name: Whittier Library

XRF #: 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
256	Ceiling Beams	Yellow	CC	Basement Main Room	-0.1	Neg		
257	Wall N		P		0.2			
258	E		CC		0.0			
259	S		CC		0.0			
260	W		CC		-0.1			
261	Windows		M	South wall	0.0			
262	Sink	White	C	East wall	>9.9	Pos	Good	1 Sink
263	Door	Wood	W	Electrical Room	0.6	Neg		
264	Door Frame	Yellow	M		0.1			
265	Ceiling	White	CC		0.0			
266	Wall N		CC		0.1			
267	E		CC		-0.0			
268	S				0.6			
269	W				0.0			
270	Sink	White	C	1st Fl Staff area N. wall	>9.9	Pos	Good	1 Sink

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20-046

Project Name: Whitmer Library

XRF #: 3670

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
271	Sink	Wht	C	Refinery Desk East of Ent.	>9.9	Pos	Good	1 Sink
272	Wall Tile	Blue	C	↓ ↓ Drng Fountain	>9.9	Pos	Good	90%
273	Drng Fountain	Blue	C	↓ ↓	0.0	Neg		
274	Door	Wood	W	2nd Flr Small Office.	-0.6			
275	Door Frame	White	M	↓ ↓	0.1			
276	Wall N	White	P	↓ ↓	0.0			
277	↓ E	White	P	↓ ↓	0.6			
278	S	↓	↓	↓ ↓	-0.6			
279	↓ W	↓	↓	↓ ↓	-0.6	↓		
280	Sink	Wht	C	2nd Flr Ly. Office.	>9.9	Pos	Good	1 Sink
281	Drinking Fountain	White	C	Basement Main Room N. wall	0.2	Neg		
282	Wall N	Tan	CC	Basement Storage	-0.6			
283	E	↓	↓	↓	-0.0			
284	S				0.0			
285	↓ W	↓	↓	↓	0.0	↓		

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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Date: 1/29/20

Project #: 20.046

XRF ANALYSIS RESULTS

XRF #: 3670

Project Name: Whittier Library

Inspector: EDS

Positive Results Level: 0.7

XRF Test#	Component	Color	Substrate	Test Location	Reading mg/cm²	Pos. Neg. Inc.	Condition	Quantity
286	Ceiling	Tan	CC	Basement Storage	0.0	neg		
287	windows	Blue	M	↓ ↓ N. wall	-0.2	↓		
289	Cal. bar			Cal. bar	1.0			
287					1.0			
290					1.0			
Misc	Lead Roof Pipe Flashing	—	—	Roof	—		bad	30⁰

Substrate: C = Ceramic, CC = Concrete, M = Metal, MB = Masonry Block, P = Plaster, S = Stucco, W = Wood, WB = Wallboard

Conditions: I = Intact, F = Fair, P = Poor (A = Alligatoring, B = Blistering, Pl = Peeling, C = Chalking)

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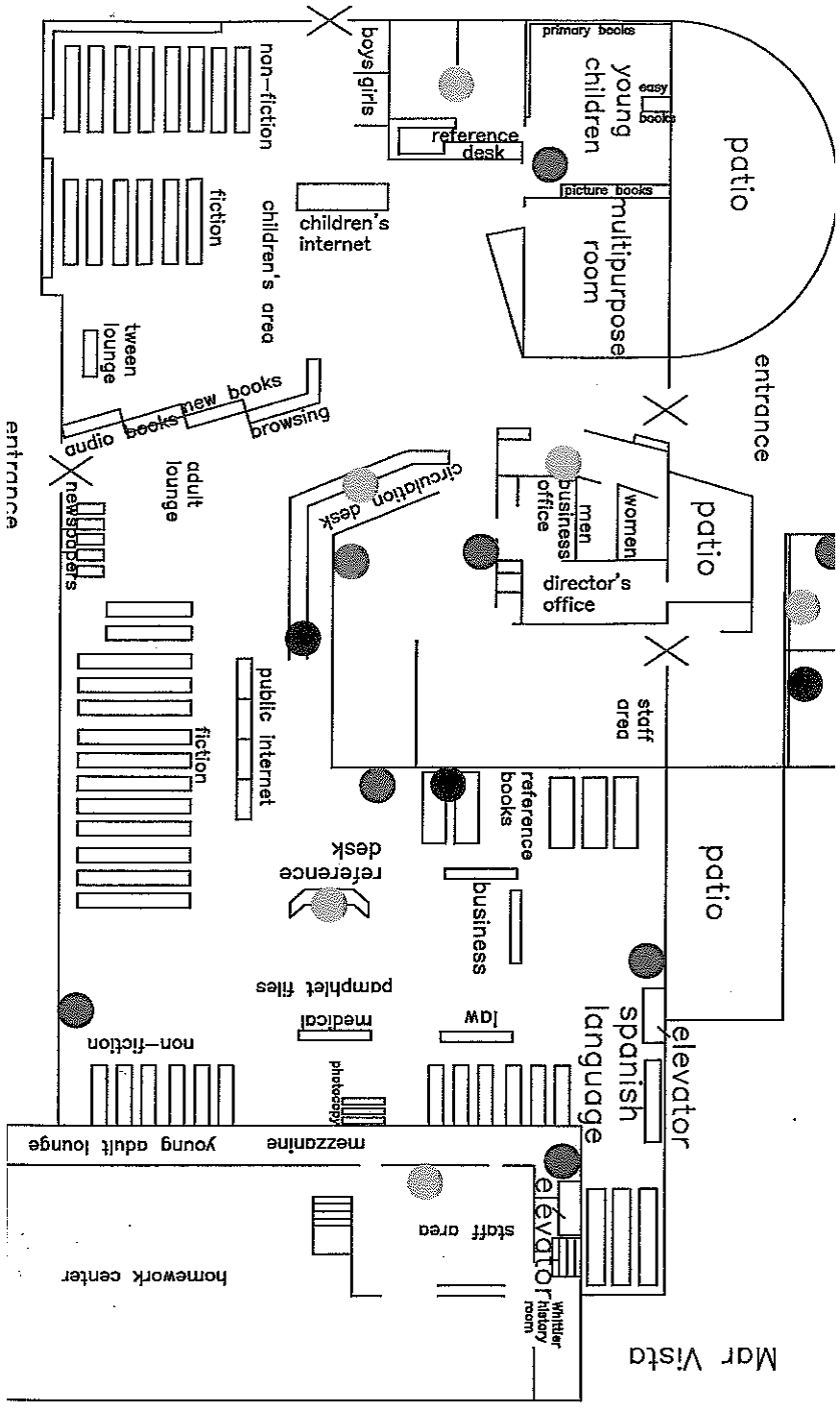
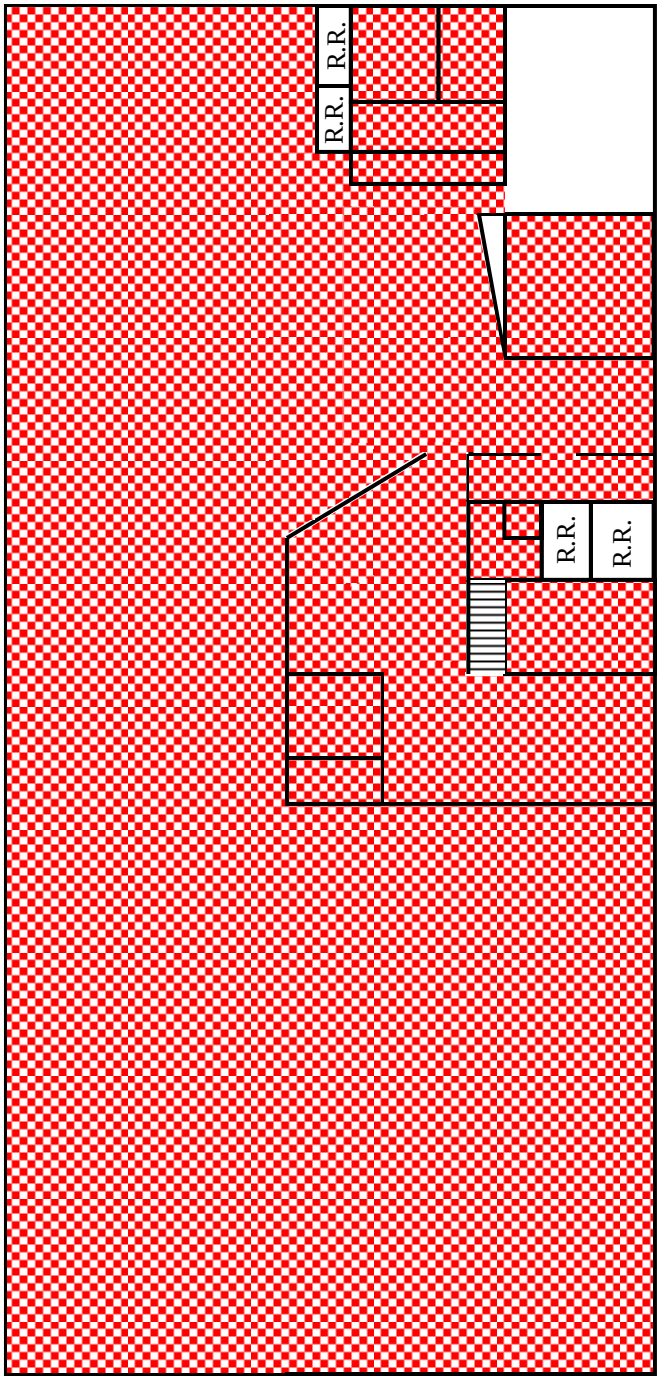
APPENDIX C

SITE DRAWINGS



CNS ENVIRONMENTAL	**Site Map** **Not To Scale**	**NORTH**	Whittier Central Library 7344 South Washington Avenue Whittier, California 90602 **CNS Project Number: 20-046**



= Floor tile and mastic

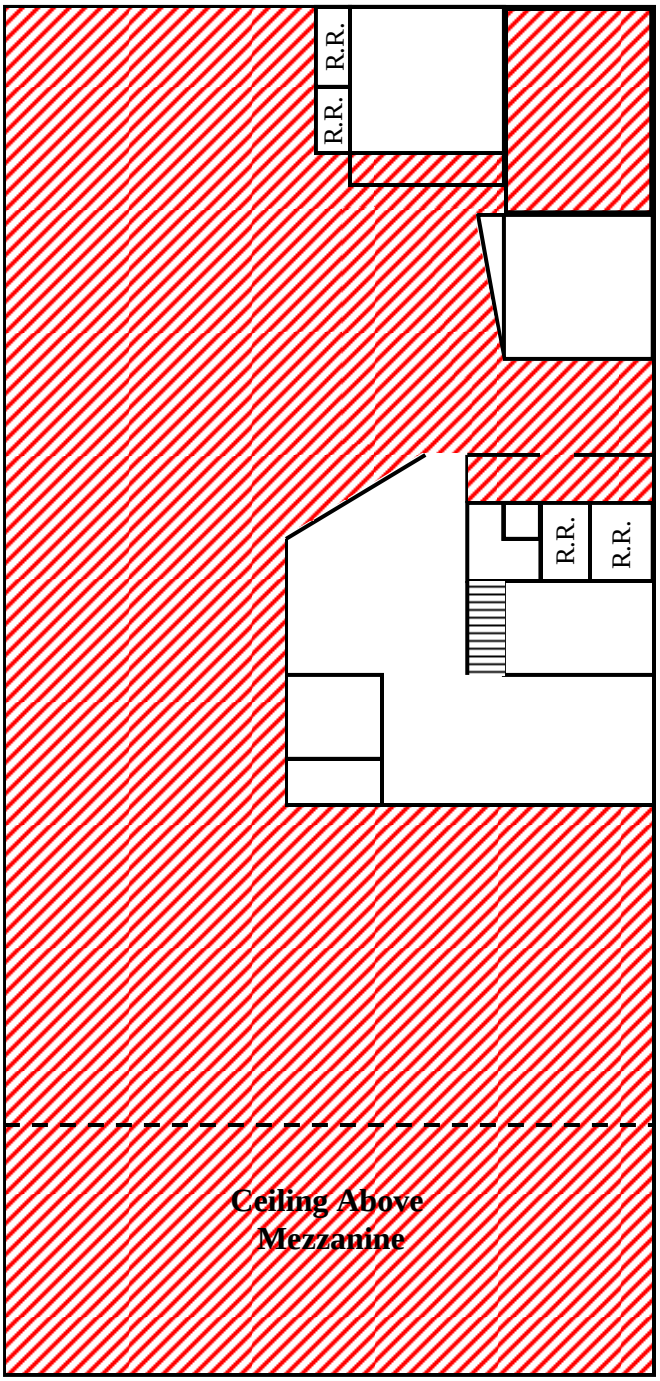
CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

Asbestos Material Location Map
1st Floor Flooring
Not To Scale

NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 20-046



= Asbestos Containing Acoustic Ceiling Material

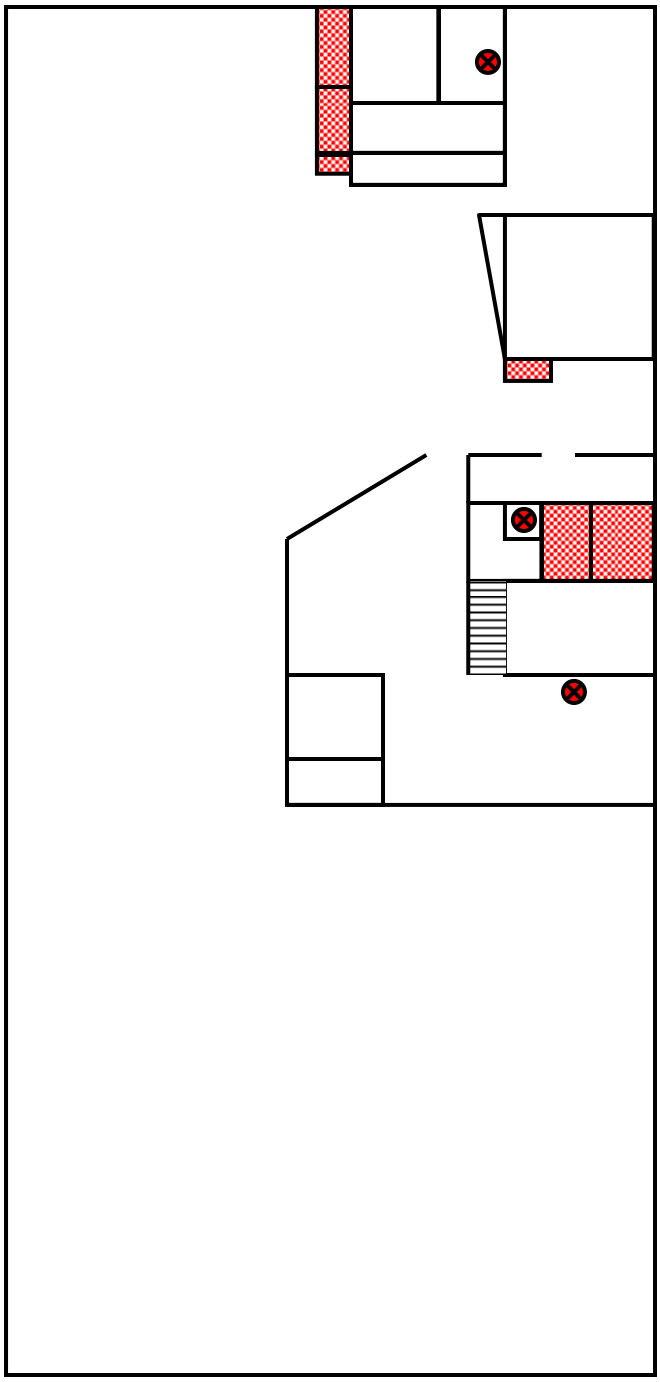
CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

Asbestos Material Location Map
1st Floor Ceilings
Not To Scale

NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 20-046



⊗ = Sinks

▭ = Ceramic wall tile

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

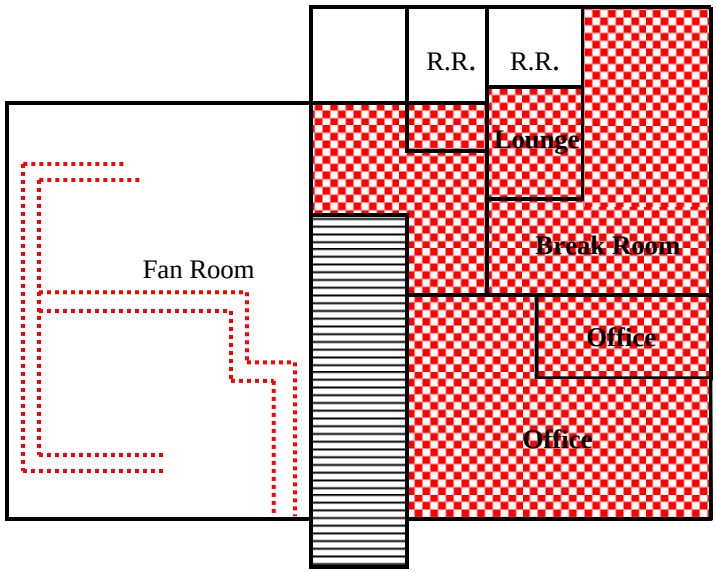
Lead-Based Material Location Map 1st Floor

Not To Scale

NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 20-046



= TSI pipes with asbestos mudded elbows (may continue through walls and ceilings)

= Floor tile and mastic

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

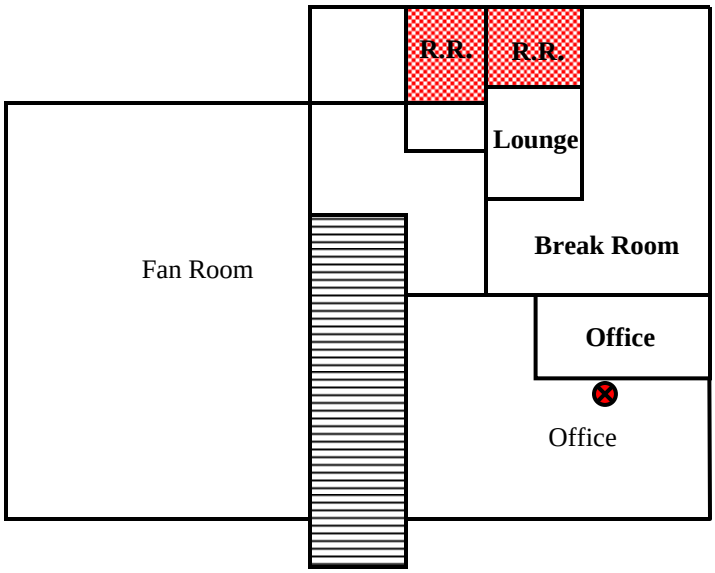
Asbestos Material Location Map
2nd Floor

Not To Scale

NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 20-046



= Sinks

= Ceramic baseboard wall tile

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

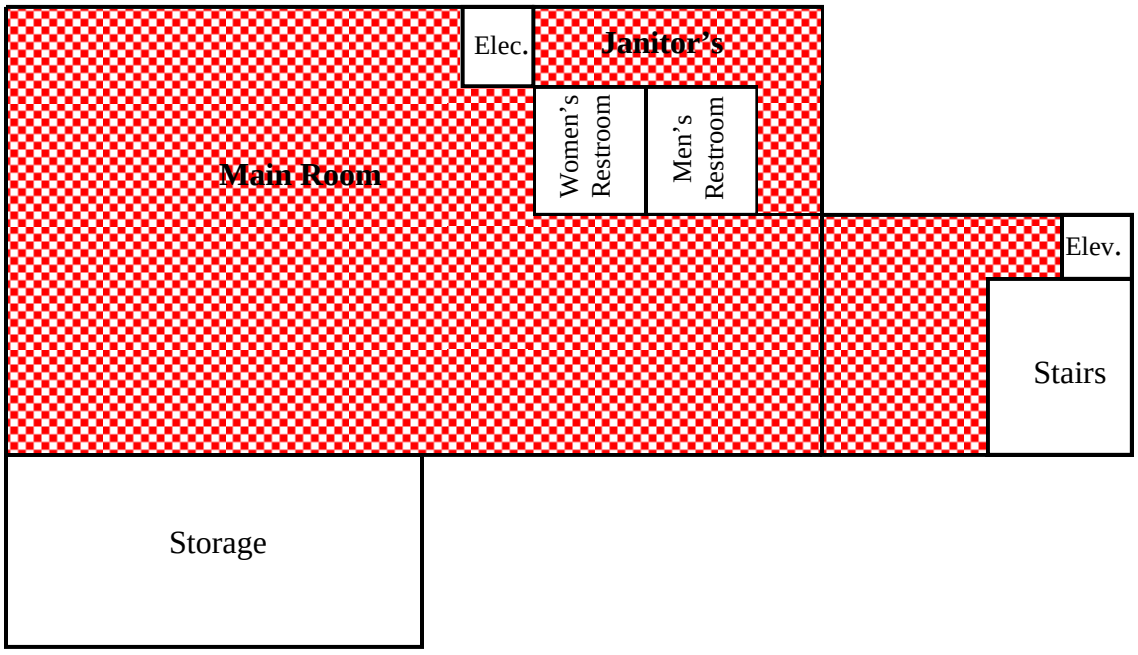
Lead-Based Material Location Map
2nd Floor

Not To Scale

NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 20-046



= Floor tile and mastic

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

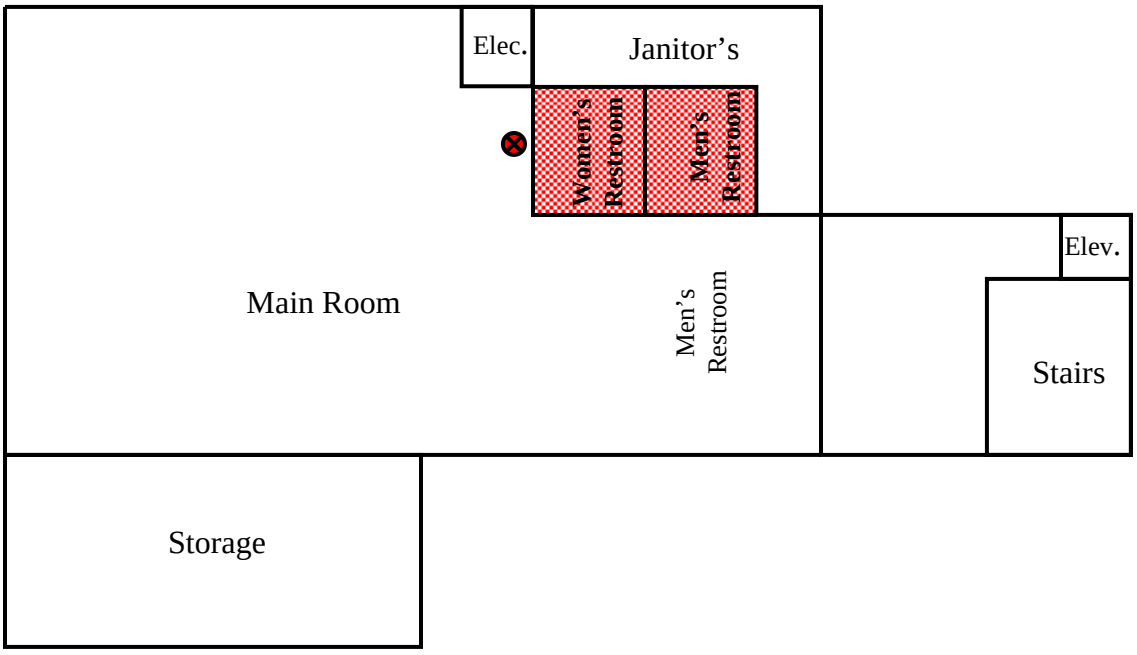
Asbestos Material Location Map Basement

Not To Scale

NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 20-046



= Sinks

= Ceramic wall tile

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

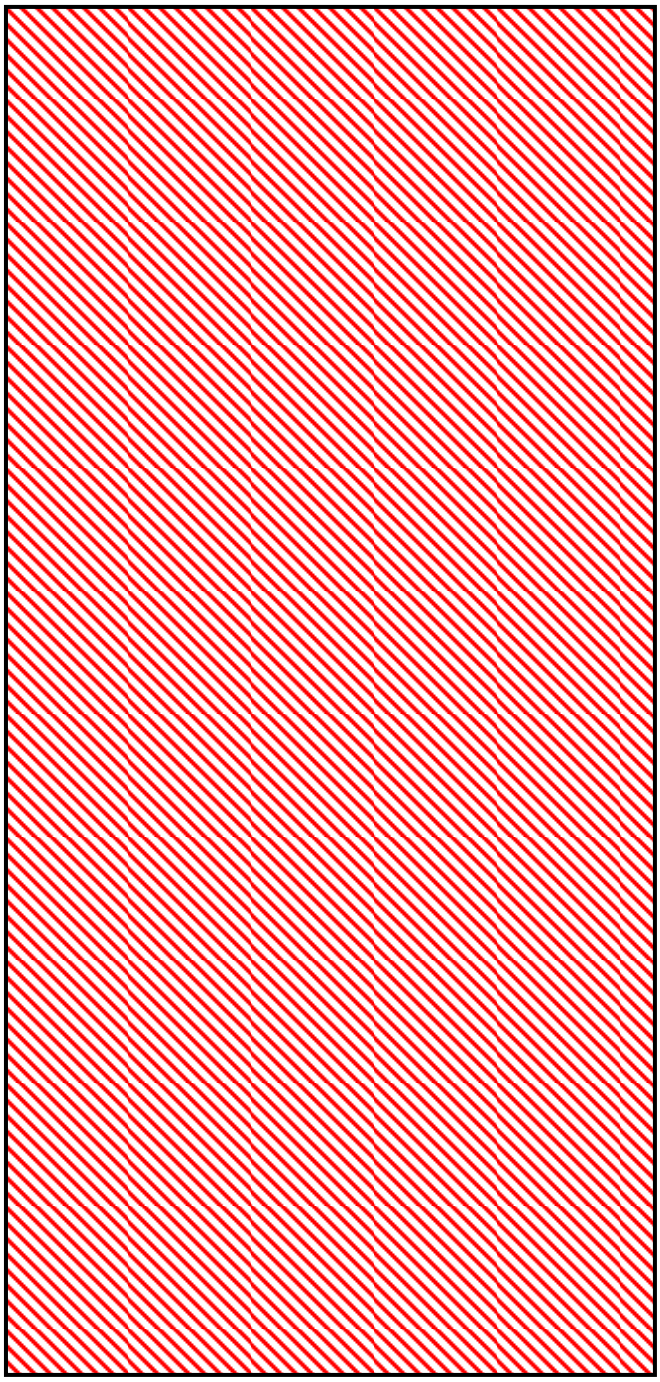
Lead-Based Material Location Map Basement

Not To Scale

NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 20-046



= Asbestos Roof Penetration Mastic (~50 ft^2) and Lead Roof Pipe Flashing

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

Asbestos & Lead Material Location Map
Roof

Not To Scale

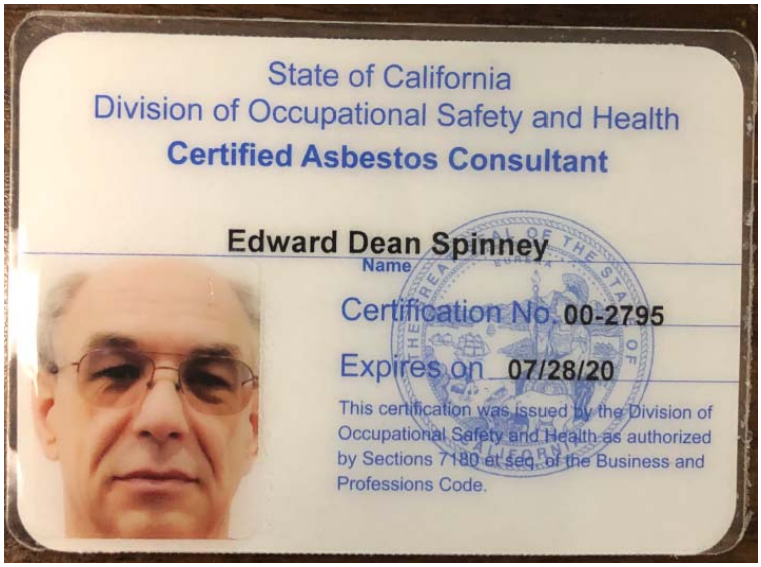
NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 20-046

APPENDIX D

CERTIFICATIONS



650 N. Rose Drive, Suite 616, Placentia, California 92870-7513 www.cnsenvironmental.com
Phone: (714) 525-5115, Fax: (714) 526-5445

California Department of PublicHealth

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LEAD-RELATED CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

INDIVIDUAL:	CERTIFICATE TYPE:	NUMBER:	EXPIRATION DATE:
Edward Spinney	Lead Inspector/Assessor	LRC-00002340	8/15/2020

Disclaimer: This document alone should not be relied upon to confirm certification status. Compare the individual's photo and name to another valid form of government issued photo identification. Verify the individual's certification status by searching for Lead-Related Construction Professionals at www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/clppb or calling (800) 597-LEAD.

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency | California Department of Public Health

LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT

Section 1 — Date of Lead Hazard Evaluation 1/29/20

Section 2 — Type of Lead Hazard Evaluation (Check one box only)

☑ Lead Inspection ☐ Risk assessment ☐ Clearance Inspection ☐ Other (specify) _____

Section 3 — Structure Where Lead Hazard Evaluation Was Conducted

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)]	City	County	Zip Code
7344 S. Wahsington Ave.	Whittier	Los Angeles	90602

Construction date (year) of structure	Type of structure		Children living in structure?	
Unknown	☐ Multi-unit building	☐ School or daycare	☐ Yes	☑ No
	☐ Single family dwelling	☑ Other Library	☐ Don't Know	

Section 4 — Owner of Structure (if business/agency, list contact person)

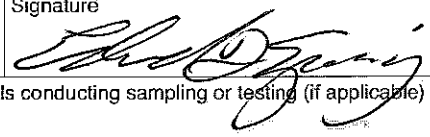
Name		Telephone number	
City of Whittier - Mr. Kyle Cason		562-567-9511	
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)]	**City**	**State**	**Zip Code**
13230 Penn St.	Whittier	California	90602

Section 5 — Results of Lead Hazard Evaluation (check all that apply)

☑ No lead-based paint detected ☐ Intact lead-based paint detected ☐ Deteriorated lead-based paint detected

☐ No lead hazards detected ☐ Lead-contaminated dust found ☐ Lead-contaminated soil found ☐ Other_____

Section 6 — Individual Conducting Lead Hazard Evaluation

Name		Telephone number	
Edward D. Spinney		714-525-5115	
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)]	**City**	**State**	**Zip Code**
650 N. Rose Dr. #616	Placentia	CA	92870
CDPH certification number	**Signature**		**Date**
6073			2/4/20

Name and CDPH certification number of any other individuals conducting sampling or testing (if applicable)

Section 7 — Attachments

A. A foundation diagram or sketch of the structure indicating the specifc locations of each lead hazard or presence of lead-based paint;
B. Each testing method, device, and sampling procedure used;
C. All data collected, including quality control data, laboratory results, including laboratory name, address, and phone number.

First copy and attachments retained by inspector

Second copy and attachments retained by owner

Third copy only (no attachments) mailed or faxed to:

California Department of Public Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch Reports
850 Marina Bay Parkway, Building P, Third Floor
Richmond, CA 94804-6403
Fax: (510) 620-5656

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY

OF

WHITTIER CENTRAL LIBRARY
7344 SOUTH WASHINGTON AVENUE
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90602

PREPARED FOR

CITY OF WHITTIER
13230 PENN STREET
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA 90602

PREPARED BY

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
650 NORTH ROSE DRIVE, SUITE #616
PLACENTIA, CALIFORNIA 92870
CNS PROJECT #: 16-224

OCTOBER 14, 2016

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

October 14, 2016
CNS Project: 16-224

City of Whittier
Attn: Mr. Bryan Petroff
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, California 90602
Ph#: (562) 567-9521
E-mail: bpetroff@cityofwhittier.org

Subject: Limited Asbestos Survey
Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

Dear Mr. Petroff:

CNS Environmental, Inc. (CNS) is pleased to present this Limited Asbestos Survey for the above referenced site. Our services were conducted in accordance with your request of October 12, 2016.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions concerning our report, or if CNS can be of additional service, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (714) 525-5115.

Sincerely,

CNS Environmental, Inc.

Edward D. Spinney, CAC.
President

Enclosures

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APPENDIX D – CERTIFICATIONS

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CNS Environmental, Inc. (CNS) has performed a Limited Asbestos Survey for the Library ceiling renovation project located at 7344 South Washington Avenue, in the city of Whittier, California. Any additions or deletions from our scope of work are discussed in the appropriate sections of this assessment.

The subject building currently consists of an approximately 20,000 square foot library building. The ceiling of the main areas is acoustic material on ceiling plaster. The project calls for the demolition of the ceilings.

The Asbestos Survey was performed on October 12, 2016 by Mr. Edward D. Spinney, a California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Certified Asbestos Consultant, (#00-2795).

Suspect asbestos containing materials (ACMs) sampled during the survey were limited to the acoustic ceiling and ceiling plaster. Other areas with ceiling tiles or smooth ceilings were not included in the scope.

1.1 CONCLUSIONS

This Limited Asbestos Survey detected asbestos in the materials sampled. The materials that were determined to contain asbestos are presented below:

- The acoustic ceiling material was analyzed and found to contain 5% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be friable and in a fair condition.

1.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prior to any building renovations, the owner must comply with Federal Regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (NESHAP), Subsection 61.147. This regulation states that all friable asbestos containing materials must be removed prior to the building being demolished. However, the SCAQMD's Rule 1403 refers to building renovations or demolition activities, which impact friable and non-friable ACM. State Assembly Bill Number 2791, relating to building demolition, became law effective January 1, 1991. It requires all city and county building departments to require that an applicant submit a copy of the asbestos notification, required by NESHAP, when applying for a demolition or renovation permit.

- Any materials that have been determined to contain asbestos at the site that may be affected by demolition activities, should be isolated and/or abated by a licensed asbestos contractor.

- Quantities and locations in this report are estimates. Abatement contractors should confirm all quantities and locations before bidding on the project.

- Proper notifications should be made to tenants, contractors, and employees that may come in contact with materials that have been determined to contain asbestos. Notification should be made within fifteen days of identification of asbestos containing materials and annually thereafter. For additional information on notifications see California Health and Safety Code 25915-25919.7 and Assembly Bill 3713.

- Any asbestos containing materials that will remain at the site should be included in an Operations and Maintenance Plan for the site, with proper notifications to tenants and contractors.

- Abatement of asbestos containing materials should be monitored and the area cleared by a Certified Asbestos Consultant prior to re-entry by non-abatement personnel.

- Additional testing should be performed, if materials outside of the scope of this limited asbestos survey are to be disturbed.

This executive summary does not contain all the information that is found in the full report. The report should be read in its entirety to obtain a more complete understanding of the information provided and to aid in any decisions made or actions taken based on this information.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 PURPOSE

The Asbestos Survey was performed to identify the presence of building materials commonly known to potentially contain asbestos. Suspect and/or confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) discussed below are assumed to be present on similar components throughout the facility, unless determined otherwise. The survey consisted of noting observable materials (materials, which are readily accessible and visible in areas accessed by the inspector) that are commonly known to potentially contain asbestos. Materials sampled during the Asbestos Survey included friable and non-friable suspect asbestos containing materials.

The Asbestos Survey was performed on October 12, 2016 by Mr. Edward D. Spinney, a California Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Certified Asbestos Consultant, (#00-2795).

The collected samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy by Patriot Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc. a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory.

2.2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY

In accordance with the Scope of Services, CNS has conducted an Asbestos Survey at the subject site. The objective of this Asbestos Survey was to identify materials for sampling and analysis to determine the presence or absence of Asbestos Containing Materials that may be disturbed during the proposed renovation of the buildings. The following services were provided for the survey:

1. Noting observable materials (materials which are readily accessible and visible in areas accessed by the inspector) which are commonly known to potentially contain asbestos;

2. Collection of samples of building materials identified as suspect ACMs. Sampling was limited to those materials that were accessible and did not involve destruction of walls, other building elements, physical barriers, or the structural integrity of the item being tested;

3. Preparation of this report that relates the findings of the Asbestos Survey and presents CNS's conclusions and recommendations.

A lead-based-paint survey was not requested or performed as part of this Asbestos Survey.

2.3 THIRD PARTY RELIANCE

Third party reliance letters may be issued upon request and upon the payment of the, then current fee for such letters. All third parties relying on CNS's reports, by such reliance, agree to be bound by CNS Environmental, Inc. General Conditions and limitations. No reliance by any party is permitted without such agreement, regardless of the content of the reliance letter itself.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 VISUAL INSPECTION

An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence of suspect materials that were accessible and/or exposed. Materials that were similar in general appearance were grouped into homogeneous sampling areas. Only materials that were accessible and/or exposed and suspected to contain asbestos were identified.

3.2 SAMPLE PROCEDURES

Selected samples of exposed and/or accessible materials were identified as suspect ACMs. Sampling was limited to samples of accessible materials that did not involving destruction of walls, other building elements, physical barriers, or the structural integrity of the item being tested.

3.3 LABORATORY PROCEDURES

3.3.1 METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The bulk samples were prepared and analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), by EPA method EPA600/M4-82-020 per Code of Federal Regulations, Volume 40, Section 763, Subpart F, Appendix A. This is a standard method of analysis in optical mineralogy and the currently accepted method for the determination of asbestos in bulk samples. A suspect material is immersed in a solution of known refractive index and subjected to illumination by polarized light. The characteristic color displays which result enable mineral identification. It should be noted that some ACBMs might not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected under the standard polarized light microscopy method. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) may be necessary for a more definitive analysis of these materials.

3.3.2 LABORATORY QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

Patriot Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc., located at 1041 South Placentia Avenue, Fullerton California is a licensed laboratory, which maintains an in-house quality control program, and is NVLAP accredited. This program involves blind reanalysis of ten percent of all samples, precision and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials.

4.0 FINDINGS

4.1 GENERAL SUMMARY

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulations define an asbestos containing material as a material containing greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos. California OSHA defines an asbestos containing construction material as a material containing greater than one tenth of one percent (>0.1%) asbestos. Asbestos-containing materials are regulated by federal, state, and local agencies.

The EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requires an inspection for asbestos be done on facilities which are to undergo demolition or renovation work. Materials found to contain asbestos may need to be removed prior to the start of such demolition/renovation work.

Friable materials are defined as materials which, when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Due to the higher likelihood of fiber release from these materials, friable asbestos containing materials are considered hazardous.

4.2 FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

The subject building currently consists of an approximately 20,000 square foot library building. The ceiling of the main areas is acoustic material on ceiling plaster. The project calls for the demolition of the ceilings.

Suspect asbestos containing materials (ACMs) sampled during the survey were limited to the acoustic ceiling and ceiling plaster. Other areas with ceiling tiles or smooth ceilings were not included in the scope.

4.3 ANALYTICAL RESULTS TABLE

The results of the Asbestos Survey are presented below. Please refer to Appendix A (Chain of Custody) for a more detailed description of the microscopic analysis of these samples.

Sample Number	Material	Material Location	F/NF	Cond.	Qty.	Analytical Result
1-1,2,3,4,5,6,7	**Acoustic ceiling material**	**Main ceiling areas in Library**	**F**	**Fair**	**15,000 ft^2**	**5% Chrysotile Asbestos**
1-1,2,3,4,5,6,7	Ceiling plaster	Main ceiling areas in Library	NF	Fair	15,000 ft^2	None Detected

F = Friable **NF** = Non-Friable **NA** = None Applicable **ND** = None Detected

The following condition types were used to assess the ACMs.

GOOD No damage or deterioration, material is intact and shows little or no signs of damage or deterioration. No debris was present.

FAIR Moderate damage or deterioration, material is breaking up into layers or beginning to come loose from the substrate. There are small areas where the material is deteriorating. Minor debris may be present.

POOR Severe damage or deterioration. The material is non-cohesive. Pieces are dislodged and debris is evident. Non-friable material has become friable.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 CONCLUSIONS

- The acoustic ceiling material was analyzed and found to contain 5% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed to be friable and in a fair condition.

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prior to any building renovations, the owner must comply with Federal Regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (NESHAP), Subsection 61.147. This regulation states that all friable asbestos containing materials must be removed prior to the building being demolished. However, the SCAQMD's Rule 1403 refers to building renovations or demolition activities, which impact friable and non-friable ACM. State Assembly Bill Number 2791, relating to building demolition, became law effective January 1, 1991. It requires all city and county building departments to require that an applicant submit a copy of the asbestos notification, required by NESHAP, when applying for a demolition or renovation permit.

- Any materials that have been determined to contain asbestos at the site that may be affected by demolition activities, should be isolated and/or abated by a licensed asbestos contractor.

- Quantities and locations in this report are estimates. Abatement contractors should confirm all quantities and locations before bidding on the project.

- Proper notifications should be made to tenants, contractors, and employees that may come in contact with materials that have been determined to contain asbestos. Notification should be made within fifteen days of identification of asbestos containing materials and annually thereafter. For additional information on notifications see California Health and Safety Code 25915-25919.7 and Assembly Bill 3713.

- Any asbestos containing materials that will remain at the site should be included in an Operations and Maintenance Plan for the site, with proper notifications to tenants and contractors.

- Abatement of asbestos containing materials should be monitored and the area cleared by a Certified Asbestos Consultant prior to re-entry by non-abatement personnel.

- Additional testing should be performed, if materials outside of the scope of this limited asbestos survey are to be disturbed.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

6.1 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

CNS conducted an Asbestos Survey in general accordance with an agreement with the City of Whittier. This survey does not include sampling of soil, ground water and/or the debris on-site for environmental testing. This report is intended for the use of the City of Whittier and its immediate assignees. The contents should not be relied upon by any party other than the aforementioned without the express written consent of CNS.

6.2 LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS OF ASSESSMENT

The findings, conclusions and recommendations made in this report are based on the information that was made available to CNS, in most instances by the owner. The information is relevant to the date of our site work and should not be relied on to represent conditions at any later date. The opinions and conclusions expressed herein are based on information obtained during our assessment and on our experience and current standards of technical practice. CNS makes no other warranties, either express or implied, concerning the completeness of the data furnished to us. CNS cannot be responsible for conditions or consequences arising from relevant facts that were concealed, withheld, or not fully disclosed at the time our assessment was undertaken. CNS is neither responsible nor liable for work, testing or recommendations performed or provided by others. This Asbestos Survey is not and should not be construed as a warranty or guarantee about the presence or absence of environmental hazards or contaminants that may affect the subject site. Facts, conditions, and acceptable risk factors change with time; accordingly, this report should be viewed within this context.

APPENDIX A

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

630424

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, California 92870
Phone: (714) 525-5115
Fax: (714) 526-5445

Project Name: Whittier Library
Address: 7344 Washington Ave.

Project #: 16-224
Sample Date: 10/12/16

Group Number	Sample Number	Material Description	Material Location	Sample Location	Friable Y/N	Condition	Quantity
1	1	Acoustic plaster ceiling	Library Throughout Except Center offices and Restrooms	Northwest	Y	Fair	
1	2			North-Central West			
1	3			West			
1	4			North			
1	5			Circulation Desk			
1	6			South			
1	7			Southeast			

Sampler : Edward D Spivey
Signature :
Signature :

Print : Edward D Spivey
Print : Lissett
Print :

Date 10/12/16
Date 10-12-16 12pm
Date

Analysis Type :

PLM Bulk	: X	Turnaround Time: 3 day		LEAD Bulk	:	Turnaround Time:	
TEM/AHERA	:	Turnaround Time:		LEAD Air	:	Turnaround Time:	
PCM Air	:	Turnaround Time:		Lead Wipe	:	Turnaround Time:	
OTHER	:	Turnaround Time:		OTHER	:	Turnaround Time:	

Analyze Group To First Positive: X **Analyze All Samples:**

Page 1 **of** 1

©CNS Environmental, Inc. 2003-2014

0115 10AM

APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Certificate of Analysis
PLM Asbestos Identification

tel - 714-899-8900
free - 888-743-0998
fax - 714-899-7098
www.patriotlab.com
1041 S. Placentia Avenue, Fullerton, CA 92831

PATRIOT
Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc.

CNS Environmental, Inc.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number:	630424
Project Number:	16-224
Project Name:	Whittier Library
Project Location:	7344 Washington Ave

Date Collected:	10/12/2016	Collected By:	Edward Spinney
Date Received:	10/12/2016	Claim Number:	
Date Analyzed:	10/13/2016	PO Number:	
Date Reported:	10/13/2016	Number of Samples:	8

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
630424-001A 1-1	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms North West	Acoustic	White	75% Carbonate 15% Vermiculite 5% Paint
Chrysotile	5 %			
Total Asbestos	**5 %**			
630424-001B 1-1	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms North West	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-002 1-2	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms North Center West	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-003 1-3	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms West	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-004 1-4	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms North	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

Certificate of Analysis
PLM Asbestos Identification

tel - 714-899-8900
free - 888-743-0998
fax - 714-899-7098
www.patriotlab.com
1041 S. Placentia Avenue, Fullerton, CA 92831

CNS Environmental, Inc.
650 North Rose Dr. Suite 616
Placentia, CA 92870

Report Number: 630424
Project Number: 16-224
Project Name: Whittier Library
Project Location: 7344 Washington Ave

Date Collected: 10/12/2016
Date Received: 10/12/2016
Date Analyzed: 10/13/2016
Date Reported: 10/13/2016

Collected By: Edward Spinney
Claim Number:
PO Number:
Number of Samples: 8

Lab/Client ID/Layer	Location	Material Description	Color	Composition (%)
630424-005 1-5	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms Circulation Desk	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-006 1-6	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms South	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			
630424-007 1-7	Library Throughout Except Center Offices and Restrooms South East	Plaster Ceiling	White	80% Minerals 15% Carbonate 5% Paint
Total Asbestos	**None Detected**			

630424-001A Stopped at First Positive

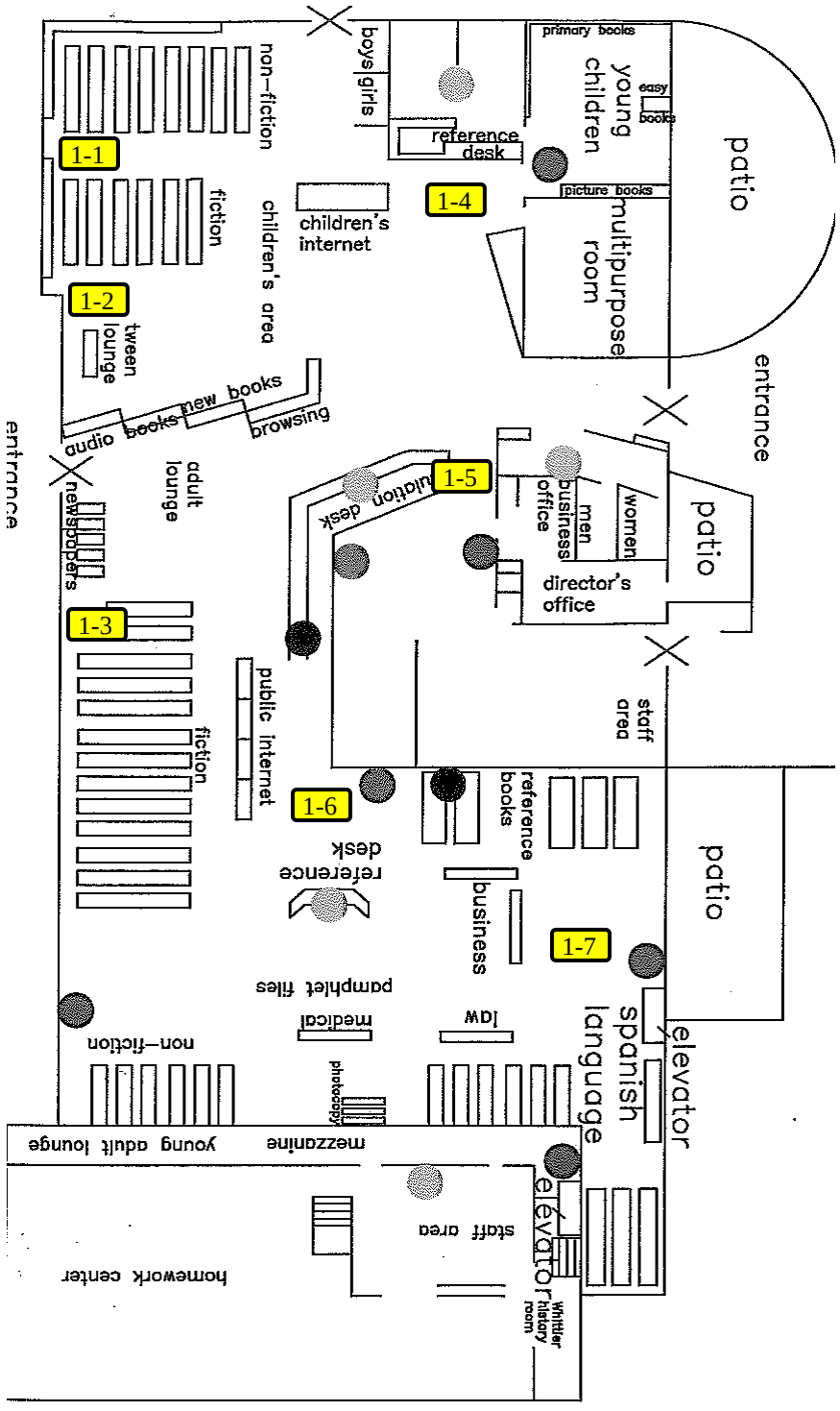
Raul Lanuza - Analyst

Ian Reyes - Approved By

Bulk sample(s) submitted was (were) analyzed in accordance with the procedure outlined in the US Federal Register 40 CFR 763, Subpart F, Appendix A; EPA-600/R-93/116 (Method for Determination of Asbestos in Building Materials), and EPA-600/M4-82-020 (US EPA Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples).Samples were analyzed using Calibrated Visual Estimations (CVES); therefore, results may not be reliable for samples of low asbestos concentration levels. Samples of wall systems containing discrete and separable layers are analyzed separately and reported as composite unless specifically requested by the customer to report analytical results for individual layers. This report applies only to the items tested. Results are representative of the samples submitted and may not represent the entire material from which the samples were collected. "None Detected" means that no asbestos was observed in the sample. "<1%" (less than one percent) means that asbestos was observed in the sample but the concentration is below the quantifiable level of 1%. This report was issued by a NIST/NVLAP (Lab Code 200358-0) and CADOHS- ELAP (Cert. No. 2540) accredited laboratory and may not be reproduced, except in full without the expressed written consent of Patriot Environmental Laboratory Services, Inc. This report may not be used to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NIST, NVLAP, ELAP or any government agency.

APPENDIX C

SITE DRAWINGS



1-1 = Sample Location

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL

Asbestos Sample Location Map

Not To Scale

NORTH

Whittier Central Library
7344 South Washington Avenue
Whittier, California 90602

CNS Project Number: 16-224

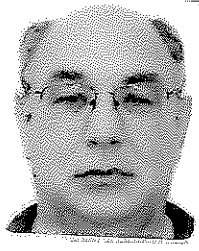
APPENDIX D

CERTIFICATIONS

CNS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

State of California
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
Certified Asbestos Consultant

Edward Dean Spinney
Name



Certification No. **00-2795**

Expires on **07/28/17**

This certification was issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by Sections 7180 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code.

650 N. Rose Drive, Suite 616, Placentia, California 92870-7513
Phone: (714) 525-5115, Fax: (714) 526-5445
www.cnsenvironmental.com

Appendix F Historic Resources Assessment

FINAL

7344 WASHINGTON AVENUE
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

Historic Resources Assessment and Impacts Analysis

Prepared for
Stephen Finney
CWA AIA, Inc.
320 Arden Avenue, Suite 210
Glendale, CA 91203

July 2020

7344 WASHINGTON AVENUE
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

Historic Resources Assessment and Impacts Analysis

Prepared for
Stephen Finney
CWA AIA, Inc.
320 Arden Avenue, Suite 210
Glendale, CA 91203

July 2020

626 Wilshire Boulevard
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Los Angeles, CA 90017
213.599.4300
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ESA

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CITY OF WHITTIER PUBLIC LIBRARY

Historic Resources Assessment

Introduction

Executive Summary

Environmental Science Associates (ESA) was retained by CWA AIA, Inc. (Client) to prepare this Historic Resources Assessment Report (Report) to identify and evaluate potential historical resources located at 7334 Washington Avenue, known as the Whittier Public Library (subject property), in R. C. Hiatt's Subdivision in the City of Whittier (City) California, on assessor parcel number (APN: 8142-039-915). The subject property consists of a one-story civic library building constructed in 1959 that is over 50 years in age and is evaluated in this Report for its potential eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), or for local designation as a City of Whittier Historic Landmark. A project is being proposed by the City to structurally retrofit the building, complete much-needed interior renovations and construct exterior additions that are required to upgrade the building for continued use (proposed Project). This Report evaluates the potential eligibility of the subject property as a historical resource and analyzes the potential impacts of the proposed Project on identified historical resources for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Report includes a discussion of the survey methods used, a brief overview of the history of the property and surrounding area, identification and evaluation of the subject property, and analysis of the potential impacts of the proposed Project to historical resources pursuant to CEQA §15064.5.

The subject property was designed in the Mid-Century Modern style as part of the Whittier Civic Center on City-owned land by distinguished local architect William H. Harrison. The engineer for the project was Henry M. Lane, and Collins & McPherson served as the contractor. The subject property was previously identified as part of the 2015 Whittier Non-Residential Survey by Galvin Preservation Associates, Inc. (GPA), in which the property was assigned an NRHP Status Code of 5S3 as follows:

> The building appears to be eligible as a Whittier Historic Landmark under Criteria A, F, and H, as an excellent example of the Mid-Century Modern style applied to an institutional building. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century style, including flat roof, angled entrance porch, smooth stucco cladding, pierced concrete screen, and grouped metal windows around the main entrance.

> The building also appears to be eligible as a Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion D as an excellent example of the work of distinguished local architect William H. Harrison.[1]

ESA's qualified architectural historians, Margarita Jerabek, Ph.D., and Hanna Winzenried, M.Sc., conducted a site survey of the subject property on January 23, 2020. This survey documented the existing conditions of the subject property and vicinity. As part of the survey, the subject property was documented with digital photography and recorded on California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms. ESA also conducted research on the subject property's site development and construction. In addition, ESA studied its history within the context of the development of the City of Whittier —and, specifically, the Whittier Civic Center Complex.

As a result of our research and survey investigations and by application of the federal, State and local eligibility evaluation criteria, ESA finds that the subject property is eligible under National and State criteria, A/1, C/3, and under Whittier Historic Landmark criteria A, D, E, F, H, and I for its association with the development of the post-World War II Whittier Civic Center Complex, and as a notable intact example of an institutional building designed in the Mid-Century Modern style in the City, as designed by distinguished local architect William H. Harrison. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any significant personage. ESA found that the subject property retains substantial historic integrity to convey its individual historical and architectural significance. Therefore, the City of Whittier Public Library appears to meet the integrity and significance requirements as Whittier Historical Landmark, and it is ESA's recommendation that the subject property be assigned a California Historical Resource Status Code of "3S" meaning it "Appears eligible for NR individually through survey", "3CS" meaning "Appears eligible for CR individually through survey evaluation", and "5S" meaning "Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation." Due to compromised integrity with demolition of original buildings and modifications to building over time, the Whittier Civic Center is not eligible as a historic district under any national, state, or local criteria.

The proposed Project would include the partial demolition of the east elevation and associated landscape features, the addition of 5,211 square feet, and interior remodeling work. The Project plans were reviewed to analyze potential impacts pursuant to CEQA §15064.5(b), utilizing CEQA impacts thresholds, and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitation Historic Buildings (Standards). ESA found that the construction of the new North and South Additions at the secondary east elevation would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of the building because they are designed largely in conformance with the Standards, and since the character-defining features on the primary west facade at the public right-of-way will be retained intact, the eligibility of the building as a historical resource would be retained after project completion. A review of the proposed Project for conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (Standards) indicated that the Project is in conformance with Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and largely in conformance with Standards 2, and 5. As a result, the project is in substantial conformance with the Standards.

[1] Elysha Paluszek, "DPR 523A Form: Whittier Public Library, 7344 Washington Avenue," GPA Associates, 2014, 2.

An analysis of adjacent historic resources indicated that there will be no indirect impacts to the single identified historic resource, Whittier City Hall, as a result of the demolition and construction efforts under the proposed Project. Mitigation Measures are recommended to reduce adverse Project impacts to less than significant, which include Historic American Building Survey (HABS) documentation, a salvage inventory report, a preservation treatment plan, a conservation plan for the *Wisdom* artwork, and construction monitoring.

Project Location

The subject property is located at 7344 Washington Avenue in the Whittier Civic Center in the City of Whittier, as shown on **Figure 1**, *Regional and Project Vicinity Map*. As previously mentioned above, the Project Site is improved with a one-story civic building, the location of the structure is shown in **Figure 2**, *Aerial Photograph of Project Site*, the subject property is located along Washington Avenue which is developed with residences to the west, and the remainder of the Whittier Civic Center Complex to the north and east.

Research and Field Methodology

This Report was prepared by a team of ESA's architectural historians including Margarita Jerabek, Ph.D., Director of Historical Resources, Alison Garcia Kellar, M.S., Senior Architectural Historian, and Hanna Winzenried, M.Sc., Associate Architectural Historian, all of whom meet and exceed the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards* in history and architectural history. Professional qualifications are provided in **Appendix A**. Preparation of this Report involved a review of the National Register and its annual updates, the California Register, the California Building Environment Resource Directory (BERD) database maintained by the State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), and the City of Whittier's identified historical resources in order to identify any previously recorded properties within or near the subject property. An intensive-level pedestrian survey was also undertaken to document the existing conditions of the subject property and its vicinity. In addition, other tasks also were performed for the study, as follows:

- Conducted field inspections of the subject property and utilized the survey methodology of the State OHP.
- Photographed the subject property and associated landscape features, and examined other properties in the vicinity that exhibited potential architectural and/or historical associations.
- Conducted site-specific research on the subject property utilizing building permits, original building plans, Whittier Public Library files and online database, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (Sanborn Maps), Assessor records, City directories, historical photographs, Online Archive of California, historical newspapers, and other published sources.
- Conducted historical resources records search to identify previously recorded historical resources within .25-mile radius of the subject property, utilizing the California Building Environment Resource Directory (BERD), National Register of Historic Places and California Register of Historical Resources online databases, and the City of Whittier's Historic Resources Survey.
- Conducted research at the City's Building & Safety Department, City's Clerk Department, and the History Room at the City of Whittier Public Library.

- Reviewed and analyzed ordinances, statutes, regulations, bulletins, and technical materials relating to federal, State, and local historic preservation, designation assessment processes, and related programs.
- Evaluated potential historical resources based upon criteria used by the National Register, California Register, and City of Whittier Historic Preservation Ordinance.

SOURCE: Open Street Map, 2020.

7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier

Figure 1
Regional and Project Vicinity Map

ESA

SOURCE: Open Street Map, 2020.

7344 Washington Avenue, Whittier

Figure 2
Aerial Photograph of Project Site

ESA

Regulatory Framework

Historical resources fall within the jurisdiction of the federal, State, and local designation programs. Federal laws provide the framework for the identification, and in certain instances, protection of historical resources. Additionally, State and local jurisdictions play active roles in the identification, documentation, and protection of such resources within their communities. The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended and the California Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 5024.1, are the primary federal and State laws and regulations governing the evaluation and significance of historical resources of national, State, regional, and local importance. Descriptions of these relevant laws and regulations are presented below.

Federal Eligibility Criteria and Integrity Aspects

National Register of Historic Places

The National Register was established by the NHPA as "an authoritative guide to be used by federal, State, and local governments, private groups and citizens to identify the Nation's cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment."[2] The National Register recognizes properties that are significant at the national, State, and/or local levels.

To be eligible for listing in the National Register, a resource must be significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture. Four criteria for evaluation have been established to determine the significance of a resource:

A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;

B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;

C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;

D. Yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.[3]

Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are 50 years in age must meet one or more of the above criteria ***and*** retain integrity (that is, convey their significance) to be eligible for listing. Under the National Register, a property can be significant not only for the way it was originally constructed, but also for the way it was adapted at a later period, or for the way it illustrates changing tastes, attitudes, and uses over a period of time.[4]

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2 36 CFR Section 60.2.

3 "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms," in National Park Service, "National Register Bulletin 16: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form," U.S. Department of Interior, 1997. This bulletin contains technical information on comprehensive planning, survey of cultural resources and registration in the NRHP.

4 National Park Service, "National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation," U.S. Department of Interior, 1995, 19.

Historic Integrity

Within the concept of historic integrity, the National Register recognizes seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity: Location, Design, Setting, Materials, Workmanship, Feeling, and Association:

Location is the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred. The relationship between the property and its location is often important to understanding why the property was created or why something happened. The actual location of a historic property, complemented by its setting, is particularly important in recapturing the sense of historic events and persons. Except in rare cases, the relationship between a property and its historic associations is destroyed if the property is moved.

Design is the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property. It results from conscious decisions made during the original conception and planning of a property (or its significant alteration) and applies to activities as diverse as community planning, engineering, architecture, and landscape architecture. Design includes such elements as organization of space, proportion, scale, technology, ornamentation, and materials. A property's design reflects historic functions and technologies as well as aesthetics. It includes such considerations as the structural system; massing; arrangement of spaces; pattern of fenestration; textures and colors of surface materials; type, amount and style of ornamental detailing; and arrangement and type of plantings in a designed landscape.

Setting is the physical environment of a historic property. Whereas location refers to the specific place where a property was built or an event occurred, setting refers to the *character* of the place in which the property played its historic role. It involves *how*, not just where, the property is situated and its relationship to surrounding features and open space.

Workmanship is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory. It is the evidence of artisans' labor and skill in constructing or altering a building, structure, object, or site. Workmanship can apply to the property as a whole or to its individual components.

Materials are the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property. The choice and combination of materials reveal the preferences of those who created the property and indicate the availability of particular types of materials and technologies. A property must retain key exterior materials dating from the period of its historic significance.

Feeling is a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time. It results from the presence of physical features that, taken together, convey the property's historic character.

Association is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property. A property retains association if it is the place where the event or activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to an observer.[5]

To retain historic integrity, a property will always possess most of the aspects and depending upon its significance, retention of specific aspects of integrity may be paramount for a property to convey its significance.[6] Determining which of these aspects are most important to a particular property requires knowing why, where and when a property is significant.[7] For properties that are considered significant under National Register Criteria A and B, *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15)* explains, "a property that is significant for its historic association is eligible if it retains the essential physical features that made up its character or appearance during the period of its association with the important event, historical pattern, or person(s)."[8] In assessing the integrity of properties that are considered significant under National Register Criterion C, *National Register Bulletin 15* states, "a property important for illustrating a particular architectural style or construction technique must retain most of the physical features that constitute that style or technique."[9]

State Register and Eligibility Criteria

California Register of Historical Resources

The OHP, as an office of the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), implements the policies of the NHPA on a statewide level. The OHP also carries out the duties as set forth in the PRC and maintains the BERD and the California Register. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is an appointed official who implements historic preservation programs within the State's jurisdictions. Also implemented at the State level, CEQA requires projects to identify any substantial adverse impacts which may affect the significance of identified historical resources.

The California Register was created by Assembly Bill 2881 which was signed into law on September 27, 1992. The California Register is "an authoritative listing and guide to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens in identifying the existing historical

5 "National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation," 44-45.

6 The National Register defines a property as an "area of land containing a single historic resource or a group of resources, and constituting a single entry in the National Register of Historic Places." A "Historic Property" is defined as "any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object at the time it attained historic significance." Glossary of National Register Terms, http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb16a/nrb16a_appendix_IV.htm, accessed June 1, 2013.

7 "National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation,"44.

8 "A property retains association if it is the place where the event or activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to an observer. Like feeling, association requires the presence of physical features that convey a property's historic character. Because feeling and association depend on individual perceptions, their retention alone is never sufficient to support eligibility of a property for the National Register." Ibid, 46.

9 "A property that has lost some historic materials or details can be eligible if it retains the majority of the features that illustrate its style in terms of the massing, spatial relationships, proportion, pattern of windows and doors, texture of materials, and ornamentation. The property is not eligible, however, if it retains some basic features conveying massing but has lost the majority of the features that once characterized its style." Ibid.

resources of the state and to indicate which resources deserve to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change."[10] The criteria for eligibility for the California Register are based upon National Register criteria.[11] The California Register consists of resources that are listed automatically and those that must be nominated through an application and public hearing process. The California Register automatically includes the following:

- California properties listed on the National Register and those formally Determined Eligible for the National Register; [12]
- California Registered Historical Landmarks from No. 770 onward;
- Those California Points of Historical Interest (PHI) that have been evaluated by the OHP and have been recommended to the State Historical Commission for inclusion on the California Register.[13]

Other resources which may be nominated to the California Register include:

- Individual historical resources;
- Historical resources contributing to historic districts;
- Historical resources identified as significant in historical resources surveys with significance ratings of Category 1 through 5;
- Historical resources designated or listed as local LAHCMs, or designated under any local ordinance, such as an HPOZ.[14]

To be eligible for the California Register, a historical resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Additionally, a historical resource eligible for listing in the California Register must meet one or more of the criteria of significance described above and retain enough of its historic character or appearance to be recognizable as a historical resource and to convey the reasons for its significance. Historical resources that have been rehabilitated or restored may be evaluated for listing. Integrity is evaluated with regard to the retention of seven aspects of integrity similar to the National Register (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association). Also like the National Register, it must also be judged with reference to the particular criteria

10 PRC Section 5024.1(a).
11 PRC Section 5024.1(b).
12 PRC Section 5024.1(d).
13 PRC Section 5024.1(d).
14 PRC Section 5024.1(e)

under which a resource is proposed for eligibility. Alterations over time to a resource or historic changes in its use may themselves have historical, cultural, or architectural significance. It is possible that historical resources may not retain sufficient integrity to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register, but they may still be eligible for listing in the California Register. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the California Register if it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data.[15]

Local Historic Preservation Ordinance and Eligibility Criteria

City of Whittier

The local designation program for the City of Whittier is Historic Landmark designation. The City of Whittier Historic Preservation Ordinance (found in Title 18 Zoning, Division IV, Chapter 18.84 of the 12.20.2 of the Whittier Municipal Code) states that a historic resource shall be designated a historic landmark if the City Council finds that it meets the criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources; or meets one of the following criteria:[16]

A. It is particularly representative of a distinct historical period, type, style, region or way of life;

B. It is connected with someone renowned, important, or a local personality;

C. It is connected with a use that was once common, but is now rare;

D. It represents the work of a master builder, engineer, designer, artist or architect whose individual genius influenced his age;

E. It is the site of an important historic event or is associated with events that have made a meaningful contribution to the nation, state or city;

F. It exemplifies a particular architectural style;

G. It exemplifies the best remaining architectural type of a neighborhood;

H. It embodies elements of outstanding attention to architectural or engineering design, detail, material or craftsmanship; or

I. It has a unique location, singular characteristic or is an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the city.

[15] Codified in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 11.5, Section 4852(c) which can be accessed on the internet at http://ohp.parks.ca.gov

[16] Whittier's Citywide Historic Resources Ordinance, 1986, rev. 2001.

Identification of Previously Recorded Historical Resources

Subject Property

The property was previously documented with a DPR form in 2014, as part of the *City of Whittier Citywide Non-Residential Historic Resources Survey through 1967,* which was written by GPA consulting in 2015. An NRHP Status Code of 5S3 was assigned, meaning that the building "Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation."[17] The DPR form for the property included the following regarding the Whittier Public Library as a Whittier Historic Landmark:

> The building appears to be eligible as a Whittier Historic Landmark under Criteria A, F, and H, as an excellent example of the Mid-Century Modern style applied to an institutional building. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Mid-Century style, including flat roof, angled entrance porch, smooth stucco cladding, pierced concrete screen, and grouped metal windows around the main entrance.
>
> The building also appears to be eligible as a Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion D as an excellent example of the work of distinguished local architect William H. Harrison.

According to the City of Whittier Historic Landmark designation criteria, the 2015 survey by GPA identified the building as eligible as:

> A. It is particularly representative of a distinct historical period, type, style, region or way of life;
>
> D. It represents the work of a master builder, engineer, designer, artist or architect whose individual genius influenced his age;
>
> F. It exemplifies a particular architectural style; and
>
> H. It embodies elements of outstanding attention to architectural or engineering design, detail, material or craftsmanship. All of these previously identified criteria relate to the building's architectural style, design, architect, and material/craftsmanship.

[17] Elysha Paluszek, "DPR 523A Form: Whittier Public Library, 7344 Washington Avenue," GPA Associates, 2014, 1-2.

The property also appears in the 2015 survey as an extant example of an institutional building designed in the Mid-Century Modern style.[18] The property is not currently listed on the City's Local Official Register of Historic Resources.

Surrounding Area

According to the *Residential Historic Resources Survey*,[19] *City of Whittier: Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967*,[20] California Building Environment Resource Directory (BERD), the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources online databases, eleven historic architectural resource have been previously recorded within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project Site **(Table 1**). Of these previous studies, one has included a resource immediately adjacent to the Project Site, Whittier City Hall, which is discussed below.

Below in **Table 1** are all of the historic resources previously identified within the Project Vicinity (.25 mile-radius) of the subject property that are included in the *Residential Historic Resources Survey* (2013) and the *City of Whittier: Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967* (2015), the California Historic Resource Inventory, National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources online databases. While there are eleven historic resources within a quarter mile of the subject property, only one potential resource has views of the subject building, Whittier City Hall. The Whittier City Hall building has an assigned status code of 3S as the property appears eligible for the National Register individually through survey evaluation. The City Hall is located in the Civic Center Complex and may be potentially affected by indirect impacts from the proposed Project. However, none of the other identified resources listed in **Table 1** below would be potentially impacted by the proposed Project as they do not have a view of the subject property and the Library does not contribute to their historic setting or eligibility as historical resources.

TABLE 1
NEARBY HISTORIC RESOURCES

Address/Name	Date	Description	*CHR Status Code	Approx. Distance from Project Site	View
Whittier City Hall 13230 Penn Street	1955	Mid-century modern style city hall building; Excellent example of style and work of William H. Harrison	3S	490 ft. NE	Yes
Whittier Square 13215 Penn Street	1963	Corporate international style high-rise office building; Rare example of a type	5S3	500 ft. NW	No
13327 Penn Street	1925	Vernacular style, low-rise commercial building; Rare, intact example from period	5S3	612 ft. NE	No

[18] GPA Consulting, *City of Whittier Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967*, prepared for City of Whittier, 2015, 72-73.

[19] Chattel Architecture, Planning & Preservation, Inc. *Residential Historic Resources Survey*, prepared for City of Whittier, 2013.

[20] *City of Whittier Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967*, 2015.

Address/Name	Date	Description	*CHR Status Code	Approx. Distance from Project Site	View
Standard Oil Building 7257 Bright Avenue	1926	Spanish Colonial Revival style office building	1S/5S1	704 ft. NW	No
Whittier Masonic Temple 7604 Greenleaf Avenue	1964	New Formalist style institutional building; Rare example of type and style	3S	738 ft. SW	No
7601 Greenleaf Avenue	1927	Vernacular style low-rise commercial building; Rare remaining example from period	5S3	825 ft. SW	No
Southern Pacific Railroad Depot 7333 Greenleaf Avenue	1892	Stick style transportation-related building	1S/3S/2S3	835 ft. W	No
7238 Painter Avenue	1961	International style low-rise office building; Excellent example of style	3S	920 ft./NE	No
Friendly Water Company Pump House 13024 Walnut Street	1916	Vernacular style utility building	3S	1,046 ft. SW	No
Landreth-Harrington House, 7055 Washington Avenue	1904	Queen Anne style residence	5S1	1,214 feet NW	No
Oralingua School; Saint Matthaias Episcopal Church 7056 Washington Avenue	1929	Mission Revival style institutional/religious building	7N/5S1	1,256 ft. N	No

Environmental Setting

Neighborhood Development

City of Whittier Development

By the early 1880s, Southern California began luring thousands of Easterners and Midwesterners with dreams of health and wealth. The Southern Pacific Railroad completed its line to Los Angeles in 1876, and began a publicity campaign to entice people to "the land of milk and honey." [21] During this time agriculture became the primary industry in California, and the "citrus culture" was extolled in promotional pieces as "a mode of agriculture totally suited to the refined middle class growers."[22] The citrus farmers were the new middle class, nurturing rural civility, an appealing and romantic image for many from the East and Midwest tired of the cold winters. Another strong influence in creating the Southern California mystique was a popular novel at that time, Ramona, written by Helen Hunt Jackson, which inspired the imaginations of Americans with its romantic vision of vanished mission life, a sentiment that stayed with Southern California for the next 50 years.[23]

[21] Kevin Starr, *California: A History* (New York: Modern Library, 2007).
[22] Ibid.
[23] *Residential Historic Resources Survey*, 2013, 55.

During the 1880s, the Southern California legend took hold of the nation's imagination. In 1885, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe rail line reached Los Angeles, and a fierce competition erupted with the Southern Pacific Railroad.[24] The speculator rate war was a great stimulus to westward travel, bringing 130,000 settlers to California from the East and Midwest in less than three years. As a result, Los Angeles population doubled, and new towns, like Whittier, were created in the valleys and coastal stretches of California.

Among those settlements inspired by the westward move of the 1880s was Whittier, founded in 1887 by a small group of Quakers from the Midwest. Aquilla Pickering, a wealthy railroad man from Chicago, was chosen by his church to select a spot in California for a new Quaker colony.[25] A staunch Quaker in his 70s, Pickering was as interested in reform as he was in real estate. After Pickering and his wife traversed the California coast for three months looking for land, he decided on a parcel of land called the Thomas Ranch near the Puente Hills.[26]

In the old barn at the Ranch, the Pickering Land & Water Company was formed by Pickering and his promoters in order to facilitate the purchase of the property. The land had been owned by John M. Thomas, a sheep grazer who had bought the 1,259 acres for $4,002 in 1879. Because of the growing interest in the area, investors sold the Thomas Ranch to the Pickering Land & Water Company for $69,850 on May 3, 1887.[27]

The first residents of the new Whittier settlement were Jonathan and Rebecca Bailey, who moved into the old Thomas ranch house on May 11, 1887. Jonathan had been elected president of the Pickering Land & Water Company and directed the development of the new community.[28] The ranch became the Quaker's headquarters until a church was built four months later, and the Bailey home became the center of Whittier's business, social and religious activities.[29]

Once the land papers were signed, the Pickering Land & Water Company held a town meeting on May 5, 1887. One of the top priorities was to choose a name for the new settlement, which had been simply referred to as the Quaker Colony. History attributes the suggestion of Whittier to Elizabeth Grinnell. She thought it would be an appropriate name because the renowned American poet at that time, John Greenleaf Whittier, was a Quaker. The name Whittier was unanimously adopted.[30]

Jonathan Bailey and a crew of surveyors worked feverishly to survey the proposed town site of Whittier so that the Pickering Water & Land Company could sell the first lots. The first Whittier lots went on sale on May 19, 1887, at the land office on Spring Street in downtown Los Angeles.

[24] Ibid., 32.
[25] Ibid., 29.
[26] GPA Consulting, *City of Whittier Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967,* prepared for City of Whittier, 2015, 20.
[27] Ibid.
[28] Ibid., 31.
[29] Ibid.
[30] Ibid., 20.

Individual lots were sold from a map, a good corner lot sold for $250 and the others for $200, and no one person was allowed to purchase more than eight lots. About 160 acres were designated for town lots, and the remainder of Whittier was subdivided into 5- and 10- acre parcels to accommodate small citrus groves.[31]

Three-seated rigs ran from Pasadena to Whittier regularly, carrying prospective buyers. Long lines of wagon teams could be seen coming from all directions, with many rigs coming from the Southern Pacific railroad station 6-miles away in Norwalk. People immediately began to build homes and stores on their newly acquired property, and the Whittier community quickly grew.[32]

Also at this time, the question of where to establish the center of town was disputed by three different interest groups. However, Whittier was a Quaker settlement and the influence of the Pickering Land & Water Company representing the Quaker interests resulted in the selection of the corner of Philadelphia and Greenleaf as the center of town. The original town was comprised of 32 blocks, the borders of which were Pickering Avenue, Painter Avenue, Hadley Street, and Pennsylvania Avenue.[33]

As quickly as the real estate land boom had erupted in Southern California, the inflated real estate prices began to falter, finally collapsing in 1888. The land boom had ended. Land that had sold for as much as $2,000 in the fall of 1887 went for as little as $100 in the depth of the depression of 1888. During the next two years, business ground to a halt. Many Southern California boom towns became ghost towns.[34]

In Whittier, the grand tourist hotel, the Greenleaf, closed and stores stood empty.[35] Work was limited to a few jobs on the oil wells in the hills and the fruit cannery, which opened in March of 1888. The Whittier population had soared to nearly 1,200 at the height of expansion and dropped to nearly half that number by the 1890 census.[36] However, Whittier survived due in large part to two important factors: the building of a state reform school in Whittier that provided construction and staff jobs, and the development of a viable water system, several artesian wells located on the west side of the San Gabriel River near El Monte.[37]

With some 1,500 residents in 1898, Whittier was still considered a small country village. However, Jonathan Bailey and 76 other residents petitioned the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County to incorporate Whittier as a city. A majority of voters supported incorporation

[31] Ibid., 22.
[32] *Residential Historic Resources Survey*, 2013, 75.
[33] *City of Whittier Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967*, 2015, 26.
[34] Ibid., 27.
[35] Ibid., 30.
[36] United States Federal Census
[37] *City of Whittier Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967*, 2015, 24.

and elected a board of trustees. Whittier was officially incorporated on February 25, 1898, becoming the tenth city in Los Angeles County to do so.[38]

By the turn of the century the area had become the largest walnut growing area in the nation. The Los Angeles-Whittier trolley line opened in 1904, making the area more desirable for residential and commercial development.[39] Early institutions included the first school in 1884 and a college in 1891.[40] The Pacific Electric suspended its service to Whittier in the late 1930s, signifying a transition to automobile-dependent transportation between Whittier, Los Angeles, and other cities. By 1940, Whittier Boulevard was wide corridor of industrial and commercial development catering to automobile drivers and truck transportation with multiple gas stations and service facilities. Much like other communities in the larger Los Angeles Metropolitan area, the City of Whittier experienced a boom in population during World War II that continued through the post-war period. By 1955 a new Modern Civic Center Complex was completed and the City began the process of annexing portions of Whittier Boulevard and East Whittier.[41]

Whittier Development in the Post-War Period (1946-1967)

The following historic context, specific to the post-World War II period in which the subject building was constructed, was excerpted from GPA Consulting, Inc.'s *City of Whittier: Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resource Survey through 1967*, which was prepared for the City of Whittier in 2015.[42]

> During the post-World War II period, Whittier grew rapidly. As a result, the city's rate of construction increased. Large tracts of residences were built to meet the need for housing, and commercial and institutional (namely churches and schools) construction increased in pace to accommodate for the city's new residents. The city's economic base transitioned away from citrus and oil during this period and towards distribution and manufacturing.
>
> ***Postwar Growth***
>
> Whittier experienced tremendous growth in the post-World War II period. Between 1940 and 1950, the population increased from 16,115 people to 23,433 people. By 1970, it was 72,863. The annexation of a portion of East Whittier in 1961 was partially responsible for this large increase, but Whittier was also experiencing the same kind of rapid growth that was occurring throughout Southern California after the war. This growth was in part due to an influx of returning soldiers as well as new residents. The city became a bedroom community for nearby areas during this period, and the city's explosive growth during this period led to a building boom. The first years of the 1950s saw record amounts of residential building in the city; by the mid and late 1950s, commercial and industrial building had increased rapidly in response to the needs of new residents.
>
> The rapid growth led to a housing shortage, and 70 Quonset huts were constructed in Palm Park to provide much-needed housing. The Minimal Traditional style residence,

[38] Ibid., 33.
[39] Ibid., 34.
[40] Ibid., 33.
[41] Ibid., 79.
[42] Ibid., 66-68.

popular beginning in the early 1940s, remained so after the war. Its modest design and construction made it easy to construct quickly for the postwar population boom.

End of the Oil and Citrus Industries

The oil industry continued to decline in the postwar period. By 1956, the oil fields in East Whittier produced approximately 250,000 barrels in the second half of 1956, as compared to a production rate of more than 100,000 barrels per month in 1912. Although the Whittier field was located in the highest producing district in California, its output was less than one percent of the state's production that year. Production rose again by the 1970s, but did not reach the levels seen during the early part of the twentieth century.

The rising price of land after the war made it difficult for the citrus industry to stay profitable, and much of the land previously devoted to citrus groves was redeveloped with residential neighborhoods, shopping centers, and industrial properties. The Whittier Citrus Association packing house closed in 1950. The operations were then turned over to the Murphy Ranch Company fruit packing house located across the street on the other side of Penn Street. By this time, only three packing houses were left in the Whittier-Pico Rivera area, with four having closed in the months before the Whittier Citrus Association house closed. When the Whittier Citrus Association was in the process of closing its operations, its manager J. E. Reed noted that "There is a strong feeling held by many in our industry and concurred in by our Board of Directors that the Valencia industry for the past two years has been undergoing a revolution or upheaval; that we never again will have an active demand for heavy volume shipment at good prices."

The drivers of the local economy changed during this period. As citrus groves were redeveloped as neighborhoods or commercial centers, companies began moving their regional offices or manufacturing plants to the area. The residential building boom made Whittier an attractive location for industry, as there were already homes available for prospective workers. National firms had regional offices in Whittier and its vicinity. Eastman Kodak Company had a regional division in Whittier on Slauson Avenue, and the General Mills Southern California sales office was located at the corner of Workman Mill Road and Davidson Drive. The city became a central distribution point as well.

The City of Whittier grew dramatically with the annexation of a portion of East Whittier in 1961. Prior to annexation by the City of Whittier, East Whittier was one of the largest unincorporated areas in the county. John Lusk was an instrumental developer in the East Whittier area during this period, constructing residential tracts, Colima Medical Center on Colima Road, and the Whittwood Mall in the 1950s.

Post-War Institutional Growth

The rapid growth in Whittier during the post-war period meant that the area's schools and churches grew rapidly as well. The majority of Whittier's churches were constructed during this period; some represented the expansion of earlier, existing congregations. The First Methodist Church, established in 1888 and housed in several buildings over the course of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, constructed new facilities beginning in 1951. The Plymouth Congregational Church completed its existing sanctuary in 1958, though the church itself had been founded in 1894. Numerous churches in East Whittier were constructed in the 1950s as well, due to the area's rapid growth.

The majority of Whittier's schools date from the post-war period. New schools were desperately needed because of the enormous influx of new residents. The Whittier City School District had experienced the majority of its growth prior to World War II. In contrast, the East Whittier School District grew rapidly in the 1950s, resulting in the construction of a majority of its schools during the postwar period. Until 1950, the East Whittier School District had one school, East Whittier Intermediate School, which had been constructed in 1903 and rebuilt in 1929; between 1950 and 1960, 13 new schools were constructed. East Whittier Intermediate School (now called East Whittier Middle School) also expanded during this period. The Whittier Union High School District formed in 1960, and was comprised of the Whittier City and East Whittier Districts. A new master plan had been developed for Whittier College by architect William H. Harrison in 1944, and the growing student body in the late 1950s prompted a period of rapid expansion and construction in the mid-1950s and again in the 1960s. The growth of the city necessitated the expansion of other facilities as well. The Whittier Hospital Medical Center, located near Colima Road and Whittier Boulevard in what was then East Whittier, opened in 1957. Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital opened in 1959 near the corner of Whittier and Washington Boulevards. It replaced the earlier Murphy Memorial Hospital, constructed in 1921; Murphy Memorial closed in 1963 and was demolished in the 1980s. Just two years after its completion, Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital expanded further, highlighting the need for hospital facilities during this period as the population rapidly increased.

The new Whittier Civic Center opened in 1955. The site had been the location of residential buildings and Quonset huts prior to its development as the civic center. The city sold the building that had contained city hall since the 1920s. The new civic center contained city hall, a police station, and a court building, and was designed by architect William H. Harrison. The civic center expanded during the latter half of the 1950s with the construction of a municipal court building and library, the latter also designed by Harrison.

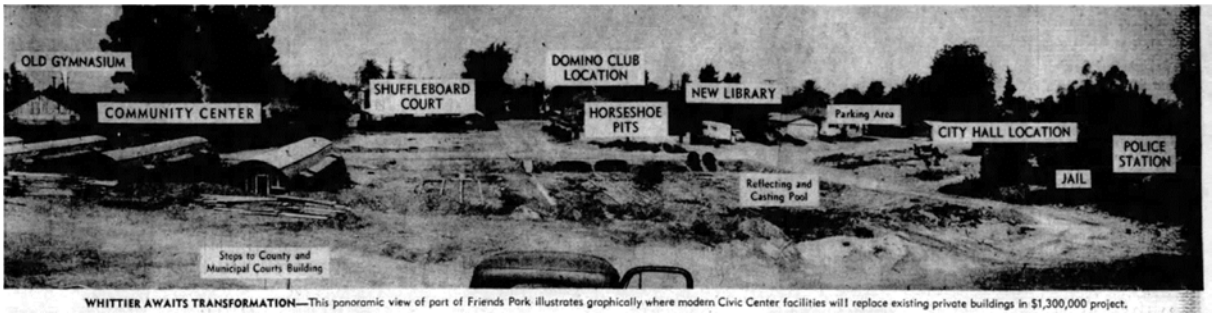
During this post-World War II period, Uptown Whittier experienced a small amount of continued development, though mostly it consisted of infill or redevelopment. Much of the Uptown area had developed by the 1930s. The area remained a shopping center for local residents, with a Myers Department Store on Greenleaf Avenue and two drugstores on Greenleaf Avenue near Philadelphia Street, among others.

The 1963 General Plan outlined as one of its objectives for commercial land use to "revive older commercial areas which have suffered the impact of outlying shopping centers by increasing their attractiveness, improving traffic circulation, and providing convenient off street parking." This highlights the changes already occurring in areas like Uptown Whittier and how they were being impacted by the rapidly increasing popularity of the automobile. The General Plan indicates that the City wanted to maintain Uptown Whittier as a viable commercial center, especially for developing residential areas in the vicinity, rather than allowing the commercial corridor along Whittier Boulevard to supplant it. In the 1960s and 1970s, Uptown experienced redevelopment as new buildings replaced older ones.

Whittier Civic Center (1955-1959)

Planning for the creation of a civic center for Whittier began as early as 1938, as the City began to acquire land in what was then referred to as "Central Park" for a new "City Hall Area."[43] Yet it wasn't until after World War II that development of the area began. The City's tremendous growth following the war was in part due to an increase in returning soldiers, and new residents to the area. The City became a bedroom community as a result, which led to a building boom.[44] As Whittier's postwar population increased, subsequently did the expansion of the city government and services. By the early 1950s, Whittier needed new city offices to accommodate this sudden population increase. Plans for the "Whittier civic and recreation center" were discussed in a 1953 article in the *Los Angeles Times* (**Figure 3**). Expanding two city blocks, between Washington and Painter Avenues, and Penn and Walnut Streets, the new Civic Center project was to double the size of the existing public Friends Park at the south (between Mar Vista and Walnut Streets), and erect civic structures to the north (between Mar Vista and Penn Streets). Friends Park by this time included a baseball diamond since at least 1947, which remains today. Several existing buildings within the two blocks were demolished, including the Whittier Recreational Gym, veteran's college student housing Quonset huts, and single-family residences.

Ground breaking for the new Whittier Civic Center began in 1953 with the construction of the Los Angeles County's municipal courts building, which is today known as the Whittier Courthouse.[45] Designed by architect William H. Harrison, the 11-acre Whittier Civic Center Complex originally included a City Hall building, Courthouse, and Police Building (demolished), constructed in 1955 (**Figure 4**).[46] At this time, city hall moved from its third location, which it had occupied since the 1920s at Bailey Street and Greenleaf Avenue, to the Whittier Civic Center.[47]



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Los Angeles Times, 1953

Figure 3
Whittier Civic Center panoramic illustration with proposed modern facilities, 1953

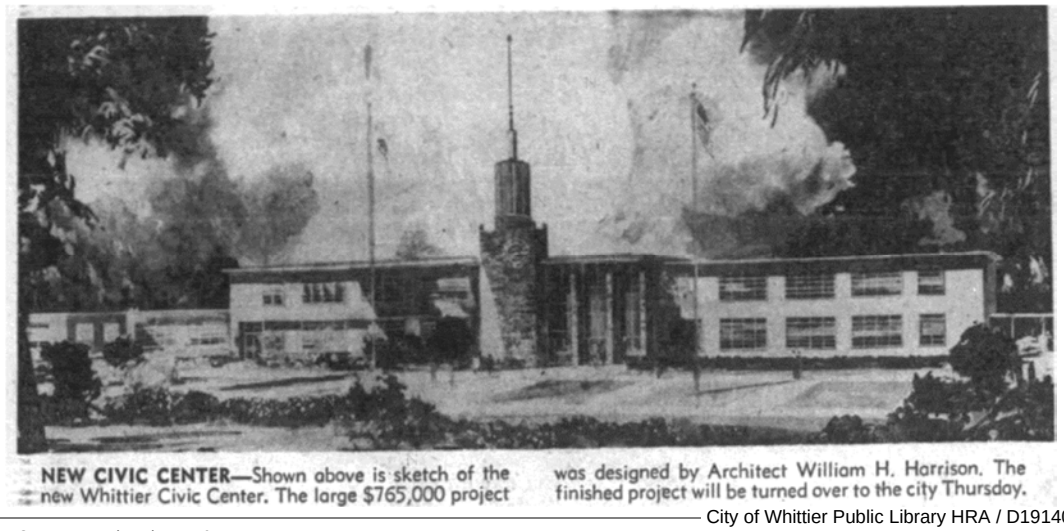
[43] "Civic Center Plan Speeded: Conversion of Park into City Hall Area Proposed at Whittier," *Los Angeles Times*, September 25, 1939.

[44] *City of Whittier Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967*, 2015, 66-68.

[45] "Whittier Civic Center Ground Breaking Set," *Ponoma Progress Bulletin*, May 13, 1952.

[46] "Dedication Plans Set for New Civic Center," *The Los Angeles Times*, June 19, 1955; and "Whittier to Open New Civic Center," *The Los Angeles Times: San Gabriel Valley Section*, June 19, 1955.

[47] *Images of America: Whittier*, Location 441 of 938, accessed on Kindle Cloud Reader.



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Los Angeles Times, 1955

Figure 4
Whittier Civic Center illustration by architect William H. Harrison of Whittier City Hall, 1955

The Civic Center Complex continued to grow with the construction of the subject building, the Whittier Public Library, constructed in 1959, also designed by Harrison. All four of the buildings constructed at the Whittier Civic Center site between 1955 and 1959 comprise the original 11-acre mid-century Civic Center Complex, as originally conceived by Harrison. By the time that a 1963 aerial photograph was taken, the Whittier Community Center and Los Angeles County Health Care buildings were constructed south of Mar Vista Street, adjacent to the extant baseball diamond. Other site features apparent by this time included a rectangular reflecting pool (demolished) between the subject building and the Whittier Courthouse, and a dedicated service road (Richard M. Nixon Drive) through the northern block leading from Washington Avenue.

The Whittier Courthouse building was expanded with an addition to its south in 1971.[48] In 1988, a garden commemorating the City's 100th anniversary, titled the 1988 Centennial Garden, was constructed at the northwestern corner of the Civic Center property, at Washington Avenue and Mar Vista Street. The landscaping included a small English garden with a fountain.[49] Seated on a rock by the fountain was a bronze sculpture designed by Tina Hupp, entitled *The Barefoot Boy*. A police station was constructed in the location of the 1988 Centennial Garden, demolishing it in 2010. At this time, a new parking lot with a surrounding concrete wall and gate was constructed immediately north of the Whittier Library in order to accommodate the new police station. The Barefoot Boy sculpture was relocated to the eastern entrance of the subject building in 2014.

Whittier Library System History (1900-1968)

The City's Whittier Public Library website profiles the development of the Whittier Public Library, as follows:

[48] "Walls Rising at Site of New Courthouse," *The Los Angeles Times*, March 4, 1971.

[49] David Gebhard and Robert Winter, "An Architectural Guidebook to Los Angeles," (Gibbs Smith, Publisher: Salt Lake City, 2003), 323.

> On April 17, 1900 the Whittier Public Library Board of Trustees held its first meeting in Landrum Smith's drugstore. With an initial collection of 60 books and 200 magazines, the library facilities began in the Woody Building as a reading room, maintained by Mr. Hester in exchange for space for his telegraph office. In 1907, a Carnegie grant funded the construction of the building at Bailey and Greenleaf that many Whittierites fondly remember. [50]

Carnegie's $12,000 donation was augmented by $10,000 from private donations to construct the new library.[51] The Carnegie Library was demolished in 1955, before construction of the subject property, the Whittier Public Library, began.

The Whittier Public Library's website continues:

> As the city expanded, a larger library was needed, and the Friends of the Library organized in 1956 to raise money for a new building. Through their efforts, and those of the board members, librarians, and citizen fund raising groups, the new library was completed at the Washington Avenue site in May of 1959.
>
> With its molded concrete screens, the library resembled contemporary work by Edward Durrell Stone, who operated an office in California, and had done a number of commissions in Los Angeles and Palo Alto. The Main Branch of the Palo Alto Public Library dated from 1957-1958.
>
> In 1968, service was further expanded with the construction of the Whittwood Branch Library on Santa Gertrudes.[52]

Tract History

R.C. Hiatt's Tract

The Pickering Land and Water Company (P. L. & W. Co.) purchased the 1,300-acre John M. Thomas Ranch Tract in 1887.[53] The subject tract was a subdivision of the much larger John M. Thomas Ranch Tract, which was subdivided in 1901 and named the Robert C. (R.C.) Hiatt's Tract (**Figure 5**). The R. C. Hiatt was comprised of nine parcels of unequal sizes. Today, the remainder of the Whittier Civic Center site's block sits on a portion of both the R.C. Hiatt's Tract, and a portion of the remaining P. L. & W. Co.'s tract (**Figure 6**). Robert C. Hiatt was affiliated with the Hiatt Realty Company, a real estate, loans, and insurance company that was established in Pasadena in 1886. An advertisement for The Hiatt Realty Co. in the R.L. Polk & Co.'s Real Estate Register and Directory from 1915-1916 indicated that the company was involved in vacant

50 "About Us," Whittier Public Library website, accessed March 13, 2020, https://www.whittierlibrary.org/services/about-us.

51 *Images of America: Whittier*, Location 441 of 938, accessed on Kindle Cloud Reader.

52 "About Us," Whittier Public Library Website.

53 Michael Garabedian, and Rebecca Ruud, *Images of America: Whittier* (Arcadia Publishing Incorporated: Charleston, 2016), Location 133 of 938, accessed on Kindle Cloud Reader.

land for subdivision in the areas of Orange Grove, Lemon Grove, Walnut Grove, Pasadena and Whittier City.[54]

Several single-family, one-story dwellings with front porches and rear detached stables or sheds were constructed along E. Penn Street, S. Washington Avenue, and S. Painter Avenue and were depicted on the 1907 Sanborn map (**Figure 7**). As indicated on the Sanborn map, much of the surrounding blocks were undeveloped at this time. A dry marsh/gulch ran roughly north-south through the subject block where the Whitter Civic Center would later be developed. Elongated rectangular parcels further south in the area of the subject property extended east-west from S. Washington Avenue. According to the 1912 Sanborn map, by that time a concrete retaining wall was constructed along the northern portion of the subject block (**Figure 8**). The extent of residential development appeared similar to that of 1907 Sanborn map, with a few more residences of the same type constructed by this time. The dry marsh/gulch no longer appeared at the subject property by the time the 1925 Sanborn map was published (**Figure 9**). As a result, there were more several more dwellings constructed in the former location of the gulch, while the central portion of the subject block remained undeveloped, likely due to residual remnants of the marsh, as visible in a 1938 aerial photo (**Figure 10**). By this time, the single-family dwellings all had detached automobile garages. Residential density appeared to be on the increase, as there were some multi-family residential duplex and apartment buildings toward the southern end of S. Painter Avenue, while one- and two-story single-family residences remained along S. Washington Avenue.

During the Post-War Period, the subject property underwent redevelopment. A 1949 Sanborn map depicted a row of Quonset huts for Veterans College student housing (Whittier College) toward the center of the subject block (**Figure 11**).[55] A new road, S. Friends Avenue ran north-south through the middle of the subject block, offering access to the student housing. A horse shoe court sat in the general location of the future Whittier Public Library at this time.

An aerial photograph taken in 1954 depicted the clearing of the norther portion of the subject block, when thirty-three houses ranging in age from 30 to 60 years along the block's periphery were demolished (**Figure 12**).[56] This clearing allowed for the construction of Whittier City Hall toward the north, and the construction of the Whittier Courthouse at the east. Several residential buildings and their associated landscapes were still present at the future location of the subject library building at this time. A building permit issued in February of 1955 includes the demolition of lots in the subject R. C. Tract, likely referring to those last several remaining residences at the subject property.

The proposed site plan for the Whittier Public Library included the presence of a new road immediately south of the subject property, Mar Vista Street, which is also confirmed by a 1962 Sanborn map, and a 1963 aerial photograph (**Figures 13, 14, and 15**). The library building was constructed in 1959 at the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and Mar Vista Street. Other

54 "Advertisement: The Hiatt Realty Co.," *R. L. Polk & Co.'s Real Estate Register and Directory of the United States and Canada: 1915-1916, Sixth Edition* (R.L. Polk & Co., Publishers: New York, 1915).

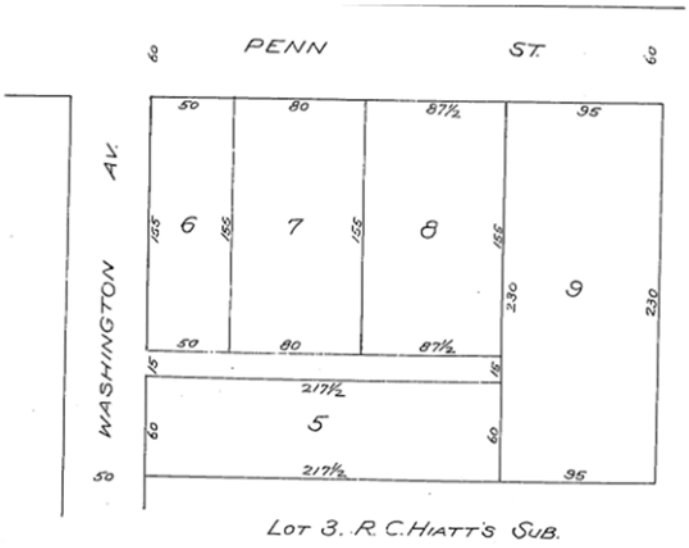
55 Bob Frampton, "Whittier Gives Life to Civic Center Dream," *The Los Angeles Times*, August 23, 1953.

56 Ibid.

associated site developments during the library's construction included surrounding planting areas, a former Whittier Civic Center parking lot to the north, a parking lot to the east of the library, a circulation pathway, and a rectangular reflecting-casting pool, as indicated on the proposed site plans, located further east. A casting pool is a type of fishing pool used to practice casting. While the pool did not have fish, it was used to practice casting for fishing, and may have also been used as a shallow-wading pool for children and for model sail boating.[57] The parking lot to the east of the library was an integral part of the original design of the mid-century civic building, as the rise of the automobile in the post-war period necessitated vehicular access and parking lots in support of institutional and commercial development. In this case, the east elevation of the Whittier Library building includes a secondary entrance to serve library patrons entering from the east parking lot. The reflecting-casting pool appeared to be located at the base of a sloped lawn portion of the Civic Center site and is visible in subsequent aerial photographs. A curved service road led from E. Washington Avenue, curving through the site, and ending along E. Mar Vista Street. The Whittier Civic Center up until 1959 included City Hall, a courthouse, and the library. The parcel immediately to the south appears to also have had civic functions, including the Whittier Community Center, Friend Park (with baseball diamond extant as early as 1947), and the Los Angeles County Health Care Building.

A large addition was constructed onto the southern portion of the Whittier Courthouse by 1972, as shown in a 1972 aerial photograph. The addition is also visible in the 1989 aerial photograph (**Figure 16**). The rectangular reflecting-casting pool and associated circulation pathway were removed between 2002 and 2005 as indicated by aerial photographs (**Figures 17 and 18**). A new parking lot was constructed between the library parking lot and the courthouse, in the former location of the reflecting-casting pool and grassy park area by 2005. The library parking lot and the generous curved entrance paving at the east entrance of the library were modified in the 2000s in order to accommodate ADA parking and its integrity is no longer intact (see original site plan in Figure 13). Completed in 2010, a building for the Whittier Police Department and an associated parking lot were constructed in the northwestern portion of the subject block, both immediately north of the subject library building as depicted in a 2009 aerial photograph (**Figure 19**).

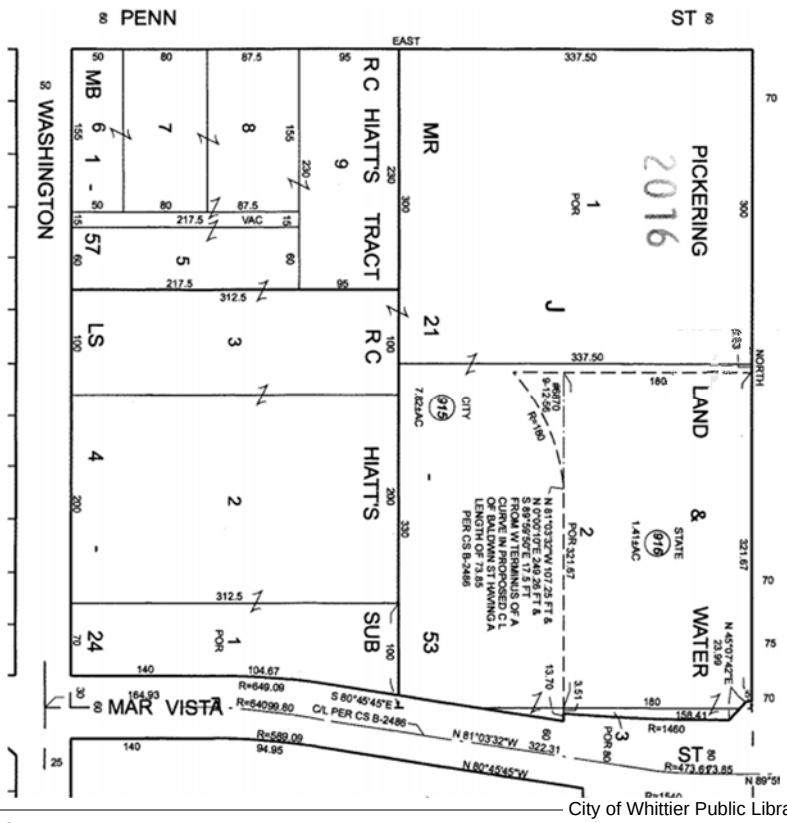
57 "Whittier's Post War Quonset Huts," Whitter Public Library Local History website, accessed May 15, 2020, https://localhistory.whittierlibrary.org/research-guides/whittier-s-post-war-quonset-huts



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

Figure 5
A portion of Robert C. Hiatt's Tract, subdivided in 1901

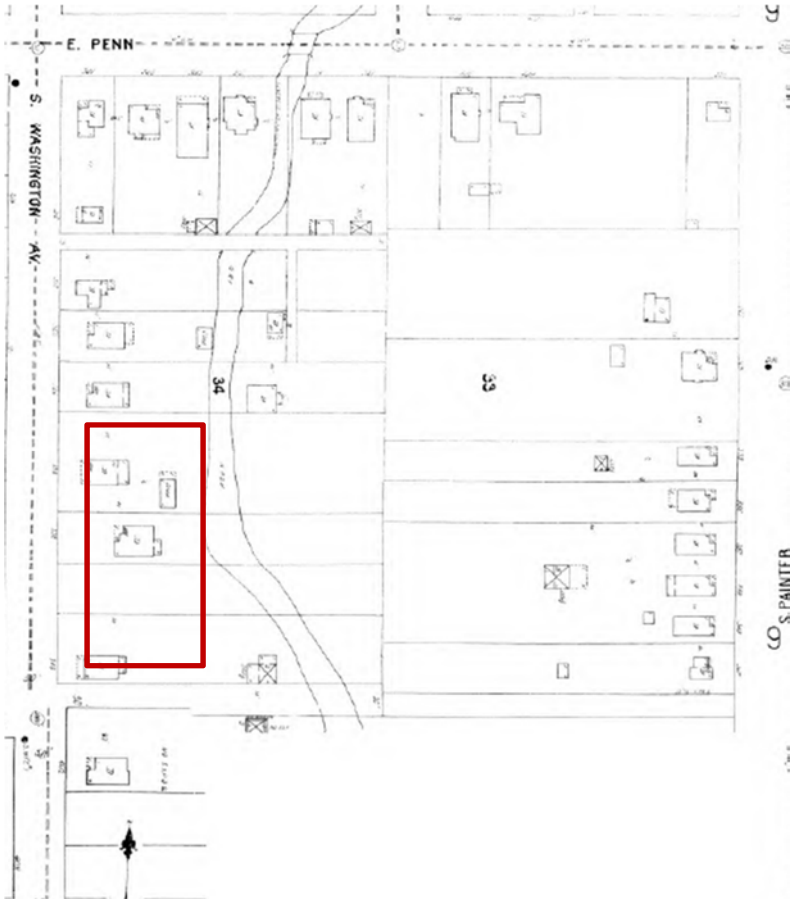


City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Assessor

Figure 6

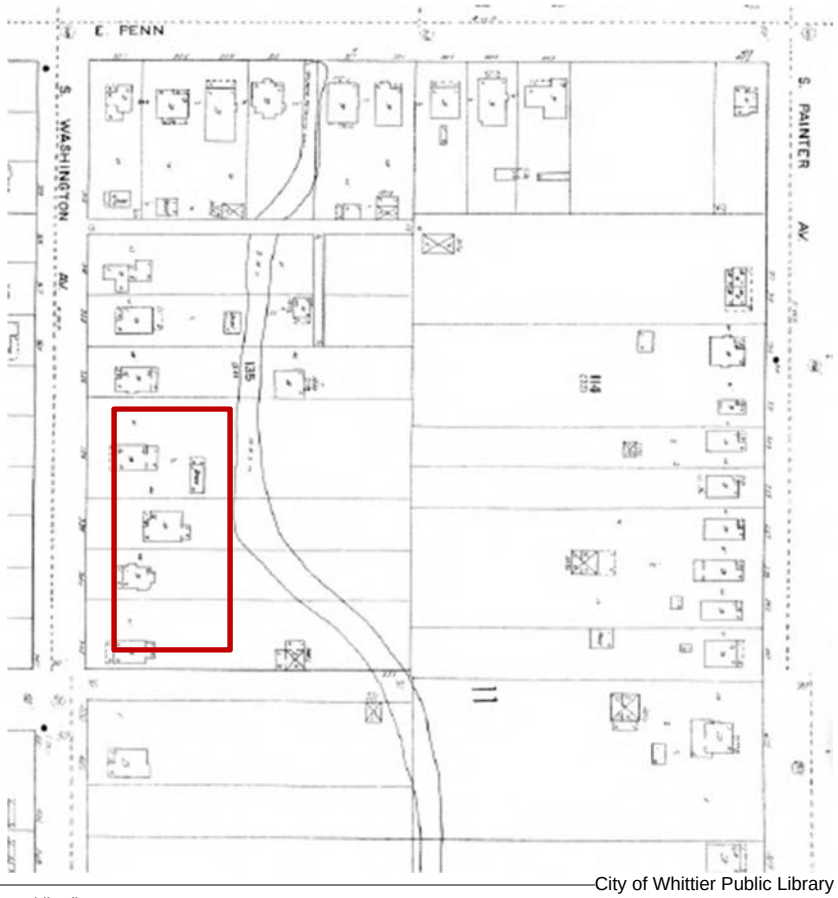
The Whittier Civic Center subject block, with the Robert C. Hiatt's Tract, in the western portion (below), and remnants of the Pickering Land & Water Co.'s tract in the eastern portion (above), 2002



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Los Angeles Public Library

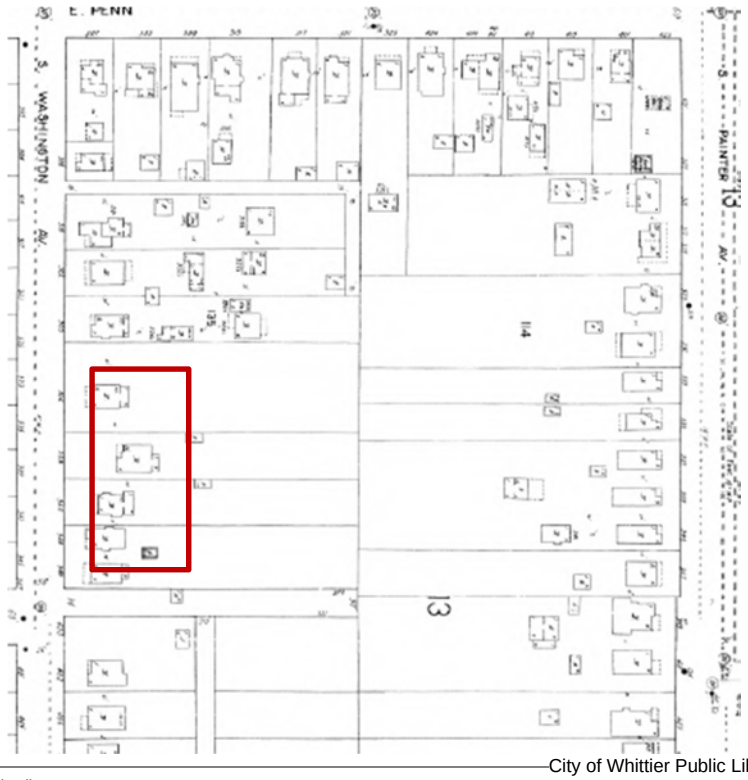
Figure 7
Sanborn map with general location of future Library site outlined in red, 1907



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Los Angeles Public Library

Figure 8
Sanborn map with general location of future Library site outlined in red, 1912



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Los Angeles Public Library

Figure 9
Sanborn map with general location of future Library site outlined in red, 1925

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: University of California Santa Barbara

Figure 10
Detail of 1938 aerial with general location of future Library site outlined in red

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

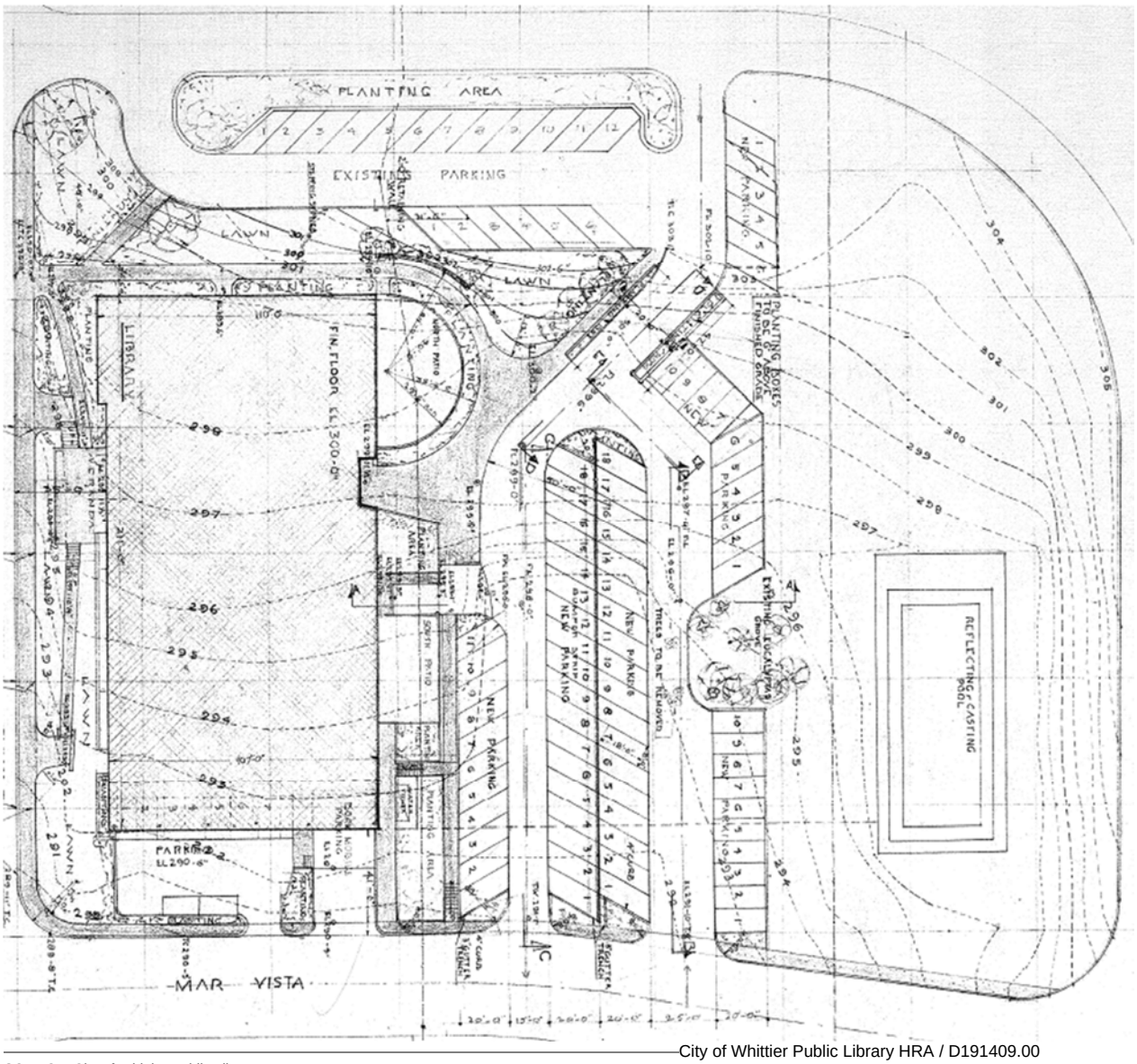
SOURCE: Los Angeles Public Library

Figure 11
Sanborn map with general location of future Library site outlined in red, 1949

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: University of California Santa Barbara

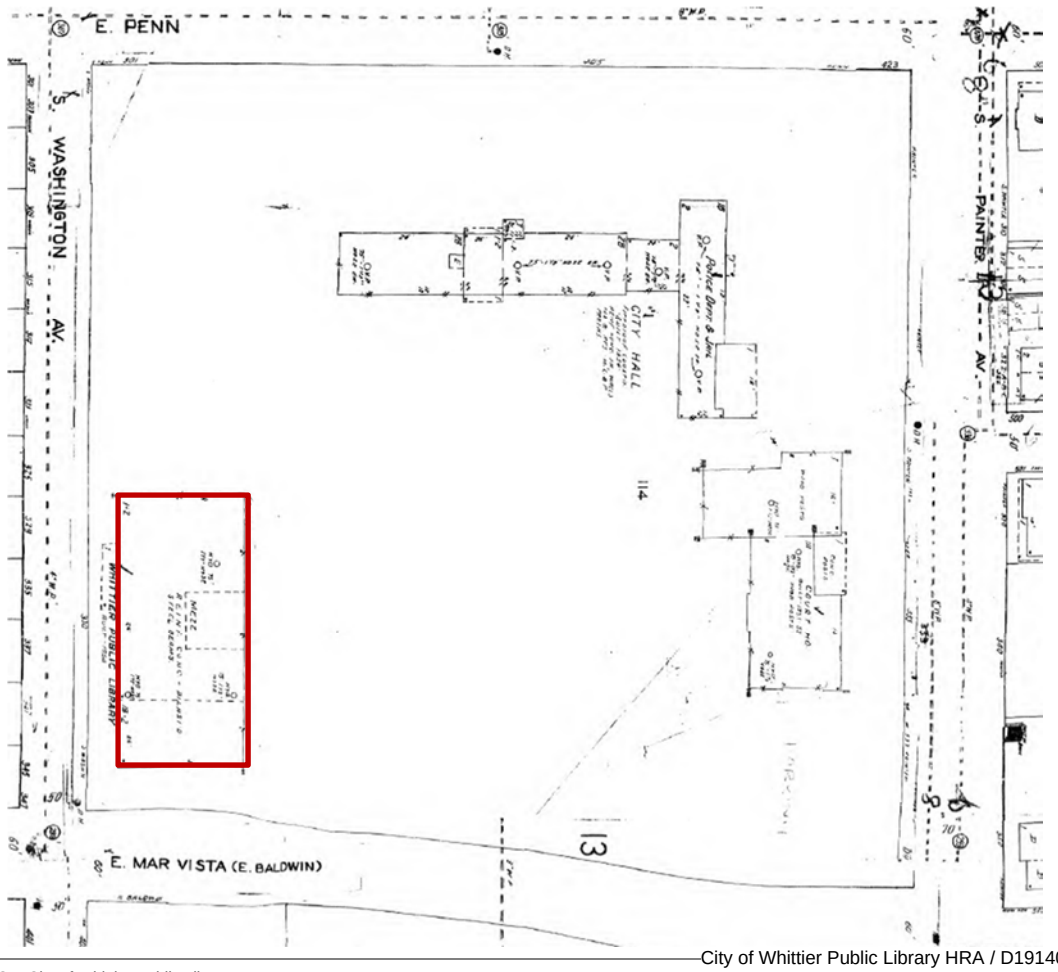
Figure 12
Detail of 1954 aerial of City of Whittier Civic Center property under development with general location of future Library site outlined in red



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: City of Whittier Public Library

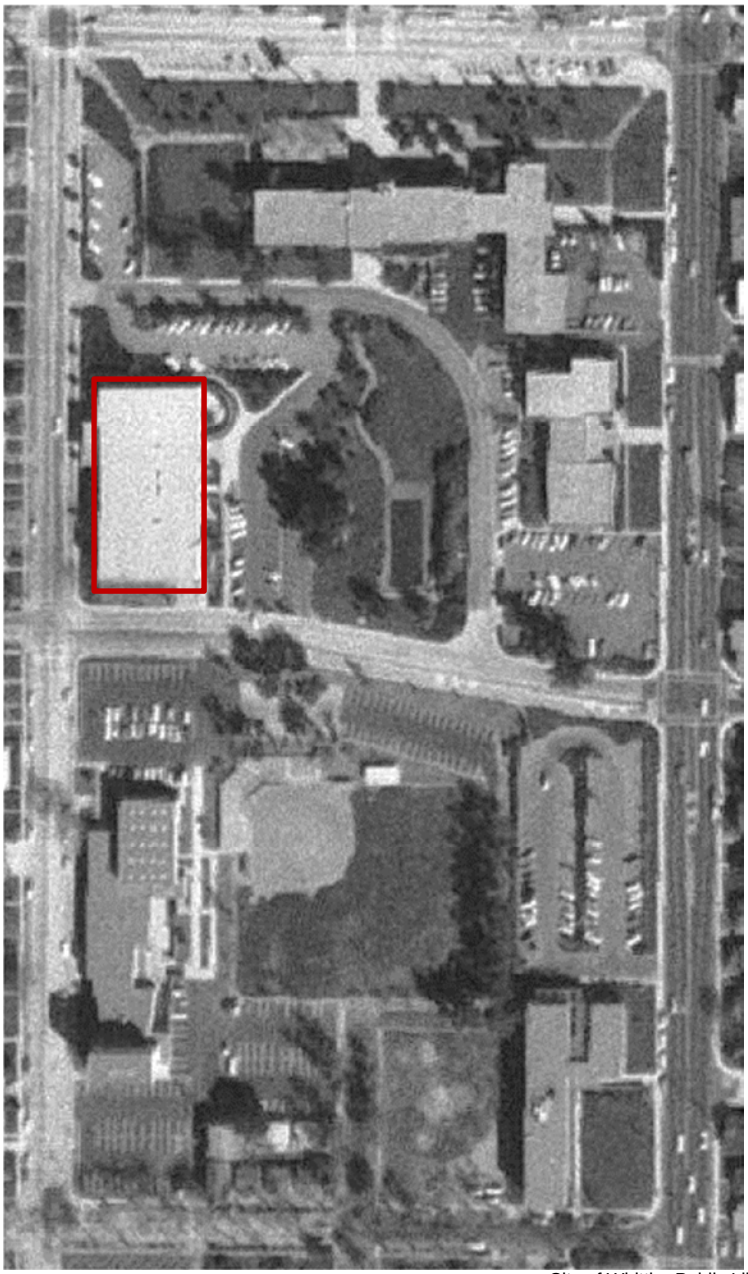
Figure 13
Detail of proposed site plan for the future Library, c. 1957



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: City of Whittier Public Library

Figure 14
Sanborn map with new Library outlined in red, 1962



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: University of California Santa Barbara

Figure 15

Aerial photograph of Whittier Civic Center with new Library outlined in red, 1963. The associated parking lot and landscape with Reflecting-casting pool is shown to the east of the Library.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: University of California Santa Barbara

Figure 16

Aerial photograph of Whittier Civic Center with Library outlined in red, 1989. Associated parking lot and landscape with reflecting-casting pool is still extant.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: University of California Santa Barbara

Figure 17

Aerial photograph of Whittier Civic Center with Library outlined in red, 2002. Associated parking lot and landscape with reflecting-casting pool is still extant.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: University of California Santa Barbara

Figure 18

Aerial photograph of Whittier Civic Center with Library outlined in red, 2005. Associated parking lot has been expanded and former landscape with reflecting-casting pool is no longer extant.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: University of California Santa Barbara

Figure 19
Aerial photograph of Whittier Civic Center with subject property outlined in red, with the Whittier Police Department building under construction, 2009.

History of the Subject Property

Construction and Occupancy History of City of Whittier Public Library

Construction History

Building permits on file with the Whittier Department of Building and Safety were used to create a construction history for the subject property (building permits are included in **Appendix D**).

Original plans for the building identify William H. Harrison, F.A.I.A. as the architect for the Whittier Public Library with Henry M. Layne as the structural engineer, Stockley & Bamford as the mechanical engineers, and Mauk & Van-Sickle as the electrical engineers. Harrison's

portfolio for induction as a fellow of the American Institute of Architects included a preliminary sketch study of the Library's west elevation (**Figure 20**). While the building was not designed according to this early sketch, a write up of the building's proposed features and program was included:

> Recent developments in library science have been used in projecting this civic facility. Special attention has been given to air and light controls for the preservation of books and for the protection of readers' eyesight. The proposed plan includes provision for an audio-visual department, a children's section and a music and art division.[58]

The library building was constructed as part of the Whittier Civic Center in 1958 (**Figure 21**). By this time, the Civic Center Complex included the Whittier City Hall, a police station, and a courthouse at the site (**Figure 22**). An original building permit issued in June of 1958 indicated that the 32,166 square-foot library building included 18 rooms and a concrete roof, with work valued at $538,350. The original plans included an entrance lobby corridor that extended from the primary west entrance to the secondary east entrance. The parking lot accessible at the east entrance was an integral component of the original Whittier Public Library design, and connected the property to the larger Civic Center Complex site with raised curbs and walkways. The building's entrance lobby corridor included wood book shelves and metal bulletin boards organized to define the corridor. An upper elementary area and a young children area with puppet stage located at the northeast of the building. A main office area with mezzanine was situated toward the center of the building. As indicated on the original plan set, interior wall finishes included plaster, plywood, and cork.

Photographs of the subject property under construction show the board-formed concrete being installed (**Figures 23-27**). Additional permits issued on June and August of 1958 included modification work to electrical outlets and fixtures. By February of 1959, a permit was issued for the interior plastering of the library, in addition to a plumbing permit which included the installation of drinking fountain, floor drains, lavatories, urinals, and water closets. By May of 1959, sprinklers, back flow devices, and a septic tank were installed. Two of the final permits for the building's construction were issued in May of 1959, with work including the demolition of a garage, debris removal, and a sewer recap to be performed by a tree service contractor. A permit issued in October of 1959 indicated that a dwelling was demolished (location unknown) and a sewer was capped. Images from Whittier Public Library's Historical Photograph Collection and a 1963 Sanborn map depict the building shortly after construction (**Figures 28-31**).

In October of 1973, a permit was issued for a mezzanine addition to the existing library, for a cost of $140,165. The original building plans indicated that this "future mezzanine" and "future stair" were to be constructed in the southwestern portion of the building. Original architect Harrison was involved in the design of this mezzanine, which ran the width of the building and measured about 42 feet deep, adding a total of 4,430 square feet of space. Several weeks later, a heating and air conditioning permit was issued. In January of 1974, a permit was issued for lath and plastering

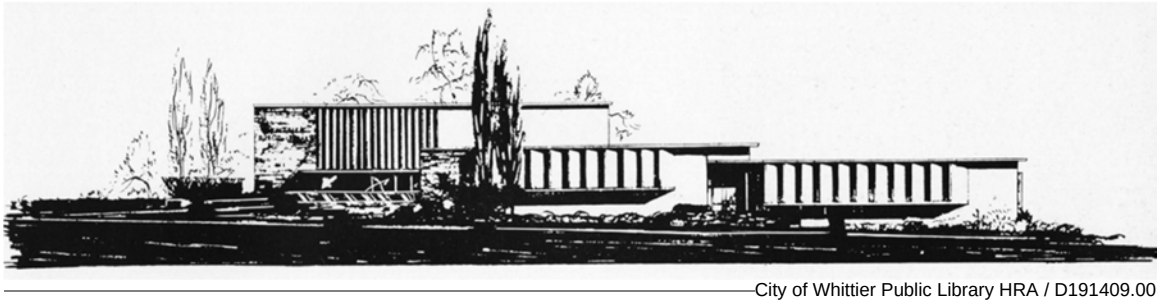
[58] Irving Myers, "The Architecture of William H. Harrison, A.I.A.," Murray & Gee, Inc., c. 1956-1959, 32.

at an unknown location. In October of the following year, a permit for new electrical fixtures and outlets was issued.

Nearly ten years later in January of 1985, a permit was issued for a block wall, patio, landscaping, and irrigation. Based upon a review of aerial photographs dating from 1963 and 1989, the original north and south concrete block patios appeared to remain in their original configuration. While it is not clear what landscaping work occurred as a result of the 1985 building permit, it is possible that the permitted work to the block wall and patio involved a modification to accommodate the single parking space at the east elevation, where the concrete block appears to be infilled in certain locations. A permit to remove and replace the roof was issued in September of 1994, and three ceiling fans were permitted in July of 1996.

Several permits were issued between 2008 and 2011, including electrical work permitted in March of 2009 to wire the basement, storage and mezzanine areas. A new elevator control permit was also issued in March of 2009. A gas line at the rear of the property was replaced in July of 2009, and the exterior was repainted in March of 2010. The Whittier Police Department building was constructed to the north of the library between 2009 and 2010. As a result, the library landscaping to the north and Civic Center parking lot were demolished. In its place, a new parking lot for the police station was constructed, with a surrounding plaster wall, located immediately north of the library. ADA ramp improvements and existing door upgrades were permitted in June of 2011. It is likely that the gate located immediately north of the building along Washington Avenue, which connects to the police station parking lot wall, was installed around this time. It is also likely that the parking lot and the generous original concrete walkway at the east entrance were modified at this time to accommodate ADA parking spaces along the east elevation. Other modifications at the parking lot over time included changes to the curved planters at the central parking strip, the addition of several parking spaces at the east extent of the parking lot upon the removal of an adjacent grouping of trees, and the formation of an enclosed driveway loop which involved the removal of a second entrance to the parking lot from Mar Vista Street. In November of 2011, the water chiller, hot water boilers, piping and associated electrical power was removed. Likely in their place, new 5’ tall CMU wall enclosure for two new hot water boilers, and a ventilation fan system were installed.

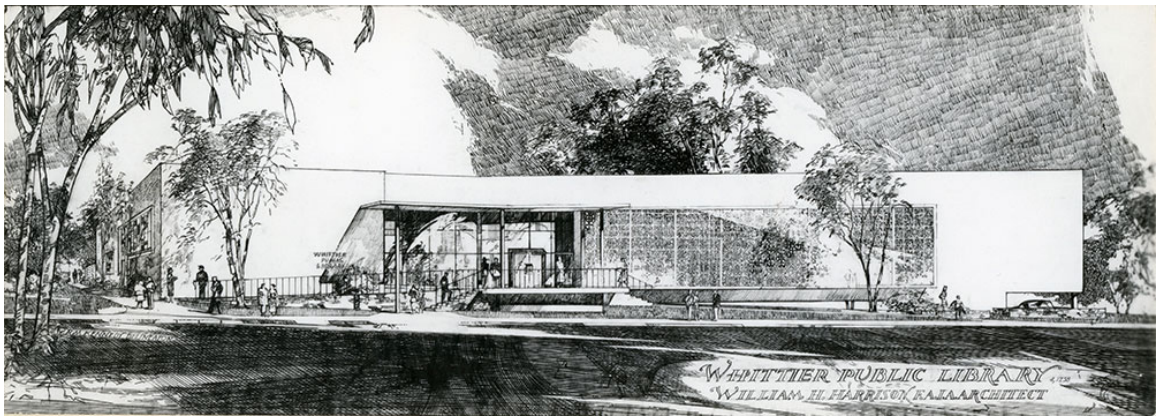
Later permits included work to the subject property’s site. In September of 2012, a permit was issued to reinstall the centennial clock outside at the southwest corner of the library property. The property was surveyed in a city-wide survey effort in 2015 (**Figure 32**). In 2014, a new fountain pond was installed outside of the library’s east entrance, along with a statue titled *The Barefoot Boy* which was originally located at the 1988 centennial garden formerly located in the northwestern portion of the Civic Center Complex site. When the garden was demolished to make way for the Whittier Police Department, the statue was put into storage until its relocation to the Whittier Public Library (**Figure 33**).



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: "The Architecture of William H. Harrison, A.I.A."

Figure 20
Preliminary library study by architect William Harrison, c. 1965



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 21
Rendering of library as designed by architect William Harrison, 1958

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 22
Site prior to construction with Whittier City Hall in the background, 1958

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 23
Whittier Public Library under construction, 1958

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 24
Whittier Public Library under construction, 1958

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 25
Whittier Public Library under construction showing pierced concrete blocks being installed on the front facade, 1959

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

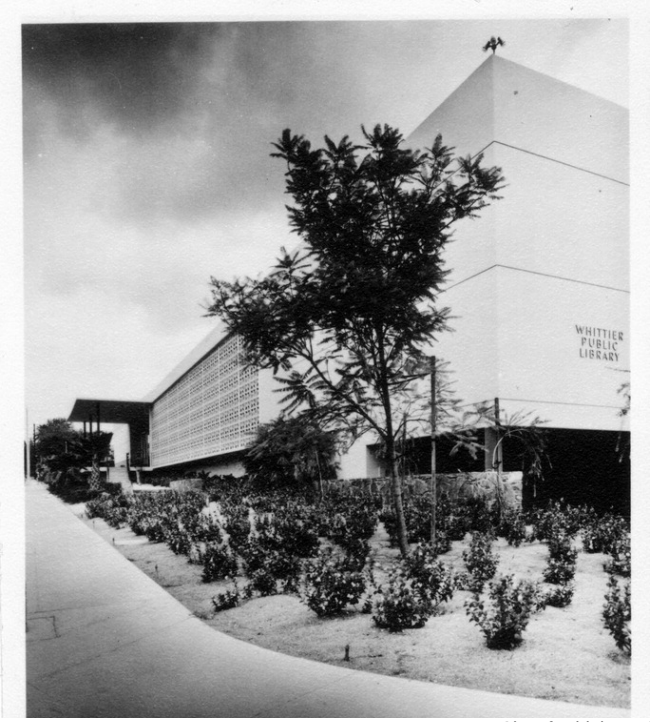
SOURCE: Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 26
Whittier Public Library under construction showing concrete-block patios and windows at the east elevation being installed, 1959

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 27
Whittier Public Library with original ramp and building exterior paint finish, prior to landscape installation, 1959



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

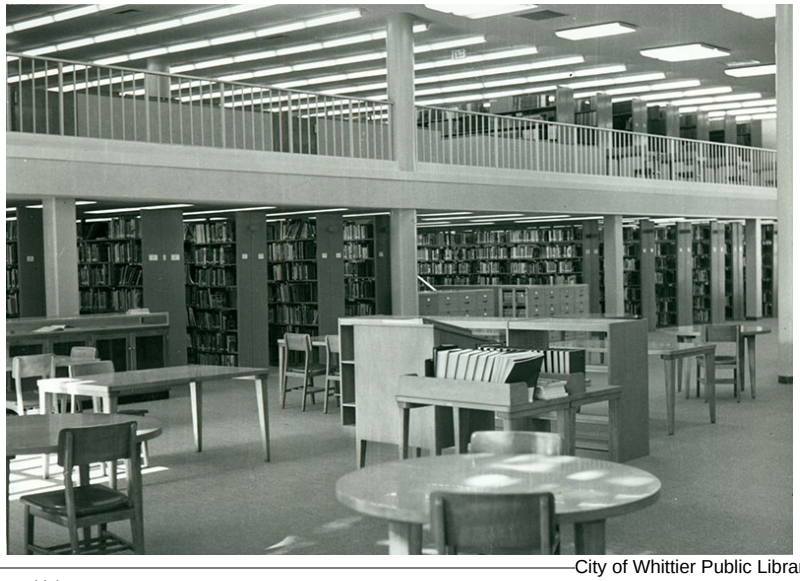
SOURCE: Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 28
Whittier Public Library shortly after construction is completed, with original landscaping newly installed, 1959

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Julius Shulman, Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

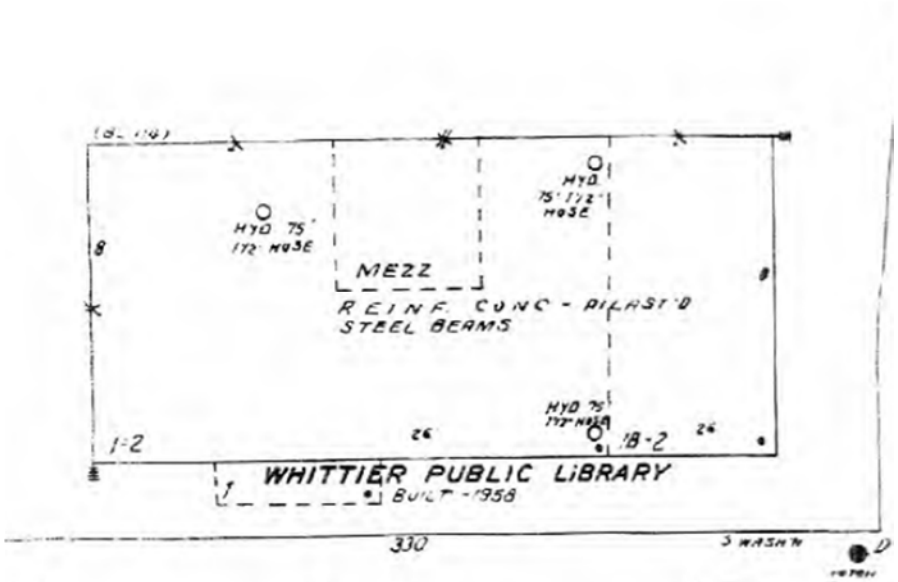
Figure 29
Portico with floor-to-ceiling glass and projecting canopy with column support shortly after construction, 1959



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Julius Shulman, Whittier Public Library Historical Photograph Collection.

Figure 30
Interior of City of Whittier Library showing library stacks, original mezzanine, and furniture in reading area, 1959



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Los Angeles Public Library

Figure 31
Sanborn map depicting location of early mezzanines, 1963

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: GPA

Figure 32
Property as it appeared in the 2015 City-wide survey, with site changes from the construction of a new parking lot for the police department (left), view facing southeast, 2014

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: Whittier Public Library, 2016

Figure 33
Fountain pond constructed and *The Barefoot Boy* sculpture relocated to east library entrance in 2014

TABLE 2
7344 WASHINGTON AVENUE
CITY OF WHITTIER BUILDING AND SAFETY BUILDING PERMITS[59]

Issued	Permit/Assessor Record	Owner	Contractor	Valuation ($)	Description
2/7/1955	E105 7344/ 338 S. Washington Avenue.				Demolition of Lot "Pt. " R. C. Hiatt's Tract
6/17/1958	1545 7344 S. Washington Avenue, Civic Center Lot	City of Whittier	W. M. Harrison (A) Henry M. Lane (E) Collins & McPherson (C)	538,350	Construction of Whittier Public Library: 18 rooms, concrete roof 32166 square feet of floor space Existing use: City Hall, Police
6/30/1958	B-2150 7344 S. Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Alhambra Electric Corp. (C)	2	Modification to include 4 additional electric outlets
8/22/1958	B-2557 7344 S. Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Alhambra Electric Corp. (C)	112.55	Modification to include fixtures and outlets
2/9/1959	133705 7344 S. Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	C. R. Shinnefield (C)	N/A	Permit for interior plastering
2/9/1959	B-3717 7344 S. Washington	City of Whittier	Murary Plumbing Services (C)	38	Plumbing permit to install drinking fountains, floor drains, lavatories, urinals, water closets, and other

59 Documentation exists for all permits and certificates of occupancy listed in this table.

Issued	Permit/Assessor Record	Owner	Contractor	Valuation ($)	Description
	Avenue				plumbing-related fixtures
5/19/1959	M1244 7344 S. Washington Ave	City of Whittier	Murray Plumbing Services (C)	4	Plumbing permit for lawn sprinklers, cesspools, back flow devices, and septic tank
5/29/1959	N/A 7344 S. Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Miles Tree Service (C)	N/A	Demolish garage, remove all debris, subject to field inspection
5/29/1959	7344 S. Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Miles Tree Service	N/A	Dwelling, remove all debris and recap sewer, subject to field inspection
10/5/1959 3	426/7344 S. Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Miles Tree Service (C)	400	Demolish dwelling and cap sewer
10/3/1973 12/13	L-73 Plan No. 6961	City of Whittier	William H. Harrison (A), Henry Layne (E), Tri-Circle Construction Corp. (C)	140,165	Mezzanine addition to existing library
10/25/1973 14	7344 Washington N/A	City of Whittier	Ferry Heating & Air Conditioning (C)	3	“Any equip regulated but not included above”
1/23/1974 16	72872 7344 Washington Avenue 72872	City of Whittier	Kennedy Plastering (C)	300	Permit for lath and plastering, location unclear
10/26/1975 15	72056 7344 Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	California Pacific Electric Co. (C)	44.80	Permit for new fixtures and outlets
1/22/1985 37	25713 7344 Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	DeArmaino Construction (C)	23,000	Block wall, patio, landscaping, irrigation
9/30/1994 36	102-275 7344 S. Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Vance & Associates (C)	23,000	Remove existing roofing and install new roofing
7/31/1996 38	C68556 7344 Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Anthony F. (C)	15,000	Installation of 3 ceiling fans
11/12/2008 34	125040 7344	City of Whittier	GMS Elevator (C)	N/A	Elevator jack replacement

Issued	Permit/Assessor Record	Owner	Contractor	Valuation ($)	Description
	Washington Avenue				
3/19/2009 35	101916 7344 Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Harrison Electric (C)	N/A	Wire basement, storage and mezzanine areas
3/16/2009 28	126077 7334 Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	GMS Elevator Services (C)	N/A	New elevator control panel
7/1/2009 32	127301 7344 Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Haendiger Plumbing Corporation (C)	N/A	Replace gas line at rear of property
3/12/2010 9768	9768 7344 Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Bernards (C)	N/A	Repainting of building at exterior
6/9/2011 17	Project No. 11PR00084	City of Whittier	Mora's Equipment & Construction Inc. (C)	39,000	ADA ramp improvements and existing door upgrade
11/8/2011 19	10352 7344 Washington Avenue	City of Whittier	Pardess Air Inc. (C)	377,00	Demolish existing water chiller, 2 hot water boilers, piping, and remove electrical power. New 5' tall CMU wall enclosure for 2 new hot water boilers, new eye wash unit, and ventilation fan system.
9/27/2012 23	N/A	City of Whittier	B&A Electrical Contracting Inc. (C)	2,000	Reinstall centennial clock at library
2/5/2014 29	Project No. 13PR023	City of Whittier	California Landscape & Design (C)	126,000	Fountain and statue, "Barefoot Boy" installed
6/11/2014 11727	11727	City of Whittier	Navy Street Productions, LLC (C)	N/A	Sign posting

William Henry Harrison (1897-1988)

Whittier architect William Henry Harrison was born in Richmond Indiana January 2, 1897. He graduated from Cornell University with a Bachelor of Architecture degree in 1921. He was the recipient of several awards indicating he was an outstanding student including the Bronze Medal, Society of Beaux Arts, and the Charles Goodwin Sands Medal, Cornell University, 1920; and he was offered a graduate fellowship, Cornell University, 1921. Before moving to California in 1927, Harrison worked as a draftsman with the prominent firm Starrett and Van Vleck Architects in New York City in 1921, as a draftsman and designer for notable architect Bass Knowlton in

Indianapolis from 1922-1925, and as a designer for master architect Robert Frost Daggett, FAIA, in Indianapolis in 1926. After moving to California, Harrison worked for several prominent master architects including as a designer for Allison and Allison Architects in Los Angeles in 1927, as a designer and draftsman for Robert Farquhar in Los Angeles in 1928, and as a designer for Roland E. Coate in Los Angeles from 1929-1930. He established his own firm in 1930. Harrison became a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1957.[60] Harrison primarily worked in the Whittier Area on many public works such as for the local school district. He worked as the chief architect for the Mid-Century Modern Whittier Civic Center from 1955-1959. Harrison received awards from the AIA and American Association of School Administrators for his designs.[61] He received an Award of Merit from the Southern California Chapter of the AIA in 1937 for the W.N.T. S. Bank; and an Award of Merit, AIA, and A.A.S.A., 1954, for El Rancho High School.[62]

Principle works include the Whittier National Trust and Savings Bank Headquarters in Whittier (1931-1932), Whittier High School Auditorium, 1940, the Hoover, Lou Henry Elementary School in Whittier (1938), the El Rancho High School, Pico Rivera, California (1954-1955), Whittier City Hall (1955), Whittier Public Library Main Branch (1959), and Student Union Building and Four Dorms, Whittier College, 1965..[63] Other principle works included Sunny Hills High School, , Fullerton, and Whittier College, Student Union & Religious Center, 1961.[64] He was involved in public service as a member of the Whittier Planning Commission, 1941-49; Board of Trustees, Whittier Public Library, 1943-46; Chairman, Board of Appeals, Whittier Department of Building, 1949-52; Member of the California Educational Study Council, 1959-60; President, Whittier Area Community Beautiful, 1962; and Chairman, Whittier Area Education Study Council, 1963-64. He was a member of the U.S.A. Infantry Corps of Engineers, 2nd Lt., Reserves, 1918. He was Treasurer of the Southern California Chapter of the AIA, 1940-41, Director, 1942, and Secretary, 1943-44; and Director of the California Council, 1958-59.[65]

Ellamarie Woolley (1913-1976)

Artist Ellamarie Woolley created the "Wisdom" sculpture, depicting a tree of life motif, which has been installed in the library since 1960. The enamel and copper mural is considered a contributing character-defining feature to the library. The following is an overview of Woolley's life:

60 "William Henry Harrison (Architect)," Pacific Coast Architecture Database (PCAD) website, accessed April 25, 2020, http://pcad.lib.washington.edu/person/1996/.

61 "Appendix 1: Notable Architect, Builders and Contractors in Whitter," of Chattel Architecture, Planning & Preservation, Inc. Residential Historic Resources Survey, prepared for City of Whittier, 2013.

62 American Institute of Architects, American Architects Directory, Second Edition (R.R. Bowker LLC, 1962), p. 292.

63 "William Henry Harrison (Architect)," and American Institute of Architects, American Architects Directory, Third Edition (R.R. Bowker LLC, 1970), p. 381

64 American Institute of Architects, American Architects Directory, Second Edition (R.R. Bowker LLC, 1962), p. 292.

65 American Architects Directory, 1970, p. 381

Ellamarie Packard was born in San Diego in 1913. After studying at San Diego State College and the Art Center School in Los Angeles, she taught at the Francis W. Parker School. While there she met and married fellow artist Jackson Woolley in 1940.

After serving in the army during World War II, Jackson and Ellamarie moved to Claremont to pursue studies in art at the Claremont Graduate School. During their time in Claremont (1946-1947), the Woolleys became a central part of the Pomona Valley art community.

The Woolleys' earliest enamels, made between 1947 and 1953, were for the most part functional, intended for use or display in homes and offices. Among their favorite forms were plates, ashtrays, and boxes. While occasionally each artist worked separately, most of this early work was produced through a close collaborative partnership between husband and wife. They signed and numbered these pieces sequentially based on the order in which they were produced. Like the work of the Cubist painters who inspired them, the Woolleys' compositions included overlapping images of faces and figures, seen from varying points of view, suggesting multiple vantage points and perspectives.

Starting around 1953, they each began to produce works on their own, signing them independently. In the late 1950s and 1960s, Ellamarie Woolley's work became increasingly abstract. Influenced by Pop and Op art trends popular in the late 1960s, Ellamarie Woolley created a series of two-dimensional enamel panels which through the placement of color and shape appear to move in and out of space.[66]

Architectural Description

The one-story subject library building has an open plan with a sweeping, high ceiling, a mezzanine, and a partial subterranean basement. It is located along Washington Avenue and Mar Vista Street, immediately south of the intersection between Richard M. Nixon Drive and Washington Avenue (**Figure 34**). The lot is irregular in its layout, and includes other buildings that comprise the Whittier Civic Center, including Whittier City Hall at the northeast (1955), and the Whittier Police Station at the north (2010). The block also includes the City's courthouse to the east (1955). Constructed on a concrete foundation, the building is generally rectangular in volume, and is rectangular in plan with a flat roofline, that gently slopes inward and down toward a projecting elevated entrance portico with canted flat canopy supported by slender metal columns. The building is clad in stucco which is scored horizontally. Metal casement windows vary in size around the building, and a large concrete frame with a pierced concrete block screen is present at the west facade while a large concrete frame with metal vertical louvres is present at the secondary east elevation. The primary west façade is lighted by a wall of full-height glass windows that are shaded south of the main entrance by the pierced concrete block screen. The building retains the majority of its original fabric intact and was constructed in the Mid-Century Modern style. Landscaping surrounding the building includes shrubs, manicured, hedges, mature trees, and tall palm trees. Hardscaped elements include concrete cement pads with flagstone, the

66 "Ellamarie Woolley," Modern San Diego website, accessed May 15, 2020, https://www.modernsandiego.com/people/ellamarie-woolley.

elevated concrete portico, a concrete ramp leading from the sidewalk to the portico, three concrete block patios enclosed with metal gates, an original parking lot. A sidewalk with curb runs along Washington Avenue and Mar Vista Street, and into the eastern parking lot, connecting the library to the rest of the Civic Center Complex.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 34
View of west elevation with entrance portico with canopy overhand and pierced concrete block screen, looking northeast

West facade

The principal façade is the west street-facing facade where the entrance from outside of the Civic Center Complex is located (**Figures 35-43**). The walls were constructed with board formed concrete and are clad in scored stucco. There are a series of three bays of large aluminum casement windows which are covered by a pierced concrete block screen, encased in a concrete frame. To the north, there is an entrance underneath a projecting canted canopy which slopes towards the center, like the larger roof of the building, supported by three cylindrical columns. Lighting to the portico is provided by can lights within the portico roof. The entranceway has two bays of large divided floor-to-ceiling aluminum windows with a 1/1 lite door serving as the main entrance. This entrance at the elevated portico is accessed by a pair of flanking steps to the north and south and a modified ramp to the north. The ramp has flagstone siding. The portico, stairs, and ramp area surrounded by metal railing. There is space between the south windows and the decorative pierced concrete block screen that is accessed through a metal gate. At the southwest corner of the building, there is a decorative concrete block screen at the basement level. A non-original bicentennial clock, which was formerly installed in 1988 at the northwestern corner of the site, has been relocated to the site's southwestern corner.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 35

View of subject property's west facade from Washington Avenue, looking east

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 36

View ramp leading to portico and surrounding landscaping along west facade, looking south

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 37
View from entrance portico looking north along Washington Avenue

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 38
View of west entrance along Washington Avenue with original windows and non-original entrance doors

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

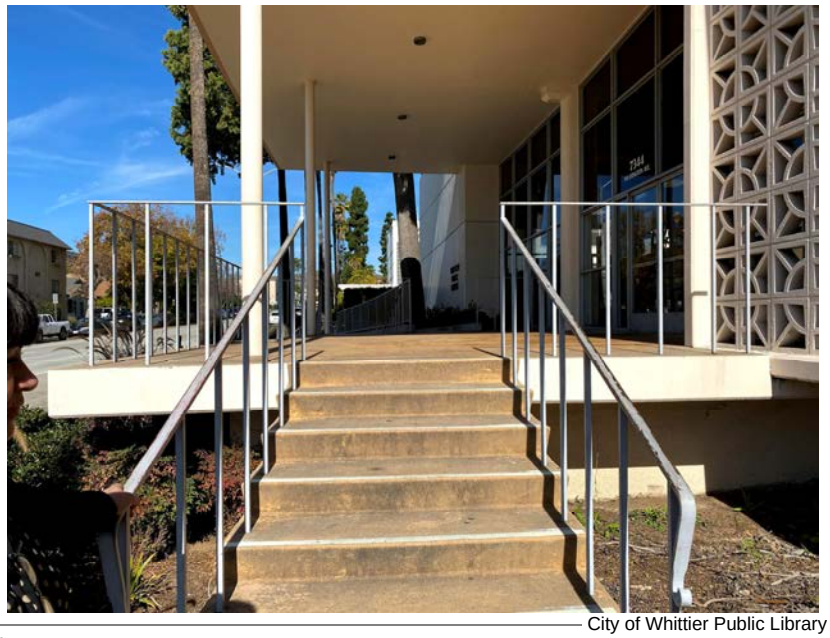
SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 39
View of entrance portico ceiling with original housing for downlights

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 40
View looking south along west facade from entrance portico



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 41
View of original concrete stairs and railing leading to entrance portico along the west facade, looking north

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 42
View of pierced concrete block screen along west facade with landscaping including fieldstone wall and concrete steps, looking northeast

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 43
View of relocated bicentennial clock at southwestern extent of library property. Note non-original pierced concrete blocks toward the base of the building, facing northeast

South (side) elevation

The south (side) elevation is comprised of board-formed concrete with stucco cladding (**Figures 44-46**). At the eastern portion of the ground floor, there is a recessed carport under the building supported by one large metal column. To the west, there are pierced concrete block screens. A larger carport originally encompassed this whole area which has since been enclosed for more basement space of the library, during which the pierced concrete screens were installed. On the west side, there is a metal sign reading “Whittier Public Library.”

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 44
West facade (left) and south elevation (right) with original Whittier Public Library signage and scored stucco, looking northeast

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 45
South elevation along Mar Vista Street with recessed carport and parking at right and landscaping along sidewalk, looking north

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 46
South elevation (left) and east elevation (right) with portion of remaining recessed carport, landscaping, and concrete block patio at left, looking northwest

East Elevation

The east elevation is the location of the secondary entrance from the east parking lot and the Civic Center Complex (**Figures 47-56**). The roof slopes towards the entrance which is generally located in the center of the asymmetrical elevation. There are three outdoor areas on the east elevation that are enclosed with concrete-block screen walls. Originally there were three of these patios, each of which were defined as a patio space by a concrete-block screen wall; however, the central one was modified in 1985, and later partially demolished when a pond was installed in that location in 2014. The outdoor area to the north—the north patio—includes original concrete-block screen wall arranged in a semi-circular configuration. Here, remnants of the original scored concrete and brick paving still remain extant. The central outdoor area includes a metal gate and wall with infilled concrete blocks as a parking space for a single vehicle, which may be a modification from 1985. The outdoor area to the south—the south patio—included the original concrete-block screen wall in a rectangular configuration. On the south side of the elevation, there is a concrete frame with vertical metal louvers at the upper portion of the wall that surmount a height steel window assembly. Below it on the first story, there are large casement windows and a glass door leading to south patio. Two bands of fixed casement windows run along the second story to the north of the concrete frame with vertical metal louvers. The east entrance is recessed into the wall and includes canted flat concrete canopy supported at the left by a concrete block wall and to the right by a metal cylindrical pole. A stacked red brick accent wall leads from the left side of this entrance. The fenestration at the location of the north patio include three bays of large casement windows and a glass door.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 47

View of east (rear) elevation from library parking lot, facing west

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 48

View of east elevation with concrete frame and metal louvres and windows in background, and the concrete block-enclosed south patio and metal gate in the foreground, looking southwest

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 49

View of concrete walkway along east elevation, facing west

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 50

Original metal gate and concrete block south patio leading toward south patio area along the east elevation, facing south

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 51
Pond with *The Barefoot Boy* sculpture (relocated) at east entrance at rear (east) elevation, looking southwest

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 52
East entrance as approached from the parking lot with concrete canopy awning, recessed entry, and stacked red brick accent wall, facing west

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 53
View of pond with *The Barefoot Boy* sculpture (relocated) at east entrance, looking northwest

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 54
View of landscaping at northern portion of rear (east) elevation with north patio, raised curb, and landscaping, facing west

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 55
View of north patio at east elevation, looking northwest

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 56
View from inside north patio, looking northwest

North (side) elevation

The north (side) elevation is gated off from Washington Avenue (**Figures 57-60**). The gate was constructed in 2010, when the adjacent wall for an enclosed parking lot to serve the police station was constructed. There is a row of casement windows on the west side. Roughly in the center of

the north elevation, there is a glass and aluminum door and window assembly with side lites and a transom window above. To the east there is another casement window.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 57
Partial view of north elevation (left) with private sidewalk and gate access leading from Washington Avenue, looking west

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 58
North elevation (left) with police station parking lot wall (right), looking northeast

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 59
View of north elevation entrance door and window assembly, looking south

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 60
View of fixed windows at north elevation, looking southeast

Interior

The interior of the library has a largely open floor plan. The area to the north is the children's section with an upper elementary area and a young children area. There is a multipurpose room and office in the north. The adult reference section is on the south side of the library **(Figure 61)**. Roughly in the middle of the east side of the library is the main entrance lobby and the reception desk behind these **(Figure 62)**, enclosed by a curved stacked brick wall **(Figure 63)** is the staff area including a staff work area, technical services area, librarian offices, and conference rooms. Also enclosed in this area are the main men and women restrooms **(Figure 64)**. An enamel and copper mural, created by artists Ella Marie and Jackson Wooley was created and installed in the library in 1960. The title of the artwork is "Wisdom," yet it is referred to as the "Tree of Life" by the library.[67] Above the librarian area there is a mezzanine level. The mezzanine floor was originally enclosed by a plywood partition, however, it is now stucco (alteration) **(Figure 65)** There are some staggered partition walls separating the children's area from the adult area near the west entrance area. There is another mezzanine over half of the adult reference area **(Figures 66-67)**. This mezzanine was included in the plans drawn by Harrison, however it was not completed until a few years later. The mezzanine is supported by large circular floor-to-ceiling

67 "Wooley / Whittier," Esoteric Survey website, accessed Mary 15, 2020, https://esotericsurvey.blogspot.com/2012/04/woolley-whittier.html.

columns and has an iron railing. The layout of the interior of the Library remains largely how Harrison originally designed it. The basement is used for storage and librarian work **(Figure 68)**. Much of the original recessed carport at the south elevation has been enclosed to include more storage for collections **(Figure 69)**.

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 61
Overview of the Library layout as seen from the mezzanine, view facing north

READ
READ
READ

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 64
Women's restroom

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 65
Detail of "Wisdom" mural by artists Ellamarie and Jackson Woolley

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 66
Mezzanine floor above the reception desk

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 67
Mezzanine over the adult reference area

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 68
Basement

City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: ESA, 2020

Figure 69
Enclosed parking used for collections storage

Historic Context

The historic context provides the background necessary to evaluate the historic and architectural significance of the subject property. ESA evaluated the subject property under the historical and architectural themes that follow: Mid-Century Modernism (1945-1970) and the Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type (1946-1967).

Mid-Century Modernism (1945-1970)

The Whittier Public Library was designed in the Mid-Century Modern style. The following Mid-Century Modern context was developed as part of the *City of Whittier: Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resource Survey through 1967,* which was prepared in 2015:

> The Mid-century Modern style arose out of the International Style from Europe, which was popular in the 1920s and 1930s. It was popularized by the Case Study House Program in Southern California, which was published in John Entenza's Arts and Architecture Magazine in the 1940s and 1950s. The program featured residential designs intended to be replicated and address the post-World War II housing shortage. The Mid-century style became widely popular for both residential and non-residential architecture. It is characterized by an emphasis on horizontality; flat roof; minimal decoration; use of smooth stucco, pressed brick, or stone exterior cladding; and floor-to-ceiling windows. The use of the style in ecclesiastical architecture was widespread in Whittier; these buildings are characterized by steeply pitched roofs, large expanses of stained glass, use of a combination of smooth stucco and stone exterior cladding, and wide overhanging eaves.[68]

As the City's above Mid-Century Modern context statement is limited, ESA has included the following supplemental context for the Mid-Century Modern style which is referenced from SurveyLA, the City of Los Angeles' citywide survey, published in 2019. The patterns of development described in this historic context parallel those that occurred in the neighboring City of Whittier, and is used for reference in this report as a reputable source for illustrating the region's architectural contexts.

> The term "Mid-Century Modern" is a broad classification of postwar Modernism that is used to describe an array of Modern idioms and sub-styles that were popular after World War II. These include adaptations of the International Style, the Post-and-Beam aesthetic that was made popular through the Case Study program, and the more organic and expressive iterations of Modernism that characterized the work of architects like John Lautner and Bruce Goff. As an architectural style, Mid-Century Modernism is extremely versatile; its application was lent to a diverse array of property types, from custom single-family dwellings to housing tracts, to commercial buildings and shopping centers, and to institutional and industrial campuses. Its aesthetic was applied to the upper echelons of architecture and also to the vernacular built environment, speaking to the extent of its popularity and versatility.[69]
>
> As the Mid-Century Modern style matured and became the dominant mode of postwar architecture, its vocabulary was increasingly adapted to other types of properties. That the

[68] *City of Whittier Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967*, 70.

[69] Architectural Resources Group, "SurveyLA Citywide Historic Context Statement: Architecture and Engineering/L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980," prepared for the City of Los Angeles, 2018, 133.

> style made use of standardized, prefabricated materials and emphasized efficiency and economy meant that it had widespread appeal and could easily be manipulated to meet the needs of almost any client and property type. Its association with modernity was also favored by businesses that sought to visually align themselves with the latest trends, and by public and private institutions that set out to expand and modernize their facilities to keep pace with postwar growth.[70]

Identified character-defining features of the Mid-Century Modern style include:

- Retains most of the essential character-defining features from the period of significance
- Direct expression of the structural system, often wood or steel post and beam
- Simple geometric volumes
- Unornamented wall surfaces
- Flat roof, at times with wide overhanging eaves
- Floor-to-ceiling windows, often flush-mounted metal framed
- Horizontal massing[71]

With respect to public and private institutions designed in the Mid-Century Modernism style, SurveyLA continues:

> As the postwar period progressed, Mid-Century Modern became the face of public and private institutions. Union halls, fraternal organizations, women's clubs, hospitals and medical clinics, and other common institutional property types all embraced the style and incorporated it into their building programs. The style became visually synonymous with the numerous civic buildings and government facilities that were constructed in the postwar period. Police and fire stations, public school campuses, post offices, and civic administration buildings were designed with simple geometric volumes, flat roofs, and relatively chaste exterior walls, and were often articulated with economical flourishes like decorative concrete breezeblocks.[72]

Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type (1946-1967)

According to the *City of Whittier: Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Survey through 1967,* created by GPA in 2015, the Whittier Public Library is an example of an institutional property type of the post-World War II period.[73] The context statement discusses the property type as follows:

> The rapid increase in Whittier's population led to a need for an increase in the number of institutional buildings. Many of the institutional buildings from this period were constructed as the city's government grew or by previously-established organizations, such as Whittier Masonic Lodge No. 323.[74]

70 Ibid, 142.
71 Ibid., 150
72 Ibid., 144.
73 *City of Whittier Non-Residential Historic Context Statement and Resources Survey through 1967,* 2015, 72-73.
74 Ibid., 77.

> Institutional buildings from the period include religious, educational, and club buildings. They are located throughout the city, both as infill in areas previously developed and in areas newly developed during the postwar boom. They answered the need for more institutional buildings as the city's population grew rapidly during this period. They retain varying degrees of architectural integrity; many retain a high degree of integrity.[75]

Character-defining/associative features of Postwar Period Institutional properties include:

- Located within the original town core (Uptown), often serving as infill or to replace earlier institutional buildings
- Reinforced concrete construction; brick or smooth stucco exteriors, often with design features associated with the Mid-century Modern or New Formalism styles
- One to two stories in height; metal windows and doors; sometimes bands or groups of windows; flat roofs, often cantilevered to form overhangs[76]

Significance Evaluation

The Whittier Public Library was evaluated in this report under the historical and architectural themes that follows: Mid-Century Modernism (1945-1970), and the Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type (1946-1967). The property's period of significance is the year of its construction, 1959, while the Civic Center Complex's period of significance is 1955-1959 which spans the years of the master plan's original implementation. ESA also conducted research on the subject property's construction and institutional history, summarized above. ESA evaluated the subject property against the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, and as a City of Whittier Historical Landmark as an individual resource and as a contributor to a potential historic district.

Whittier Library, Individual Resource Evaluation

Broad Patterns of History

With regard to broad patterns of history, the following are the relevant criteria:

- **National Register Criterion A:** Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **California Register Criterion 1:** Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.

The subject property has been evaluated under the Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type context, which has a period of significance of 1946 to 1976. The subject property's period of significance is 1959, which falls within the period of significance for the associated context. The Whittier Public Library is located in the City of Whittier, and is part of the Robert C. (R. C.) Hiatt's Tract which was subdivided in 1901. The majority of this land, and that of the larger former Thomas Ranch Tract (1887) which is located to the south of the subject property, would become developed for use by the City of Whittier as the Whittier Civic Center. This land

[75] Ibid., 72-73.
[76] Ibid., 77.

had originally included a gulch that ran roughly-north south through long residential lots, that included multi- and single-family residences which were demolished and cleared to make way for new mid-century civic use. While the concept of a civic center for the City of Whittier was discussed as early as the late 1930s, it wasn't until after World War II that the City experienced a tremendous population increase which prompted the construction of new offices for the expanding City government and services. Constructed as part of a larger master plan in the area of the existing Friends Park, the Whittier Courthouse (extant, modified), Whittier City Hall (extant) and Whittier Police Station (demolished) were constructed by 1955, when the Whittier Civic Center opened. The Friends of the Library organization, developed in 1956, worked with board members, librarians, and other citizen groups to fundraise for the library's constriction. Constructed in 1959, the subject Whittier Public Library was built as part of the Civic Center Complex. The Whittier Civic Center was established as an interconnected complex where citizens could easily access public services in a centralized location. Walkways, parking lots, and landscaped areas were incorporated into the Civic Center Complex. Later buildings constructed in the Civic Center Complex included the Whittier Community Center and the Los Angeles County Health Care offices by the early 1960s. The Whittier Public Library was an important institutional component of the Whittier Civic Center, as it reflected and contributed to the development and growth of the City following World War II. The majority of the building's character-defining features from the period of significance, 1959, remain intact.

As a result, the City of Whittier Public Library appears to appear to meet the thresholds of significance for individual eligibility under National Register Criterion A, and California Register Criterion 1 for its association with the Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type (1946-1967) context as an important component of the Whittier Civic Center Complex's development.

Significant Persons

With regard to associations with important persons, the following are the relevant criteria:

- **National Register Criterion B:** Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- **California Register Criterion 2:** Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.

The City of Whittier has owned the subject property since its construction. A review of persons associated with the subject building through a search of historic newspapers, and United States Federal Census information did not identify any persons significant to state or national history. **Therefore, the Whittier Public Library does not appear to meet the eligibility requirements under National Register Criterion B or California Register Criterion 2.**

Architecture

With regard to architecture, design, or construction, the following are the relevant criteria:

- **National Register Criterion C:** Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

- **California Register Criterion 3:** Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.

The subject property was constructed in 1959 and designed in the Mid-Century Modern style by notable local architect William H. Harrison. The subject building is an intact example of a mid-century institutional library building.

The property's association with Harrison is more notable at the State and local level, as the majority of the architect's projects over the course of his career were constructed in Whittier. Harrison's projects overtime demonstrated a sophisticated and accomplished knowledge of several architectural styles including Beaux Arts, Art Deco, Streamline Moderne, and Mid-Century Modern styles, as was typical of prominent architects practicing during this era. He developed the master plan for nearby Whittier College in 1944. Harrison's self-published brochure for election as a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, likely created between 1956 and 1959, included schools, colleges, churches and chapels, and civic buildings among other building types that reflected his proficiency as an architect. Harrison worked with some of the most accomplished and influential Los Angeles architects of the era including Allison and Allison, Robert D. Farquhar, and Roland E. Coate, Sr. before opening his own firm in Whittier. Harrison's induction as a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects (FAIA) in 1957, reflects his mastery as an architect who was recognized by his peers during his career and lifetime. A search through the American Institute of Architects' Historical Directory of American Architects indicates that he worked with quite a few nationally significant architectural firms, and in addition achieved notable success in establishing and developing his own practice in Whittier, and completed important award-winning projects in the Southern California Region. Indeed, the City of Whittier has identified Harrison as a notable Whittier architect per the Residential Historic Resources Survey conducted in 2013.[77] The survey's "Appendix 1: Notable Architect, Builders and Contractors in Whittier," included some of the most prominent architects, contractors, and developers involved in Whittier's development, as identified by City staff and the HRC subcommittee.[78]

The Mid-Century Modernism style broadly includes an array of Modern idioms and substyles that became popular after World War II, and was applied to a wide range of building types particularly as the style became modern widely accepted. Harrison's in-depth knowledge of the classical idiom coupled with his strong background and experience in design contributed to his success in Modern design, resulting in several distinguished works of Mid-Century Modern institutional architecture in the Post-War Period that expressed a highly-developed aesthetic sensibility and sophisticated design ability. The style is exemplified at the Whittier Public Library through its use standardized materials and economy, while at the same time embodying a distinctive expression of the Modern aesthetic with its open plan, expansive roof, extensive use of glass, and Modern play on the relationship between the interior and exterior through the use of both transparency and screening. As the City was establishing its Civic Center, the application of

[77] "Appendix 1: Notable Architects, Builders and Contractors in Whitter," of Chattel Architecture, Planning & Preservation, Inc. *Residential Historic Resources Survey*, prepared for City of Whittier, 2013.
[78] Ibid.

the style at the library expressed with City's desire to visually align with a modern aesthetic. The exterior character-defining features of the Mid-Century Modernism style present at the Whittier Public Library include: expressed steel post structure; unornamented wall surfaces; flat roof; and horizontal massing. Further, the building expresses character-defining features of a Postwar Period Institutional property within the City of Whittier, including: the building serving as infill; reinforced concrete construction with a smooth stucco exterior; one to two stories in height; metal windows and doors; and bands or groups of windows.

Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the significance threshold requirements for individual eligibility under National Register Criterion C and California Register Criterion 3 as a notable example of an institutional building designed in the Mid-Century Modern style in Whittier and for its association with master architect William E. Harrison, FAIA.

Data

- **National Register Criterion D:** It yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- **California Register Criterion 4:** Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

While most often applied to archaeological districts and sites, Criterion D/4 can also apply to buildings, structures, and objects that contain important information. In order for these types of properties to be eligible under Criterion D/4, they themselves must be, or must have been, the principal source of the important information. None of the buildings on the subject property appear to yield significant information that would expand our current knowledge or theories of design, methods of construction, operation, or other information that is not already known about the period in which they were constructed, their method of construction, or their design. The building reflects common building practices and materials of the early twentieth century, which have already been well documented. **Therefore, the Whittier Public Library does not meet the eligibility requirements under National Register Criterion D or California Register Criterion 4.**

Whittier Civic Center, Historic District Evaluation

Broad Patterns of History

As discussed above, the Whittier Civic Center opened in 1955, when the Whittier Courthouse (extant, modified), Whittier City Hall (extant), and Whittier Police Station (demolished) were constructed as part of a larger master plan. Civic buildings and recreational facilities were constructed within a two-block area to accommodate the large population boom that Whittier experienced following World War II. The Whittier Civic Center doubled the size of the existing public park, Friendship Park, and required the demolition of several single-family residences, a gym, and student housing in order to accommodate the large master plan. Master architect William H. Harrison designed the plan for the Whittier Civic Center Complex. The Whittier Public Library was constructed four years after the complex opened, in 1959. However, changes to Whittier Civic Center since the 1950s period have resulted in the loss of historic integrity of the original 11-acre mid-century Civic Center Complex, as originally conceived. This included

the construction of the Whittier Community Center and Los Angeles County Health Care buildings, which were constructed in the early 1960s. While the Whittier City Hall building remains extant, site changes at the Whittier Civic Center have included: a large addition to the Whittier Courthouse (1971), the construction of a centennial garden in the northwestern portion of the site (1988), the demolition of such garden for the construction of a contemporary police station and parking lot (2012) in the northwest portion of the site. Over time, original connecting walkways, parking lots, and landscape features have been removed to accommodate new structures and parking lots. These changes have resulted in the diminished integrity of the Civic Center Complex as a whole. **As a result of these modifications over time, the Civic Center Complex, to which the City of Whittier Public Library was originally conceived as a part of, does not appear to meet the threshold of historic integrity to convey its significance as a historic district under National Register Criterion A, or California Register Criterion 1.**

Significant Persons

The City of Whittier has owned the subject site since prior to the construction of the Civic Center Complex. A review of persons associated with the subject building through a search of historic newspapers, and United States Federal Census information did not identify any persons significant to state or national history. **Therefore, the Whittier Civic Center Complex does not appear to meet the eligibility requirements as a historic district under National Register Criterion B or California Register Criterion 2.**

Architecture

As discussed above, the original master plan of the Civic Center Complex as designed by master architect William H. Harrison has been eroded over time due to the demolition of original buildings and landscape features. Furthermore, the construction of building additions and new buildings at the site were constructed outside of the complex's period of significance (1955-1959). **Therefore, the Whittier Civic Center Complex does not appear to meet the eligibility requirements as a historic district under National Register Criterion C or California Register Criterion 3.**

Data

While most often applied to archaeological districts and sites, Criterion D/4 can also apply to buildings, structures, and objects that contain important information. In order for these types of properties to be eligible under Criterion D/4, they themselves must be, or must have been, the principal source of the important information. None of the buildings on Civic Center Complex property appear to yield significant information that would expand our current knowledge or theories of design, methods of construction, operation, or other information that is not already known about the period in which they were constructed, their method of construction, or their design. The building reflects common building practices and materials of the early twentieth century, which have already been well documented. **Therefore, the Whittier Civic Center Complex does not meet the eligibility requirements as a historic district under National Register Criterion D or California Register Criterion 4.**

City of Whittier Historic Landmark

A. It is particularly representative of a distinct historical period, type, style, region or way of life.

The Whittier Public Library is representative of a distinct historical period that of mid-century post-war development of the City of Whittier and is representative of the Mid-Century Modern architectural style in Whittier. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion A.

B. It is connected with someone renowned, important, or a local personality.

There have been no identified renowned, important, or local personalities involved with the development or operations of the Whittier Public Library since inception. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library does not meet the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion B.

C. It is connected with a use that was once common, but is now rare.

The use as a public library is one that has existed in the City since the early 1900s, when the City's first library was located in the Woody Building. Since the construction of the Whittier Public Library, the Whittwood Branch Library was constructed in 1968 which further expanded library service within the City. As such, the property is not connected with a use that was once common but is now rare and therefore does not meet the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion C.

D. It represents the work of a master builder, engineer, designer, artist or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.

William H. Harrison has been identified as a well-known architect in the City. His designs during the 1930s through the 1960s are still present on extant buildings throughout the City, with the majority of his commissions having been built here. Other notable commissions in the City include the following: The National Trust and Savings Building, Whittier City Hall and Lou Henry Hoover Elementary School. The Whittier Public Library exemplifies his later architectural career, in which he primarily designed in the Mid-Century Modernism style. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion D.

E. It is the site of an important historic event or is associated with events that have made a meaningful contribution to the nation, state or city.

The Whittier Public Library is associated with the post-war development of the City, as reflected in the establishment of the mid-century Whittier Civic Center master plan. The Whittier Civic Center Complex included Whittier City Hall, a courthouse, and a police station, all of which were centrally located for citizens to have access to public services as the City developed. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion E.

F. It exemplifies a particular architectural style.

The Whittier Public Library exemplifies the Mid-Century Modern architectural style as evidenced in the substantial amount of extant character-defining features present at the subject property, as discussed above. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion F.

G. It exemplifies the best remaining architectural type of a neighborhood.

The neighborhood is comprised of residential buildings to the west, and the remainder of the Whittier Civic Center to the north, east, and south. The Whittier Public Library does not exemplify a remaining architectural type of the surrounding neighbor, as the building itself is unique and is not representative of a remaining architectural type that has mostly been demolished. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library does not meet the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion G.

H. It embodies elements of outstanding attention to architectural or engineering design, detail, material or craftsmanship.

The majority of the Whittier Public Library's original fabric remains 63 years after its construction. As discussed above, the significant amount of remaining fabric is a testament to the outstanding attention to architectural detail, material, and craftsmanship present throughout the building. Therefore, the Whittier Public Library meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion H.

I. It has a unique location, singular characteristic or is an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the city.

The Whittier Public Library is located in the civic center on a highly visible corner at a major intersection, and is an established and familiar visual feature of the city, and therefore meets the eligibility requirement as City of Whittier Historic Landmark under Criterion I.

Integrity

Location: The property has remained in the same location since construction, and as such retains historic integrity of Location.

Setting: Several changes to the Whittier Library's setting have resulted in a loss of historic integrity of Setting. While the Whittier City Hall remains at the northeast, and a grouping of homes remains to the west, the early Whittier courthouse at the east was modified with a large addition in the 1970s. The original police station on the property has been demolished. A new police station was constructed to the north of the subject property which had previously included a walkway and later a commemorative garden. Original sidewalks, a parking lot, and park

features including a concrete reflecting pool and grassy hillside have been demolished to accommodate new parking lots and/or new structures within the Whittier Civic Center Complex. Further, the immediate landscaping of the subject building remains partially intact, as one of the three original concrete block patios at the east elevation has been demolished, and a new pond with sculpture has been installed in its location. The concrete and brick paving remains at the north concrete block patio, as do original entrance elements at the west elevation including walkways and stairs. The property overall retains marginal historic integrity of Setting.

Design: The majority of the building's character-defining features from the period of significance remain intact. These exterior features include: the general rectangular massing, gently sloping flat roof, portico entrance at the west entrance, pierced concrete block screen with concrete frame, the recessed entrance at the east elevation, fixed aluminum windows throughout, exterior metal signage, and the concrete frame with vertical metal louvers. Additionally, many interior character-defining features remain intact including: metal bulletin boards and wood bookshelves that define the entrance lobby corridor, mezzanine with metal hand railing, double height volume, reception and reference counters, and rounded columns. Modifications to the building have included building upgrades which are common for a building of this age. Changes include the removal of the central concrete block patio at the east elevation, the in-kind replacement of entrance doors, replacement of pendant lighting fixtures, and infill at the south elevation carport. The property overall retains historic integrity of Design.

Materials: Many of the materials that comprised the Whittier Library's original design remain intact. Original materials include: scored stucco cladding, metal columns at the east and west canopies, the brick wall at interior, concrete stairs and metal handrails, metal handrails at the west entrance portico, and ceramic tile at the water fountains and in the restrooms. The property overall retains historic integrity of Materials.

Workmanship: Evidence of original quality workmanship remains in the original character-defining features and materials present at the Whittier Public Library. The workmanship present at the subject building is reflective of a public project from the post-World War II period in which a contractor was selected upon a request for bids. Examples of original workmanship present at library include the detailing at the metal handrails at the portico, detailing of the pierced concrete blocks, installation of aluminum window assemblies, smooth stucco cladding, and uniform plywood shelving, counters, and partitions. The property overall retains historic integrity of Workmanship.

Feeling: While the setting has changed as the Civic Center Complex has been modified over time, a grouping of five homes across Washington Avenue remains largely intact, as it did during the period of significance. The parking lot to the east remains, while the parking lot to the north has been demolished. The original feeling of the library being simultaneously in a residential neighborhood and in an active Civic Center Complex remains. The interior of the building remains largely intact as it did upon opening in 1958 to civic patrons. As such, the property overall retains historic integrity of Feeling.

Association: The Whittier Public Library retains its original association as a civic and institutional structure constructed in the post-World War II period, as it retains its historic aspects of Location, Design, Materials, Workmanship, and Feeling. The building continues to convey its historic integrity of Association as an actively used public library. As such, the property retains historic integrity of Association.

Conclusion

As a result of our research and survey investigations and by application of the applicable federal, state and local eligibility evaluation criteria, ESA finds that the subject property possesses sufficient historical significance and architectural merit to convey its significance as an individual resource under the applicable eligibility national and state criteria, A/1, C/3, and under Whittier Historic Landmark criteria A, D, E, F, H and I. Historical research indicated that the Whittier Public Library is significant as a key element in the development of the Whittier Civic Center Complex, as the presence of a new public library contributed to the development and growth of the City following World War II. Further, the Whittier Public Library is significant as a notable intact example of an institutional building designed in the Mid-Century Modern style in the City, by distinguished master architect William E. Harrison. The building retains the majority of its original character-defining features, most notable present and expressed at the west facade and at the secondary east elevation. Extant character-defining features that express the Mid-Century Modern style include: an emphasis on horizontality, asymmetrical elevations, entrance portico, pierced concrete block screen, fixed aluminum frame windows throughout, and canted entrance canopies at the west facade and east elevation. The property retains marginal historic integrity for its Setting, as the Civic Center Complex has been modified over time. However, the property retains historic integrity of Location, Design, Materials, Workmanship, Feeling, and Association, as much of the original fabric at both the interior and exterior remains intact. Therefore, the subject property at City of Whittier Public Library appears to meet the integrity and significance requirements as Whittier Historical Landmark, and it is ESA's recommendation that the subject property be assigned a California Historical Resource Status Code of "3S" meaning it "Appears eligible for NR individually through survey evaluation." **Due to compromised integrity, the Whittier Civic Center is not eligible as a historic district under any national, state, or local criteria.**

Selected Preservation Treatment

Due to the Whittier Public Library's status as a historic property determined eligible for the National Register, California Register, and as a Whittier Historic Landmark, it is important that all future work planned for the Library is carried out with a high level of consideration for its preservation. This work will be guided by The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties ("Standards"). The Standards have four levels of potential treatment for a property, reflecting the increasing levels of intervention into the original fabric of the buildings and include Preservation, Rehabilitation, Restoration, and Reconstruction. The four treatment approaches are described below as follows:

- **Preservation** focuses on the maintenance and repair of existing historic materials and retention of a property's form as it has evolved over time.
- **Rehabilitation** acknowledges the need to alter or add to a historic property to meet continuing or changing uses while retaining the property's historic character.
- **Restoration** depicts a property at a particular period of time in its history, while removing
  evidence of other periods.
- **Reconstruction** re-creates vanished or non-surviving portions of a property for interpretive purposes.

Each level of treatment has its own set of standards which guide the work in that treatment approach. Commonly, in planning for the anticipated work on a historic structure or property, one of the four treatment approaches is selected as the overall treatment approach.

The selected preservation treatment for the proposed Project is Rehabilitation. This preservation treatment allows for some change to occur with preservation being the priority of the project. In this, the goal is to preserve as much of the original character-defining features as possible, while understanding that some character-defining features may need to be removed in order to have a successful Rehabilitation project that allows for a contemporary use and program. According to the Standards:

> "Rehabilitation" is defined as "the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values."[79]

Under the Rehabilitation treatment, there is no requirement to replace or restore missing features which have been lost over time, there exists the ability to remove non-compatible alterations, and there is the flexibility to construct new interior walls and even exterior additions as appropriate and guided by the Standards. In complying with The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, any required interventions should be designed and constructed with a minimal loss of historic material and in consultation with a qualified historic preservation professional.

The following are the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation:

1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.

2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.

3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.

[79] Kay Weeks and Anne Grimmer, "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation & Illustrated Guidelines for Applying the Standards," National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1992. https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards/rehabilitation/rehab/stand.htm

4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.

5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture, and where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.

7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.

8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.

9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated by the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Character Defining Features Analysis

Every old building is unique, with its own identity and its own distinctive character. Character refers to all those visual aspects and physical features that comprise the appearance of every historic building. Character-defining elements include the overall shape of the building, its materials, craftsmanship, decorative details, interior spaces and features, as well as the various aspects of its site and environment.[80] The Library building's extant character defining features have been identified in **Appendix F**, Whittier Public Library Character-Defining Features and Spaces Matrix. This table provides guidance for rehabilitation treatments. The data fields of the Character-Defining Features and Spaces Matrix includes the proposed Project plan sheet number; the character-defining feature and its location; a current image; a historic photograph or drawing; the assigned level of significance; and the recommendation for treatment, when applicable. Within the treatment recommendations there are several NPS Preservation Briefs pertaining to conservation, restoration and rehabilitation methods, and selected pages of pertinent documentation are on sheets PL-2 to PL-2.3 of the proposed Project plan set. The matrix was created as a guiding document to help the project architect in identifying the building's original features for rehabilitation. It is acceptable for some of the character-defining features to be

[80] Lee H. Nelson, FAIA, *Preservation Brief 17 Architectural Character-Identifying the Visual Aspects of Historic Buildings as an Aid to Preserving their Character* (Washington D.C.: National Park Service, 1988).

removed as part of a rehabilitation project, as will be discussed in greater detail in the Analysis of Project Impacts and Secretary of the Interior's Standards Reviews below.

According to The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, "the treatment 'rehabilitation' assumes that at least some repair or alteration of the historic building will be needed in order to provide for an efficient contemporary use; however, these repairs and alterations must not damage or destroy materials, features or finishes that are important in defining the building's historic character."[81] Therefore, recognizing that any rehabilitation project is going to entail achieving the proper balance between continuity and change—and that all features original to a building are "character-defining" to some extent, a common methodology employed among historic preservation professionals is to not only identify the character-defining features that constitute a historic resource, but also to assign a hierarchy to them. The intent in doing so is to retain as many character-defining features of a historic resource in any given project—especially those features identified as "Primary Features," while also allowing for alteration to the building in a manner sensitive to the historic resource,

This methodology was applied to the analysis of the Whittier Library in a Character-Defining Features Matrix. In the matrix, character-defining features were not only identified, but also assigned one of two hierarchical designations, based upon the level of significance of the feature. The matrix identifies "Primary" character-defining features as those that are major components of the original design, which exemplify the essence of its design and reason for significance. Those character-defining features that are identified as "Contributing" are those that convey the overall character of the Library, but may be ancillary features that are considered of importance to understanding the building's historic context. Given the importance of the Primary features in defining the building's historic character, the removal or modification of these features should be heavily avoided and minimized in order to ensure a successful project that conforms to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. While more flexibility is allowable with regard to Contributing features, modifications to these features still should be undertaken carefully in order to preserve the integrity of the building to the greatest extent possible. A successful Rehabilitation project is one that achieves the careful balancing of both continuity and change so that a building is still able to maintain its eligibility as a historic resource.

CEQA Analysis

The thresholds for determining the significance of environmental effects on historical resources identified below are derived from the CEQA Guidelines as defined in §15064.5. Pursuant to this guidance, a project that would physically detract, either directly or indirectly, from the integrity and significance of the historical resource such that its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places ("National Register"), California Register or as a Whittier Historical Landmark would no longer be maintained, is considered a project that would result in a significant impact on the historical resource. Adverse impacts, that may or may not rise to a level

81 Anne Grimmer and Kay Weeks, "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation & Illustrated Guidelines for Applying the Standards," U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1995.

of significance, result when one or more of the following occurs to a historical resource: demolition, relocation, conversion, rehabilitation, or alteration, or new construction on the site or in the vicinity.

CEQA Guidelines

According to the State *CEQA Guidelines*, Section 15064.5(b) a project involves a "substantial adverse change" in the significance of the resource when one or more of the following occurs:

- Substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired.

- The significance of a historical resource is materially impaired when a project:

    A. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for inclusion in, the California Register of Historical Resources; or

    B. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the PRC or its identification in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or

    C. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

Under CEQA, a proposed development must be evaluated to determine how it may impact the potential eligibility of a structure(s) or a site for designation as a historic resource. The Standards were developed as a means to evaluate and approve work for federal grants for historic buildings and then for the federal rehabilitation tax credit (see 36 Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Section 67.7). The Standards are not an impact threshold, however, CEQA recognizes the value of the Standards by using them to demonstrate that a project may be approved without an EIR. In effect, CEQA has a "safe harbor" by providing either a categorical exemption or a negative declaration for a project which meets the Standards (see State *CEQA Guidelines* Section 15331 and 15064.5(b)(3)). Therefore, what follows in the next several sections are a project description as well as a plan review that includes an impacts analysis under CEQA and an evaluation of conformance with the Standards.

Project Description

The proposed Project would include the partial demolition of the east elevation and associated landscape features, the addition of 5,211 square feet and interior remodeling work. The additions would be designed to be compatible with the existing historic structure, and would be comprised primarily of aluminum siding (**Figures 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75**). Drawings for the proposed

Project, dated April 13, 2020 were created by CWA Inc., and updated on July 6, 2020 and they include the project description as follows (drawings included in **Appendix G)**:

1. Exterior demolition and site preparation

- Partial demolition of existing exterior walls, doors and windows along the east elevation. This would include the demolition of original fixed aluminum windows, demolition of the non-original entrance door and windows at the first floor, and the demolition of the concrete frame with metal louvers.

- The north and south patios comprised of concrete blocks and their related scored concrete paving and brick paving would be demolished.

- A tree at the east elevation would be removed

2. Additional 5,211 square feet to be constructed:

- A 1-story, 1,773 square foot addition to be constructed in the location of the north patio at the east elevation (North Addition). This rectangular addition would measure 28'-0" x 63'-5", and would be accessible from the existing northern portion of the library, via a series of accordion doors. The main space of the addition would be a 1,425 square foot meeting room. The addition would also include a 144 square foot kitchen, and a 133 square foot storage room, both in the northern portion of the addition.

- A 2-story 2,938 square foot addition with an adjacent new light well to be constructed in the location of the south patio at the east elevation (South Addition). This rectangular addition would measure 24'-4" x 59'-9" and would be accessible partially from the librarian's area and partially from the adult area. The northern portion of the addition would include office space, while the southern portion would include an extension of the open adult reading room. A new staircase adjacent to the southern portion of the addition would lead to the second story of this addition. Here, a skylight, ramp, and indoor planter would sit at the northern portion of the addition, while a teen reading area open to the first floor below would sit at the southern portion of the addition.

- The infill addition at the south elevation would further infill the previously-modified recessed carport to give the ground floor an additional 362 square feet of usable space (South Infill). This would include a 7'6" extension of the southern wall at the location of the carport infill. This extension would have a pair of double doors that would lead to a new entrance vestibule.

3. Interior Renovation

- Partial demolition of interior walls at the staff area, children's area, restrooms, and mezzanine

- Demolition of the original mezzanine stairs, and construction of new stairs to mezzanine

- Necessary seismic strengthening to meet code requirements
- Finish floor removal, installation of rubber cove base and new carpet
- New restrooms and kitchenette
- Ceiling modifications, HVAC modifications, new lights, addition of electrical switches, power outlets, and voice and date outlets
- Roof insulation replacement
- Single pane glazing at original windows to be replaced with dual pane glazing
- Construction of new walls to create the following spaces:
    - Children's librarian office and children's staff offices in northwestern portion of building
    - Veteran's resources room, adult changing room, and family restroom near the west entrance
    - Children's section in the northern portion of the building
    - Staff area to include new men's and women's restrooms, staff work areas, and staff restrooms in location of original staff area
    - New computer lab in southeastern portion of the building
    - Mezzanine to include a staff office reception area and teen reading area

To meet current and future community needs, the City is proposing significant alterations to the Whittier Main Library to accommodate the new building program and renovations that are required. The proposed rehabilitation would address changes in Library service and technological demands to meet 21st Century library functions and community needs. The east elevation was selected for the construction of the new additions as this is the only elevation that can physically accommodate the library elevation due to the additional ground area between the building and the parking lot. Preparation for the construction of the North Addition would involve the demolition of the three bays of fixed window assemblies that currently face the original north patio. Site demolition at this location would include the removal of the paving at the patio, rounded concrete block patio wall, and a tree. A 1-story addition, measuring 16'-4" in height would be constructed from the northernmost portion of this elevation, and would terminate just before the east entrance, measuring 63'-5" in length. The North Addition would measure 28'-0" in depth, which is less than depth of the current original concrete block patio. The roof would be flat and the siding would be zinc metal panels. The windows that would comprise the North Addition's east elevation would not reference those being demolished. They would include four bays with dual - partite fixed assembly. The windows would have stainless steel frames and double glazing. Two single doors with transoms would be constructed along the east elevation of the North Addition.

The north elevation would not include windows or doors, while the south elevation would include a fixed window, measuring 6'-7".

Preparation for the construction of the South Addition would involve the demolition of a band of four fixed aluminum frame windows at the upper portion of the east elevation. Additionally, the remaining portion of the central patio and the entire south patio including the metal pedestrian gate and the vehicular gate would be demolished. The concrete frame and vertical metal louvers would be demolished, as would all windows on the southern half of this elevation. A 2-story addition, measuring 23'-0" in height would be constructed leading from the southernmost portion of this elevation, measuring 59'-9" long. The South Addition would measure 24'-4" in depth, which is about 8 feet deeper than the existing south patio. The roof would be flat and the siding would be zinc metal panels colored to match the glazing coloration. The windows that would comprise the South Addition's east elevation differ from those at the North Addition and would be comprised of four bays of large fixed windows with dual partite fixed assembly. The windows would have clear anodized aluminum frames and clear double glazing. The monolithic appearance of the zinc panels, window frames, and glass would differentiate the existing Library building from these two additions. A single exit door would be located at the ground floor.

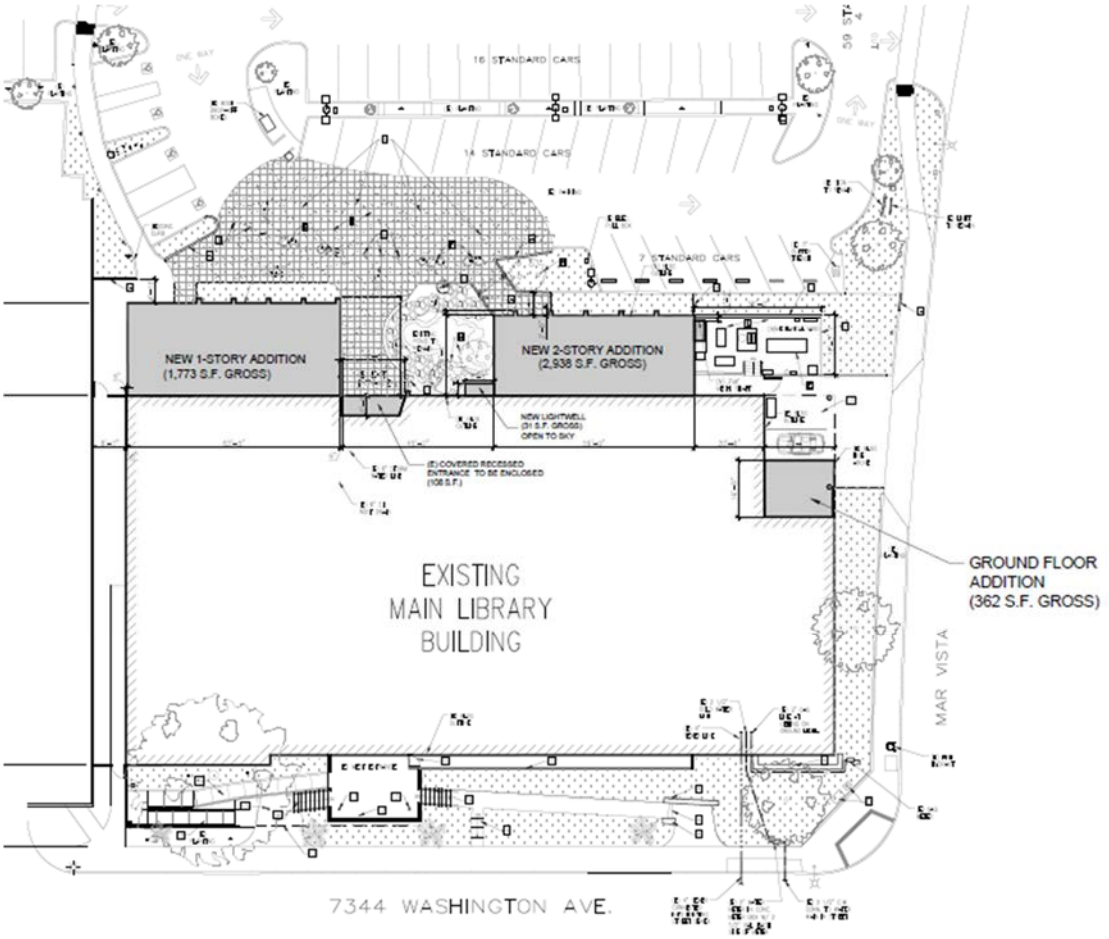
The character-defining features at the west primary facade would be preserved, while the majority of the character-defining features at the secondary east elevation would be removed in order to accommodate the two new additions. A new glass handrail will be installed in front of the west primary facade's original metal handrail in order to comply with current code requirements while at the same time retaining the original handrail. The original east secondary entrance canted canopy would be removed and replaced with a similar flat roofed canopy. On the interior, the original soffit and surrounding walls at the reference desk will need to be demolished and reconstructed to allow for the reinstallation of new air-handling units; however, the soffit and walls will be reconstructed in a manner similar to the original design using original photographs and plans for reference. The existing fluorescent light fixtures would be removed and disposed of because they do not comply with current energy code requirements. Of the windows that are to remain, original openings and frames will be retained, however, the original glass will be replaced with dual pane glass to meet code requirements. The window assembly at the concrete block screen along the west facade will be reconstructed to match the original with the same finish and detailing as the original glazing in order to accommodate new dual pane glass.

Several character-defining features to be removed and stored, or removed and disposed of, pending client decision. The following character-defining features are proposed to be removed and reused in other City facilities per the owner's instructions: metal gates at north and south patios, southern series of metal casement windows at the upper portion of the east elevation, book display and wood shelves at entrance lobby corridor, reception counter (potential disposal), and wood partition screen. The original "Wisdom" artwork and metal clock would be removed and re-installed in the renovated Library.

The following character-defining features are proposed to be removed and disposed of: concrete frame with vertical metal louvres, staircase leading to mezzanine, water fountains and surrounding ceramic tile. Per the current building code, there would be 3 new drinking fountains in the Library renovation. The existing ceramic tile would be removed and disposed of as it has been identified as containing > 9.9% lead.

The Library's landscaping would be refreshed to include low-water use plantings with drip irrigation surrounding the building. At the west elevation, original concrete walkways and fieldstone walls would be retained. At the east elevation, the concrete curb adjacent to the entrance (modified in the 2000s) would be removed and new scored concrete paving similar to the original scored concrete paving formerly at the west entrance (see CDF Matrix in Appendix F) would be installed in an organic configuration. The concrete color would emulate that of the original concrete paving at this location. The new scored paving would slope downward and extend partially into the parking lot. Safety bollards would be installed along with simple, low concrete or pottery planters.

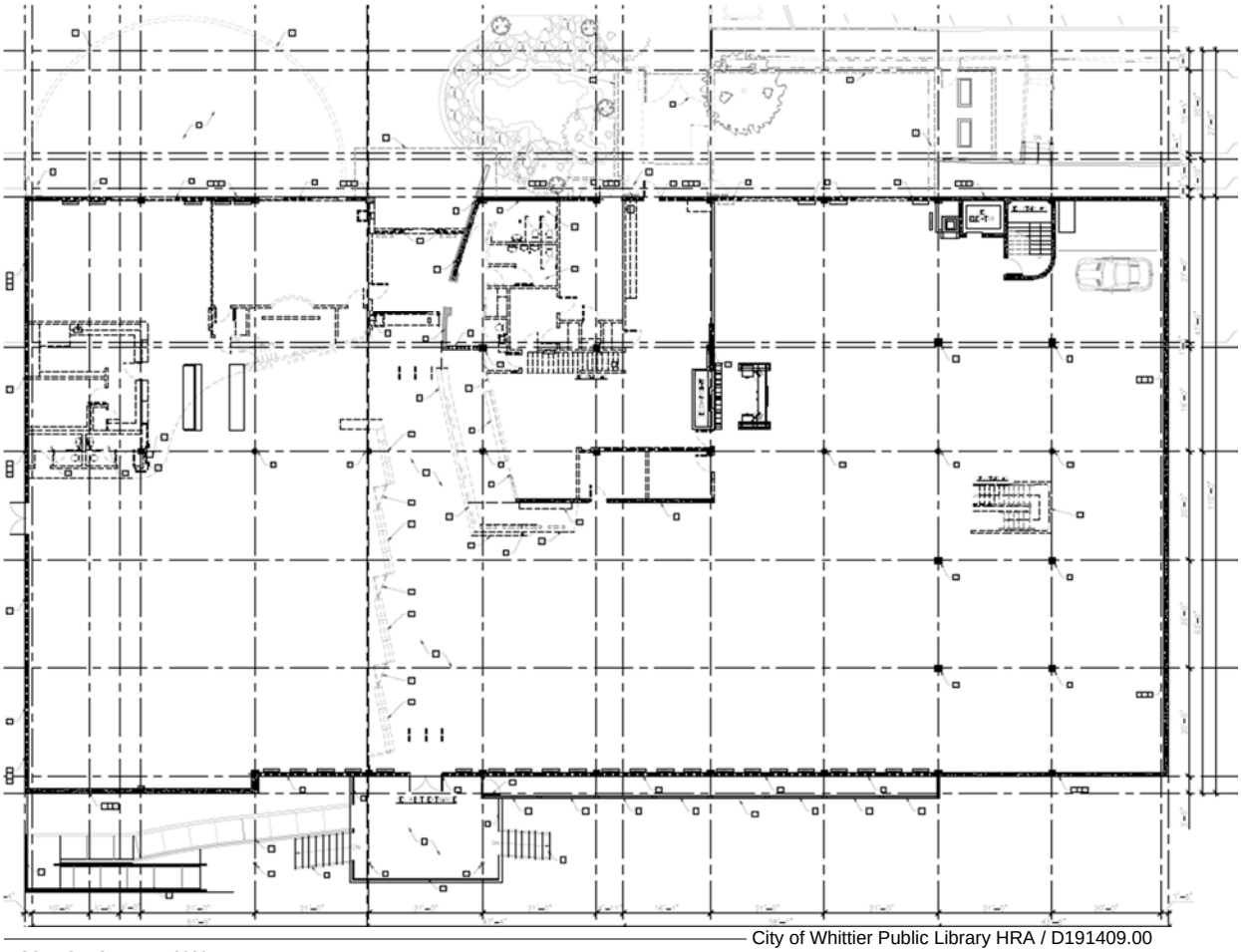
A new zinc clad metal screen would be installed to surround a new mechanical yard located to the south of the South Addition. This screen material would match the cladding at the proposed additions. Landscaping would be installed surrounding the mechanical yard's metal screen to soften the screen's appearance. The mechanical yard would replace the existing walkway and staircase, which would be removed and replaced with landscaping. An additional planting area would be installed to the north of The Barefoot Boy sculpture to serve as a buffer between the between the new South Addition and the new paved walkway.



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: CWA Inc., 2020

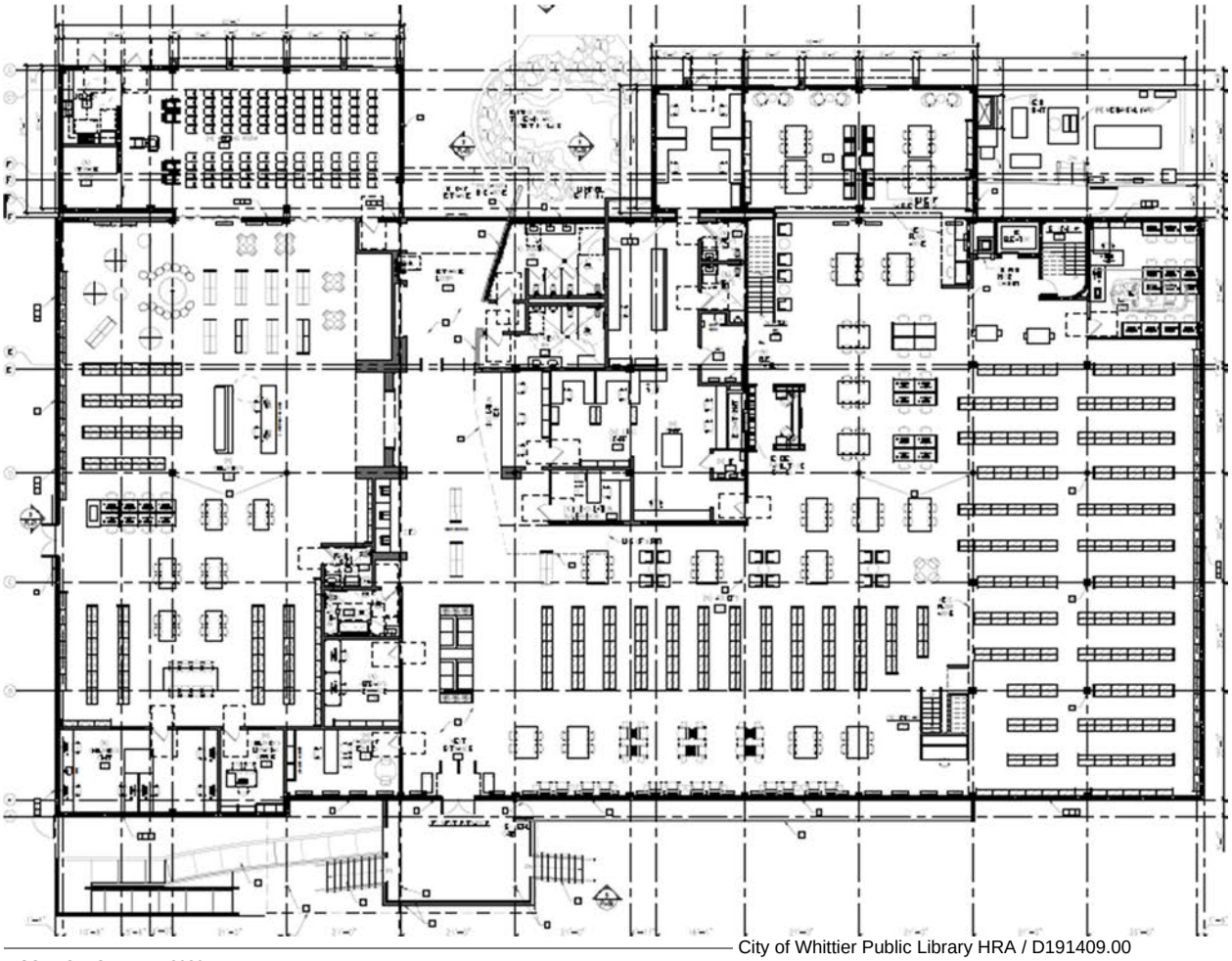
Figure 70
Proposed site plan



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: CWA Inc., 2020

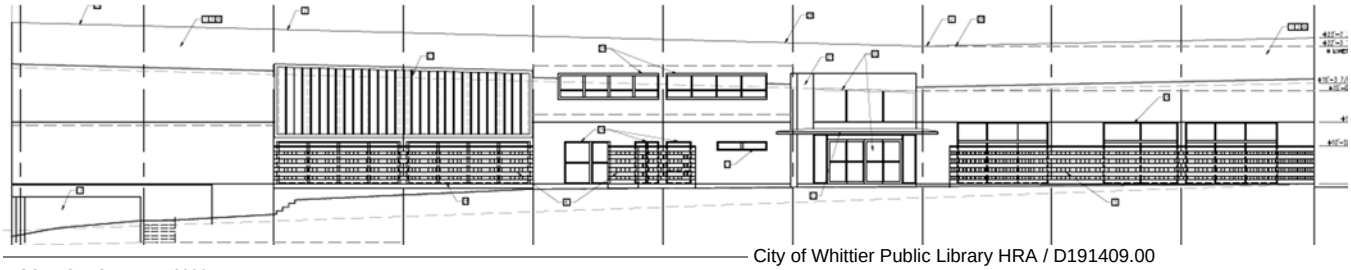
Figure 71
Demolition plan, first floor



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: CWA Inc., 2020

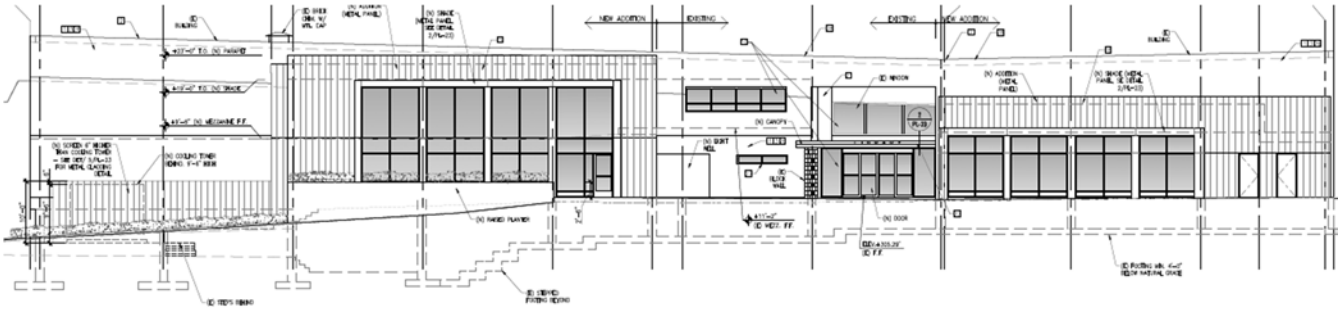
Figure 72
Construction plan, first floor



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: CWA Inc., 2020

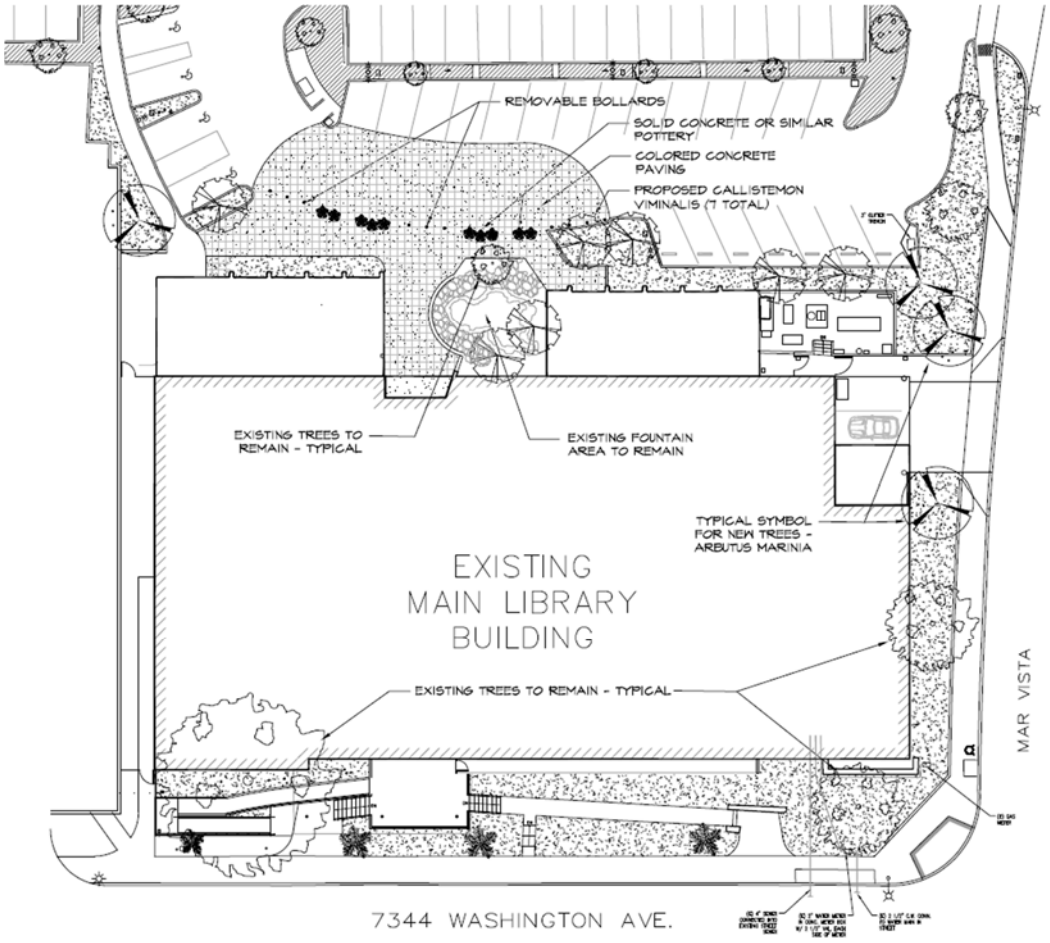
Figure 73
Detail of existing east elevation



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: CWA Inc., 2020

Figure 74
Detail of proposed east elevation



City of Whittier Public Library HRA / D191409.00

SOURCE: CWA Inc., 2020

Figure 75
Proposed landscape plan

Analysis of Project Impacts

Direct Impacts

Under CEQA, the changes to each building and its setting would only cause a substantial adverse change if they would materially impair the historical resource's ability to convey its significance to the degree that it would no longer be eligible for inclusion in the California Register. What follows is an analysis of the extent to which the proposed Project has the capacity to impair the historical resource to this extent.

The proposed Project involves the following primary components: the partial demolition of the east elevation and associated landscape features; the addition of 5,211 square feet; and interior remodeling work. The extant building at the subject property, the Whittier Public Library, has been identified as a historical resource that is eligible under Criterion A/1 and C/3 at the national and state level. Additionally, the property has been identified as eligible as a City of Whittier Historic Landmark under local Criterion A, D, E, F, H, and I. As part of the proposed Project, the property would retain the all of the character defining features along the public right-of-way facing Washington Avenue. The character-defining features that would be retained include: general rectangular massing; gently sloping flat roof; smooth painted concrete walls; primary west entrance with aluminum window assembly with rounded columns; raised portico with metal handrails; flanking concrete staircases with metal handrails leading from the portico; pierced concrete block screen with concrete frame and metal gate; metal exterior signage; and the entrance and aluminum window assembly at the north elevation. At the interior, the proposed Project would retain the open plan with mezzanine; the curved stacked brick wall near the west entrance; the soffit above the reception counter (to be removed and replaced in-kind); and rounded interior columns. Original florescent light fixtures would be removed and replaced with energy efficient LED fixtures, emulating the original lighting configuration. The bulk of new construction would occur at the rear (east) of the subject property. This would involve the demolition of the majority of the primary and contributing character-defining features at the east elevation, including windows; concrete frame with vertical metal louvers; and concrete block patios and associated metal gates. The two new additions at the east elevation would vary in height from one another and would expand roughly to the footprint of the original concrete block patios. New walls would be clad in a zinc metal paneling, and the existing fenestration pattern to be removed at the subject building would be reiterated in the new additions. The new massing and volumes at the east elevation of the building have been designed to be in keeping with the historic structure, so as to not overwhelm the historic structure. However, as previously stated, the east elevation and associated character-defining features at the existing building would need to be demolished as part of the proposed Project in order to make way for the new additions. The new additions would accommodate the new building program required to meet the needs of the community. A 7'-6" wall extension at the ground floor at the south elevation would be constructed at the location of the previously and infilled carport. This extension would accommodate a double door exit. The wall extension would be constructed to match the existing infill wall, and the door would be detailed simply so as to blend in with the existing elevation. Due to the nature of demolition, as well as associated construction activities at the rear of the property, the potential exists for it the building to be damaged during demolition and

construction. Therefore, mitigation measures are provided in the conclusion section below to address this potential for damage during construction activities.

The landscape at the Library no longer retains integrity due to cumulative changes. The remaining vestiges of original plant material is not reusable as it is past its life, and its current condition would have not been intended as part of the original design. All landscaping has been eroded, and there are few remaining vestiges of it today. As such, the proposed new landscaping plan around the building would be compatible with the resource so as not to detract from the eligibility of the resource, since rehabilitating the original landscape is not possible due to the new additions as part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project's landscape plan involves new scored concrete paving at the location of the east entrance curb which would flow into the parking lot in an organic shape. This concrete paving would emulate the original east entrance paving in both material and configuration as depicted in historic photographs (existing paving was altered in the 2000s and is not original). Protective bollards will also be installed. Low, simple concrete planters which are compatible with the Mid-Century Modern aesthetic of the building will be installed adjacent to the east entrance. In this, the proposed landscape plan at the property will not detract from the eligibility of the historic resource.

The proposed Project is in conformance with Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and largely in conformance with Standards 2 and 5 as far as feasible. As a result, the project is in substantial conformance with the Standards. While the proposed Project would maintain the majority of the character-defining features at the public right-of-way, the demolition of the north and south patios and the construction of the North and South Additions at the secondary east elevation would result in an adverse impact that would be less than significant, and would not cause a substantially adverse change to the eligibility of the building, as the majority of the building's primary and contributing character-defining features at the primary west facade would be retained and it would retain its eligibility as a historical resource after Project completion.

Indirect Impacts

Indirect impacts were analyzed to determine if the proposed Project would result in a substantial material change to the integrity of historical resources within the Project vicinity, as well as their immediate surroundings, that would detract from their ability to convey their significance.

As identified in **Table 1** Nearby Historic Resources above, the Whittier City Hall is located roughly 490 feet northwest from the Whittier Public Library. Located at 13230 Penn Street, Whittier City Hall was constructed in 1955 and designed by architect William H. Harrison, who also designed the subject Whittier Public Library property. The south, rear, elevation of Whittier City Hall is visible from the subject property's rear east elevation and parking lot. Current views from the sidewalk and along Washington Avenue, at the public-right-of way, were reviewed to determine if the proposed Project has the potential to adversely impact the neighboring historic property. However, due to the presence of the Whittier Police Station's enclosed parking lot, no views of Whittier City Hall are visible from the Whittier Public Library. As Whittier City Hall is oriented north, and the proposed Project would occur to its south, there are no possible direct views of the proposed Whittier Public Library Project from Whittier City Hall. Any potential views of the new construction from the adjacent Whittier City Hall building would be indirect

views from secondary elevations, that would be mostly be obscured by mature trees to the south. The construction of the proposed Project would not cause a substantial material change to the integrity of the building or setting of Whittier City Hall adjacent to the project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in no indirect impacts to the single identified historical resource in the Project vicinity, Whittier City Hall. Further, as discussed above in the Whittier Civic Center, Historic Evaluation, the Whittier Civic Center no longer retains sufficient historic integrity to be considered a historic district, due to alterations and modifications to the original buildings after the period of significance.

Secretary of the Interior's Standards Reviews

Under CEQA, a project that follows the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing, Historic Buildings* or the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*, as written in 1995 by Weeks and Grimmer, shall be considered as mitigated to a level of less-than-a-significant-impact on the historical resource.[82]

The ten guidelines for Rehabilitation, as well as the analysis of the proposed Project's conformance with each of them, are as follows:

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.

The subject property would continue to be used as a library, which is the building's original use since the date of initial construction. Additions and alterations required to accommodate current community and technology needs would involve minimal changes to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment. Many of the primary character-defining features of the building would be retained and preserved. The primary west façade and west entrance would be retained in its entirety and preserved in conformance with the Standards. The building's east entrance would be reconstructed in a manner similar to the original, and the interior open-plan with mezzanine would be largely preserved while at the same time providing for necessary changes and updates to the library technology, ADA access, HVAC, electrical and lighting systems, and structural systems, all with minimal changes to the defining characteristics of the building. As such, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 1.

2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.

The proposed Project would involve the retention of the primary and contributing character-defining features at the west facade, and many of the primary character-defining features to the building's interior. As such, the removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize the property would be avoided as far as feasible. Exterior additions would be located on the secondary east elevation of the building adjacent to the parking area, which is the

82 California Environmental Quality Act, 15064.5 (b)(3).

only area where it is physically feasible to construct the additions. The additions would be compatible and subordinate to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment. However, removal of historic materials that characterize the Whittier Public Library at the secondary, east facade, which is an important elevation of the building as it served patrons who utilized the parking lot, would be necessary as part of the proposed Project and would include the removal of the elements that follow: the concrete frame with vertical metal louvers; concrete block patios and associated metal gates; and several fixed aluminum windows at this elevation. The east elevation was selected for the addition because it is the location that had the most space for new construction. As such, the removal of features could not be avoided. These features would be removed in order to accommodate the two new additions which are necessary to assure the building's continued use, and would also involve the replacement of the canopy which is showing signs of stress and cracking. The proposed Project avoids removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property as far as feasible. As such, the proposed Project is largely in conformance with Standard 2 as far as feasible.

3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.

The proposed Project would include new construction at the subject property in addition to remodeling work at the interior. While the new North Addition and South Addition would be constructed as additions to the existing library building, they would be designed in a contemporary style, clad in metal, that is compatible with the existing resources, so as to not create a false sense of historical development. Conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings will not be under taken. As such, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 3.

4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.

The mezzanine at the south portion of the building was constructed in 1973, 14 years after the construction of the Whittier Public Library. However, the mezzanine was a component of the original design, as indicated by the early plans by architect William H. Harrison. Original plans indicate that the mezzanine, as constructed, was originally intended to be built as a later date, as the plans include a dotted line that demarcates the location of the mezzanine as well as a notation that this element is planned for future construction. As part of the proposed Project, the mezzanine, which is considered a primary character-defining feature, is proposed to be retained; however, the original mezzanine stairs, which are considered a considered a contributing character-defining feature, would be demolished in order to accommodate a new program at the first floor and mezzanine. Although this entails the removal of a contributing character-defining feature, it is a necessary alteration in order to allow for the mezzanine space to be more open for Library programming. Because the proposed Project retains both the primary character-defining features and those that have acquired historic significance over time, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 4.

5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.

The majority of the distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques that characterize the subject property at the primary west facade as well as the secondary north and south facades would be retained and preserved as part of the proposed Project. In addition, the distinctive open plan, features and construction techniques of the interior will largely be preserved. However, the proposed Project would require removal of primary and contributing character-defining features at the secondary east elevation in order to accommodate the two new additions to the building that are required to upgrade the programmatic and technological functions of the Library, as well as changes that are required to bring the building into compliance with current code requirements. This would include the removal of the north and south concrete block patios and associated metal gates, the alteration of the spatial relationship between the library and the parking lot, the removal of the concrete frame with metal louvers, and the removal of the majority of the original windows at the east elevation. These features characterize the east elevation of the property, which had originally serves as the public entrance from the parking lot, which was designed exclusively for the use of the Whittier Public Library within the Whittier Civic Center. These features are to be removed in order to accommodate the two new additions at these locations, which have been carefully designed to reallocate spaces and would include meeting rooms, office spaces, a kitchen, and a teen reading area. While the proposed Project plans specify that the windows would be "salvaged, recycled and reused per owner's instruction," it does not appear that these removed features would be reused in the proposed Project's North or South Additions. Interior features that would be removed include the original asbestos ceiling finish, underlying flooring material, and tile work, which include hazardous materials that would require remediation. Contributing interior contributing character-defining features including metal bulletin boards and wood bookshelves, built in wood shelving, and reference counters that were part of the original interior design and would be removed in order to accommodate the new interior circulation program. The existing soffit above the reference counter (a primary character-defining feature) would be removed and later recreated in order to allow for construction to occur in that area. Interior primary and contributing character-defining features that would be retained would include the entrance lobby corridor, mezzanine, double-height volume, curved stacked brick wall, interior columns, and metal clock. As such, the proposed Project would largely preserve distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques and examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property as far as feasible and therefore is largely in conformance with Standard 5 as far as feasible.

6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

The existing character-defining features of the building's primary west facade and secondary north and south elevations would be repaired rather than replaced. While the proposed Project

would remove original historic features at the secondary east elevation in order to accommodate the new building additions, the remaining original features and finishes would be retained and repaired. However, the canopy over the east entrance is deteriorated and in poor condition and would need to be replaced. The east entrance canted canopy and the cylindrical support would be removed and replaced with an in-kind flat roofed canopy. The canopy would be replaced as it is currently sagging and showing signs of stress cracking. The concrete blocks at the west elevation would be cleaned, repaired, and repainted in place. As such, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 6.

7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

The exterior concrete blocks at the west facade would be cleaned and existing paint would be removed using non-mechanical means as recommended by the *Preservation Brief 15: Preservation of Historic Concrete*.[83] These blocks would then be cleaned of paint, and cracks would be repaired and re-painted. The exterior concrete would be cleaned and the existing paint removed using non-mechanical means as recommended by Preservation Brief 15. Further, no additional chemical or physical treatments that cause damage to historic materials shall be used as part of the proposed Project. This would ensure that the gentlest means possible are utilized for surface cleaning during building rehabilitation. Finally, the construction monitoring that is recommended as a mitigation measure for the proposed Project would provide a means to observe that the appropriate preservation protocols were being followed during construction. Therefore, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 7.

8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

No archeological resources are believed to be in the area of the proposed Project. However, if archeological resources are discovered during the construction work, the appropriate measures to protect and preserve them would be undertaken. The construction monitoring that is recommended as a mitigation measure for the proposed Project would provide a means to observe that the appropriate protocols for protecting and preserving any archeological discoveries were being followed during construction. As such, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 8.

9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.

The majority of the primary and secondary character-defining features that are important for conveying the significance of the property are located on the west primary facade accessible from

[83] Paul Gaudette and Deborah Slaton, "Preservation Brief 15: Preservation of Historic Concrete." U.S Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 2007.

Washington Avenue, and on the secondary east elevation accessible from the original parking lot. The north and south elevations are also contributing and would be largely retained and preserved under the proposed Project. As discussed above, nearly all of the character-defining features at the west primary facade would be retained and preserved. However, it would be necessary as part of the proposed Project to add a transparent glass handrail in front of the original metal stair handrails located at the west facade in order to meet current code. This addition of a transparent material would allow the original metal handrail to be retained and preserved, and would be a minimally invasive compatible alteration to the handrail that is a contributing feature of the primary west facade.

Several of the distinctive character-defining features at the secondary east elevation would be demolished as part of the proposed Project to accommodate the new construction. The new additions at the secondary east elevation would destroy several of the historic materials and features that characterize the secondary east elevation in order to accommodate the new additions, as discussed above. The additions, however, are subordinate in scale and massing to the historic library building and are sensitively designed to be largely compatible with the historic library building. The proposed east-extending 1- and 2-story volumes comprising the North and South Additions would alter the original rectangular massing of the Mid-Century Modern design, yet would be rectangular in massing themselves, and serve as an extension of the original design that would be distinctive from yet compatible with the original. The new siding materials would be differentiated from the historic stucco material, as it would be comprised of grey-colored zinc metal paneling. The choice of metal paneling as a compatible material with the stucco derives from the vertical metal louvers that currently exist on the east elevation; these louvers are being removed as part of the proposed Project, but the choice of using a grey-colored metal paneling is a reference to them and would be compatible since metal materials were part of the original design aesthetic of the building. The trim detailing at the North and South Additions is reflective of the concrete frame that surrounds the west facade concrete screen, and the east facade vertical metal louvres. The fenestration pattern at the additions would be differentiated from the original, yet compatible with the remaining fenestration, and with the fenestration that is to be removed. Further, a new walkway between a new mechanical shaft and the South Addition would further delineate the original building from South Addition as visible from the public right-of-way along Mar Vista Street. The North Addition and South Addition and would be compatible in design and materials, and would each be lower in height than the existing adjacent portion of the building. The east entrance canted canopy would be removed and replaced with a similar flat-roofed canopy. The flat-roofed canopy would be articulated in the same grey metal material found on the North and South Additions, so as to differentiate it from the original canopy, while remaining compatible with the original design and tying the new and the old elements together at this elevation. Further, the South Infill which will give the ground floor an additional 362 square feet of usable space would include an extension of 7’-6” at the south elevation. This infill extension would be in the location of the former carport, which has since been modified. As this area has already undergone changes, the proposed infill would match the existing infilled wall and the double doors would be detailed simply, so as not to detract from the existing elevation.

The landscape in its current condition does not appear to retain the integrity of its original design intent due to removal and replacement of historic plant materials over time, alteration and/or replacement of original paving and curbing, alteration of the parking lot, construction of an ADA ramp, relocation of the Barefoot Boy sculpture and water feature to the east entrance and construction of mechanical equipment for it, and alteration of the concrete screen walls of the patios. As such, the landscape no longer retains integrity due to cumulative changes.

Rehabilitating the original landscape is not possible due to the new additions as part of the proposed Project. The proposed Project's landscape plan includes compatible new low-water use drip irrigation plantings around the building. Original remaining hardscape features such as the concrete walkway and low fieldstone walls at the west elevation would be retained and repaired. Changes to the parking lot at the east elevation would involve the removal of a portion of the concrete curb separating the entrance from the parking lot. The current concrete curb was modified in the 2000s to be narrow and rectilinear, which is not reflective of the paving as originally designed. The original entrance was paved with scored concrete, and organized in a curving form that responded to the semicircular concrete block north patio. As part of the proposed Project, new scored concrete pavement in an organic form would replace the modified curb, and slope downward into the parking lot. This new paving would emulate the original configuration in both material treatment and in form. The extension of the new enlarged concrete paving hardscape would offer a sense of a generous entrance gesture, which was a component of the original design. As the current modified east entrance paving would be further reduced and obscured with the construction of the new additions, combined with the recent installation of *The Barefoot Boy* sculpture, the new generous entrance gesture articulated through scored concrete paving would allow for the east entrance to read more prominently. A new screen for the new mechanical yard located to the south of the South Addition will be clad in the same zinc cladding as the additions. This screen would be surrounded by plantings so as to soften the appearance of the screen. New landscaping adjacent to the mechanical yard would replace a walkway and staircase that do not currently meet code. While these changes would not occur to the west facade, they would occur to a secondary elevation that contains both primary and contributing character-defining features and would be visible from the secondary public right-of-way along Mar Vista Street, and also within the Whittier Civic Center property. The landscape and path of travel upgrades along the east elevation are designed in a manner that would accommodate HVAC and ADA improvements, avoid alterations to historic materials as far as feasible, and enhance the new exterior additions by serving as a transition between the old and the new, unifying the design of the proposed Project. As the new work under the proposed Project is differentiated from the old and is compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features of the building, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 9.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

The primary character-defining features that are important for conveying the significance of the property are located on the west facade and on the secondary east elevation. The character-defining features at the west facade would be maintained, while the majority of the character-defining features at the secondary east elevation would be demolished in order to accommodate a new building program to expand the library. While the new construction to building 1- and 2-story additions would occur to the rear of the property, this is still considered an important elevation as it relates to the design of the mid-century civic building which reflected the rise of the reliance on the automobile in the post-war period which required vehicular access and parking lots in support of institutional development. If the new additions were removed in the future, their removal would not impair or destroy the essential form and integrity of the historic property, as

the character-defining features at the secondary east elevation would have already been destroyed because the removal of primary and secondary character defining in order to construct the additions. As such, the proposed Project is in conformance with Standard 10.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The proposed Project would include the partial demolition of the east elevation and associated landscape features, the addition of 5,211 square feet, and interior remodeling work. The North and South Additions would comprise the majority of the new construction, and would be added to the secondary east elevation, which would be visible from the secondary public right-of-way from Mar Vista Street. The proposed Project would retain the character-defining features that are visible from Washington Avenue, yet would demolish many of the primary and contributing character-defining features at the secondary east elevation. Despite demolition of these features, the proposed Project would include the construction of two new additions that are designed to conform with the Standards, as discussed above under Standards 9 and 10. A review of the proposed Project, summarized above, found that the proposed Project conforms with Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and largely conforms with Standards 2 and 5 as far as feasible. As such, the project is in overall in conformance with the Standards. **Therefore, the proposed Project is considered to have a less than significant impact to historical resources pursuant to CEQA, because the primary facade of the resource will be preserved intact along with the majority of the character-defining features of the building as far as feasible and the Library will continue to be eligible as it currently is for designation at the local, State and National levels after project completion.**

Due to removal of character-defining features from the secondary, east facade, and construction of the new additions, it would be advisable to fully document the existing building prior to the commencement of any construction activities to record the existing appearance of the building as well as to provide a baseline for current and future preservation. Furthermore, construction activities and unforeseen circumstances may arise during construction that could have the potential to damage character-defining features of the subject property primarily at the location of the secondary, east elevation that faces the public right-of-way; therefore, these construction activities would require construction monitoring by a qualified preservation consultant to ensure the project would be completed in conformance with the Standards. In order to minimize these potential construction impacts to the historic resource, the following preservation treatment is recommended as Mitigation Measures to ensure potential impacts are reduced to less than significant:

- **Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level III Report** Prior to initiation of construction, the applicant shall commission a qualified architectural historian who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History (36 CFR 61), and a qualified photographer to record the existing conditions at the Whittier Public Library in a HABS Level II report that shall document the history, significance and architecture of the library building in a written narrative and professional photographs in accordance with HABS guidelines. The HABS shall serve as a base line reference to inform the design and construction of the proposed Project and any future work that may be undertaken at this location. The HABS Level II report shall

include the original historic plan, existing conditions plans, exterior and interior views, and an architectural data form, along with supporting documentation and references per HABS guidelines. The report shall be archivally produced and deposited in a publically accessible archive, such as the Whittier Public Library and/or Whittier Museum.

- **Preservation Treatment Plan** The project applicant shall commission a qualified preservation professional to prepare a detailed historic preservation treatment plan. Prior to any construction work, the 90% construction documents shall be updated with specifications for preservation treatment and reviewed for conformance with the Standards by a qualified architectural historian or historic architect, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR Part 61) with 10 years of demonstrated experience conducting Standards conformance reviews. The preservation treatment plan shall be reviewed by the City of Whittier as a part of the Project review process, and the final Preservation Treatment Plan shall be submitted with the final construction documents to the City prior to issuance of a permit.

- **Salvage Inventory Report** The project applicant shall retain a qualified architectural historian to prepare a Salvage Inventory of items feasible to salvage, to document the salvage process, and to prepare a Salvage Completion Report. Prior to the commencement of demolition, significant and contributing features to be demolished such as the concrete frame with vertical metal louvres shall be inventoried and evaluated for potential salvage, analysis and interpretation. A qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, shall prepare a salvage inventory list of character-defining features that appear feasible for salvage. The draft salvage inventory list shall be reviewed by the architect and demolition contractor to determine feasibility to salvage. Features with hazardous materials (lead/asbestos, etc.) or that are difficult and costly to remove need not be salvaged. Once feasibility for salvage is determined, the qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional shall prepare a final salvage inventory list that identifies the items to be salvaged, and provides salvage methods and procedures. The architectural historian/historic preservation professional shall document the salvage process and develop criteria for the distribution of salvaged items to the public, local museums/archives, etc. Once the salvage process is complete, a Salvage Completion Report shall be prepared and filed with City Planning. All documentation components shall be completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. The completed documentation shall be placed on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, CA; and the City of Whittier Public Library.

- **Conservation Plan for *Wisdom* Artwork** Pursuant to CEQA and the California Art Preservation Act, the existing integrated artwork at the Project Site titled *Wisdom*, created by artists Ella Marie and Jackson Wooley, is of recognized quality and shall be removed, preserved in storage, and reinstalled into the building after Project demolition and construction efforts are completed. The families of the artists shall be notified of the

extant artwork. The artwork would be removed and reinstalled by a qualified professional conservator and implemented in accordance with nationally recognized conservation guidelines including the Code of Ethics and the Guidelines for Practice of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works. An art relocation, storage, and reinstallation plan should be prepared by the conservator prior to commencement of construction. The plan should be reviewed by the qualified preservation consultant and submitted to the City.

- **Construction Monitoring** The project applicant shall retain a qualified architectural historian or historic architect meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR Part 61) with 10 years of demonstrated experience conducting Standards conformance reviews and construction monitoring, who shall conduct construction monitoring at key points when historic fabric may be affected—including during both demolition and construction—to ensure that damage to any historic fabric that is to be retained is avoided or minimized. The qualified preservation professional shall conduct the monitoring and provide preservation treatment consultation to address any unanticipated issues that may arise and to ensure that the Project is completed in conformance with the Standards. The construction monitoring process shall be documented in a daily monitoring report for each visit, and a substantial completion letter report shall document project conformance with the Standards. At the completion of construction, the monitoring reports and completion report shall be placed in the property file at the Planning Division.

The proposed Project would retain the majority of the Library's exterior character defining features including the primary character-defining features of the Library's west façade, and would retain the Modern open-plan interior and mezzanine. However, the Project would demolish the primary and contributing character-defining features at the secondary east elevation. The proposed Project's new construction on the North and South Additions would be differentiated in design and materials from the historic building so as not to create a false sense of history while at the same time would be compatible in design, materials, scale and massing. As discussed above, the proposed Project conforms with Standards 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10, and largely confirms with Standards 2 and 5. With the above preservation recommendations incorporated, including a HABS report, Preservation Treatment Plan, Salvage Inventory Report, Conservation Plan for *Wisdom* Artwork, and Construction Monitoring, conformance with the Standards would be ensured to the extent feasible. The Library would retain its current eligibility for listing as a historical resource after Project completion, therefore, pursuant to CEQA, the Project would have a less than significant impact on the historical resource which would retain its eligibility for designation in the National Register, California Register and as a local landmark after Project completion.

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Appendix A
Professional Qualifications

ESA

Margarita Jerabek, PhD

Historic Resources Director

EDUCATION

Ph.D., Art History, University of California, Los Angeles

M.A., Architectural History, School of Architecture, University of Virginia

Certificate of Historic Preservation, School of Architecture, University of Virginia

B.A., Art History, Oberlin College

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE

AWARDS

2014 Preservation Award, The Dunbar Hotel, L.A. Conservancy

2014 Westside Prize, The Dunbar Hotel, Westside Urban Forum

2014Design Award: Tongva Park & Ken Genser Square, Westside Urban Forum

Preservation Design Awards, RMS Queen Mary Conservation Plan 2012; and Restoration and Exhibit Design for Home Savings, Montebello,2016, California Preservation Foundation

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

California Preservation Foundation

Santa Monica Conservancy

Society of Architectural Historians, Life Member

American Institute of Architects (AIA), National Allied Member

Margarita Jerabek has 30 years of professional practice in the United States with an extensive background in historic preservation, architectural history, art history and decorative arts, and historical archaeology. She specializes in Visual Art and Culture, 19th-20th Century American Architecture, Modern and Contemporary Architecture, Architectural Theory and Criticism, Urbanism, and Cultural Landscape, and is a regional expert on Southern California architecture. Her qualifications and experience meet and exceed the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards in History, Archaeology, and Architectural History. Margarita has managed and conducted a wide range of technical studies in support of environmental compliance projects, developed preservation and conservation plans, and implemented preservation treatment projects for public and private clients in California and throughout the United States.

Relevant Experience

Margarita has prepared a broad range of environmental documentation and conducted preservation projects throughout the Los Angeles metropolitan area and Southern California. She provides expert assistance to public agencies and private clients in environmental review, from due diligence through planning/design review and permitting and when necessary, implements mitigation and preservation treatment measures on behalf of her clients. As primary investigator and author of hundreds of technical reports, plan review documents, preservation and conservation plans, HABS/HAER/HALS reports, construction monitoring reports, salvage reports and relocation plans, she is a highly experienced practitioner and expert in addressing historical resources issues while supporting and balancing project goals.

She is an expert in the evaluation, management and treatment of historic properties for compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA, NEPA, Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, CEQA, and local ordinances and planning requirements. Margarita regularly performs assessments to ensure conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, and assists clients with adaptive reuse/rehabilitation projects by providing preservation design and treatment consultation, agency coordination, legally defensible documentation, construction monitoring and conservation treatment.

Margarita is a regional expert on Southern California architecture. She has prepared a broad range of environmental documentation and conducted preservation projects throughout the Los Angeles metropolitan area as well as in Ventura, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties. Beyond her technical skill, she is a highly experienced project manager with broad national experience throughout the United States. She currently manages ESA's on-call historic preservation services with the City of Santa Monica, and Los Angeles Unified School District.

Gabrielle Harlan, Ph.D.

Architectural Historian

EDUCATION

Doctor of Philosophy, History of Art and Architecture, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, 2013

Master of Arts, Architectural History, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, 2004

Bachelor of Architecture, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, 1997

20 YEARS EXPERIENCE

AWARDS

Andrew Mellon Foundation Fellowship Recipient, Huntington Library, San Marino, California, 2010

Helen Bing Fellowship Recipient, Huntington Library, San Marino, California, 2010

Du Pont Fellowship Recipient, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, 2005

William Rucker Art and Architecture Fellowship Recipient and Du Pont Fellowship Recipient, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, 2004

Dean's Forum Fellowship Recipient, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, 2003

Arizona Women in Construction Scholarship Recipient, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, 1994

Gabrielle is a senior architectural historian with more than 20 years of academic and professional experience preparing documentation to address the restoration, rehabilitation, and adaptive reuse of historic properties—including historic structures reports, preservation and interpretation plans, and National Register of Historic Places nominations. Gabrielle also has experience contributing to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)-level documents. She has worked primarily in California for the last ten years, and she continues to expand upon her knowledge of Southern California history by conducting primary source research and developing historic contexts.

Relevant Experience

Long Beach Airport (LGB) Terminal Phase II Improvements, Los Angeles County, CA. *Architectural Historian.* LGB is proposing improvements to the terminal building and related facilities in order to accommodate recent increases in flight activity and to improve the passenger experience through a variety of terminal, security, and parking improvements. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is the lead federal agency charged with conducting Section 106. In support of this project, ESA conducted an archaeological and historic resources inventory and evaluation for LGB. In collaboration with an ESA staff archeologist, Gabrielle prepared a Historic Properties Inventory Report that documented historic properties and potential adverse effects resulting from the project.

Hollywood Burbank Airport Replacement Terminal EIS, Los Angeles County, CA. *Architectural Historian*. The Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority (Authority) is proposing to replace the existing passenger terminal to enhance airport safety and meet ADA standards, to consolidate passenger and baggage screening functions, and to provide a new, modern, energy-efficient passenger terminal. The project would replace the existing 14-gate, 232,000-square-foot passenger terminal with a 14-gate passenger terminal that meets current California seismic design and FAA airport design standards. The replacement passenger terminal would be developed in accordance with modern design standards to provide enhanced passenger amenities; security screening facilities that meet the latest TSA requirements; and other airport facilities (including holdrooms, baggage claim areas, and public areas) that are designed and sized for the kinds of aircraft the airlines routinely operate. Gabrielle is the architectural historian for the project, and is providing peer review of historic resources reports to ensure they meet Section 106 requirements. She will also co-author the cultural resources section of the EIS, and analyze effects to historic architectural resources.

Alison Garcia Kellar

Senior Architectural Historian

EDUCATION

MS, Historic Preservation, University of Pennsylvania

BA, Design, University of California at Davis

8 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS
California Preservation Foundation Member

Society of Architectural Historians Member

National Trust for Historic Preservation Member

AWARDS
Albert Binder Travel Fellowship, 2012 and 2013

PennDesign Departmental Grant, 2011-2013

Alison is a senior architectural historian with 8 years of professional and academic experience with a background in historic preservation, design, and museum collections. Her work with historic resources and cultural heritage in California has included managing and authoring historic resource assessments, National Register Nominations, historic structure reports, feasibility studies, Federal Historic Preservation Tax Credit applications, in addition to extensive archival research and resource documentation. Alison utilizes an understanding of preservation design and historic interiors to inform impacts analyses of proposed development and recommendations for adaptive reuse.

Relevant Experience

Earl Carroll Theatre Historic Structure Report, Los Angeles, CA. *Senior Architectural Historian.* Alison was the lead author of the Historic Structure Report created for the rehabilitation of the historic Earl Carroll Theatre in Hollywood. Constructed in 1938, the property is significant for its association with owner-operator Earl Carroll, Hollywood nightlife, and architect Gordon B. Kaufmann. The theatre is a listed LA Historic-Cultural Monument and has been identified as eligible for the National Register. Some public areas have been modified over time. Alison conducted supplemental in-depth research, participated with the creation of a detailed interior and exterior character-defining features analysis, and assisted with the analysis of the theatre's current condition. She developed recommendations in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation that will serve to sensitively guide building stakeholders with ongoing preservation efforts.

Alpine Village Preservation Consulting Services, Unincorporated Los Angeles County, CA. *Senior Architectural Historian.* Alison was the lead author of the preliminary historical significance evaluation determination for the Alpine Village complex, a European-style shopping center located near Torrance, California. Comprised of seven buildings constructed between 1969 and 1974, the complex is an example of an increasingly rare type of roadside architecture, and retains high historic integrity. Alison participated in conducting in-depth construction chronology research, determining the complex's period of significance, and identified both interior and exterior character-defining features for the property to help guide ongoing planning efforts.

3325 Monterey Road CEQA Impacts Analysis and Design Review, San Marino, California. *Senior Architectural Historian.* A two-story Art Deco style single-family residence, constructed in 1927 in San Marino, California was determined to be a historic resource through a Historic Resource Evaluation report. Proposed modifications to the residence included a two-story rear addition, which would demolish a significant rear courtyard, and replicate original tile motifs, a balcony,

and other designed elements at the historic building. Alison assisted with preservation design consultation and conducted a plan review for conformance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (SOI Standards) for the proposed project. She coordinated with the project architect to better convey preservation components of the proposed work into the drawing set for city review. The review required a character-defining features analysis to determine the level of significance of the remaining features.

Golden Gate Village Historic Resource Evaluation, Marin City, CA. *Architectural Historian.* The highly-intact Golden Gate Village low-income housing complex was constructed in 1958 to house many of the former Marinship workers and their families. Designed by prominent mid-century designers including Aaron G. Green, John Carl Warnecke, and Lawrence Halprin, the property serves as an example of a well-designed housing complex, significant as a product of post-war urban development and for its prominent mid-century designers. Alison performed the site visit and conducted research through local and private archival repositories, plan analysis, and interviews, to produce the report narrative and historic evaluation for the property. Today, the property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

McDonnell Hall/Our Lady of Guadalupe Chapel Historic Structure Report, San Jose, CA. *Architectural Historian.* Constructed as a parish church in 1914, the building moved to its current location in 1953. Here, the building served as a newly formed Catholic Mission, the Center of Our Lady of Guadalupe. The property is associated with civil rights activist and labor rights leader Cesar Chavez, and the mid-20th century Mexican American civil rights movement. Alison assisted with the research, production, and design recommendations, including bringing the building back to its appearance during its period of significance, which required a meticulous analysis of the building's historic integrity. The property today is listed as a National Historic Landmark.

Historic YMCA Hotel Preservation Consulting in the Embarcadero, San Francisco, CA. *Senior Architectural Historian, Project Manager.* Built in the early 20th century, the building was formerly a YMCA hotel used by young navy men and is currently a hotel along the waterfront with an adjacent YMCA recreational center. The hotel was proposing modifications which included rehabilitation work and reconfiguring the interior lobby space. Alison researched and documented the interior evolution by reviewing old plans, movies filmed on-location, post cards, and existing fabric. She developed narrative for the construction chronology with a focus on the building's public spaces at the interior, overseeing the entire production of the report and created recommendations to update the client's proposed plans which included acceptable sensitive modifications to historic features and recommendations for potential future demolition.

Palo Alto History Museum Historic Preservation Consulting, Palo Alto, CA. *Architectural Historian.* The Spanish Revival style Roth Building was the original location of the Palo Alto Medical Foundation. The former medical building is undergoing a conversion into a local history museum with gallery space, interpretive areas, and archival and study rooms. Alison assisted with secondary research efforts of both the medical foundation and the building, upon modifications to the museum's scope of work. She conducted a Part 2 Federal

historic rehabilitation tax credit application review which included recommendation to best comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation.

Half Moon Bay Barn and Jail Museum Historic Resource Evaluation and Preservation Consulting, Half Moon Bay, CA. *Senior Architectural Historian.* The City of Half Moon Bay was working with a local historical society to implement a history museum at the site of its early 20th century jail and adjacent barn. Alison conducted an in-depth historic resource assessment then reviewed proposed plans for buildings and site modifications to accommodate gallery space, offices, and archival storage. Coordinating with project architects, she assisted with the creation of recommendations for project compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Toscano Hotel Preservation Consulting, Sonoma State Historic Park, Sonoma, CA. *Senior Architectural Historian.* The two-story wood framed Toscano Hotel was constructed in the 1850s and is a contributing resource to the Sonoma Plaza National Historic Landmark District and the Sonoma Plaza National Register Historic District. Alison conducted a Secretary of the Interior's Standards reviews of proposed changes to the interior of the building. Proposed changes included the conversion of a portion of the building from a hotel saloon museum display area into a retail concession area for the California State Parks. Project recommendations included sensitive design solutions to maintain original features.

Previous Work Experience

Garavaglia Architecture, Inc., San Francisco, CA. *Senior Architectural Historian and Project Manager.* Alison was responsible for coordinating the firm's preservation studio projects, ranging between 10 and 20 active projects at any given time. She oversaw more than 50 projects from start to finish, managing client relationships and project timelines. Alison strategized with principal daily to define project goals and improve internal high standards of studio contracts and participated in proposal development, project scoping, planning, budgeting, and facilitated communication through all phases of the work. Alison collaborated with the architectural studio to identify preservation-related issues and constraints, craft rehabilitation recommendations, design sensitive mitigation solutions for new development within historic buildings and districts, and justify approved preservation design solutions with the goal of minimizing adverse effects on the historic resource.

Publications and Presentations

California Preservation Foundation Conference, Panelist on modernism in 'Becoming Silicon Valley' and 'Documenting Hispanic Heritage' tour leader, 2018.

UC Davis Undergraduate Design Studio Lectures, 'Historic Preservation in Northern California,' 2014 and 'PennDesign Thesis: 20th Century Architectural Lighting and Establishing Guidelines for its Preservation,' 2013.

EDUCATION

MSc Historic Conservation, Oxford Brookes University

BA, European Studies, Brigham Young University

3 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings

Historic England

National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty

Hanna Winzenried

Architectural Historian

Hanna is an architectural historian with 3 years of academic and professional experience performing building conservation, historic research, and field surveys and conducting plan reviews for conformance with local regulations and ordinances. Prior to joining ESA, she has 1.5 years of experience with the City of Los Angeles, Department of Planning, in the Office of Historic Resources Historic Preservation Overlay Zones (HPOZ) Unit. Her experience and education both in California and abroad have given her a wide set of interdisciplinary skills, including strong technical and research skills.

Relevant Experience

9120 W. Olympic Boulevard Preliminary Assessment and Character Defining Features Analysis for the Harkham Hillel Hebrew Academy, Beverly Hills, CA. *Contributor.* ESA prepared a Phase I Historic Resources Assessment for the modernist educational building at 9120 W. Olympic Boulevard. The purpose of the report is to identify and evaluate potential historic resources. The subject property was built in 1963 as the largest Jewish day school. It was built in the Modernist architectural style by the renowned architect Sydney Eisenshtate. The Academy enrollment has outgrown the existing space, and the school is looking for a way to expand its square footage. Hanna performed research and prepared of the reports.

Universal Hilton Environmental Impacts Report and Historic Resources Technical Report for 555 W Universal Terrace Parkway, Los Angeles, CA. *Contributor.* ESA prepared an Environmental Impacts Report including a Historic Resources Technical Report. The Universal Hilton Hotel was designed by master architect, William L. Pereira in 1983 in the postmodern style. The hotel was designed to accommodate visitors to the Universal Theme Parks. The hotel management wants to expand the number of rooms by building a large addition. Hanna performed research and assisted in the preparation of the report.

361 Myrtle Street Peer Review Letter for the residence at 361 Myrtle Street, Glendale, CA. *Contributor.* ESA prepared a peer review letter to conduct a peer review of previous historic resource evaluations and analyze potential cumulative impacts of the demolition for the property at 361 Myrtle Street. Previous evaluations and the impact of demolishing the residence were reviewed and analyzed. Hanna performed research and assisted with the preparation of the report.

Nestor Way Affordable Housing Project Historical Resources Technical Report, San Diego, CA. *Contributor.* ESA prepared a Historical Resources Technical Report for 1120 and 1130 Nestor Way on behalf of the Federal Housing Administration. The site is improved with a Methodist church built in 1896 in the Gothic Revival architectural style and multiple ancillary buildings. The City of San

Diego is planning on constructing permanent supportive housing containing 100 units, consisting of multi-family affordable housing for formerly homeless seniors 55 years of age and older. Hanna performed research and assisted with the preparation of the reports.

Nelles School Site Redevelopment, Whittier, CA. *Contributor.* ESA oversaw the documentation and architectural salvage of the Fred C. Nelles School. Brookfield Residential plans on redeveloping the whole site into a residential neighborhood while maintaining four historically significant structures. Hanna helped draft a documentation and architectural features salvage plan according to the character defining features list and oversaw the deconstruction of the other school buildings to ensure the architectural features were salvaged correctly.

Riverside Cement Company, Crestmore Plant HAER, Jurupa Valley, CA. *Contributor.* ESA prepared two Historic American Engineering Records for the Crestmore Plant for the White Cement Mill and for the Stock House. The Riverside Cement Company, Crestmore Plant was a former cement plant that was initially constructed in 1909, although went through multiple periods of alteration. Developers proposed an industrial and open space development at the facility. Hanna helped drafts HAERs which had to be made as a mitigating measure for deconstruction of the historically eligible buildings, the White Cement Mill and the Stock House.

Previous Work Experience

Department of City Planning, City of Los Angeles. *Student, Professional Worker.* Hanna assisted HPOZ staff with client walk-ins, which included conducting design review, drafting casework letters/certificates, and performing public outreach/presentations regarding adoption of HPOZs. She conducted field surveys of several HPOZs, using photography and making note of historical elements. She corrected technical elements on databases of HPOZ properties and research historical patterns of neighborhood growth. Hanna also communicated with project applicants to improve their projects' conformance with preservation guidelines.

Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University. *Collections Manager.* Hanna made an itinerary of the entire Brigham Young University (BYU) ethnographic collection. Hanna designed and implemented a social media marketing campaign. She took pictures of 400 objects for the digital collection. She helped develop a new way to house kachina dolls and Polynesian necklaces. She cataloged 25 objects in a collection and housed them for storage.

History Department, Brigham Young University. *Intern.* As part of her duties as an intern, Hanna cataloged and transcribed historic letters to and from Senator Bancroft found in the BYU digital collections. Hanna also created a marketing plan to raise campus awareness for "Europe in a Nutshell" and helped to inaugurate the international event with prominent world leaders.

Publications and Presentations

"Knobs and Knockers: The Conservation of Arts and Crafts Metal Fixtures and Fittings," Oxford Brookes University (2015).

Appendix B
Tract Map

ESA

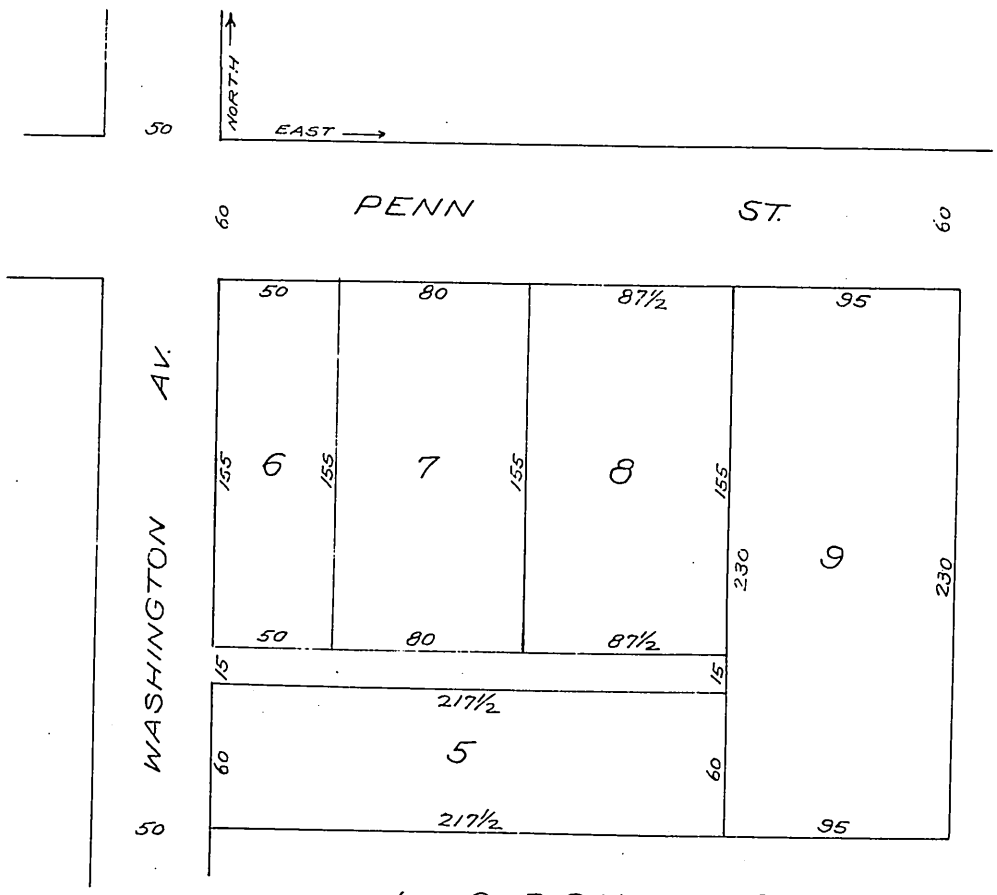
1-57

11

MAP OF

ROBT. C. HIATT'S TRACT

being a subdivision of Lot 4 of
R.C. Hiatt's Sub. of W.½ of Lots 1 and 2, BLK. J
of the P.L. & W. Co's Sub. of
John M. Thomas Ro., Whittier, Cal.
Recorded in Licenced Surveyors
Book 4, Page 24, Los Angeles Co., Cal.
By C.C. Brown, Oct. 12, 1901.
Scale 50' = 1 inch.



LOT 3. R. C. HIATT'S SUB.

Robert C. Hiatt - Proprietor.

(Scale reduced to 80 ft. to one inch).
Recorded Dec. 26, 1901.

For St Part of Lot 9. D:2010-106. D:6-79

Appendix C
Sanborn Maps

ESA

Whittier Library
7344 Washington Avenue
Whittier, CA 90602

Inquiry Number: 5935677.3
January 15, 2020

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

01/15/20

Site Name:

Whittier Library
7344 Washington Avenue
Whittier, CA 90602
EDR Inquiry # 5935677.3

Client Name:

ESA
626 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Contact: Alison Garcia Kellar

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PO # NA

Project D191409.00

Maps Provided:

1962
1961
1949
1925
1912
1907

Sanborn® Library search results

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The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

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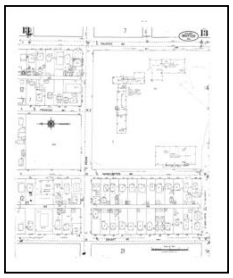

Volume 1, Sheet 13
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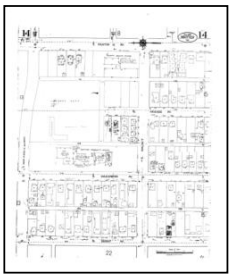

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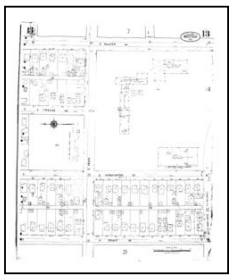

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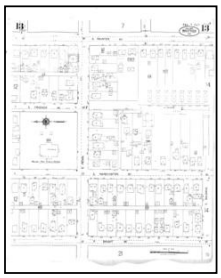

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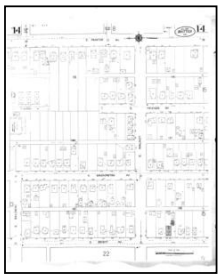

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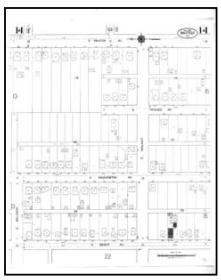

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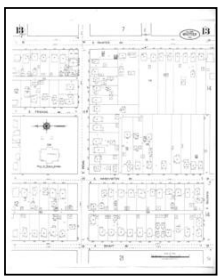

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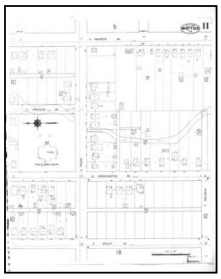

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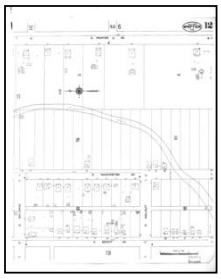

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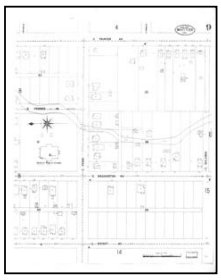

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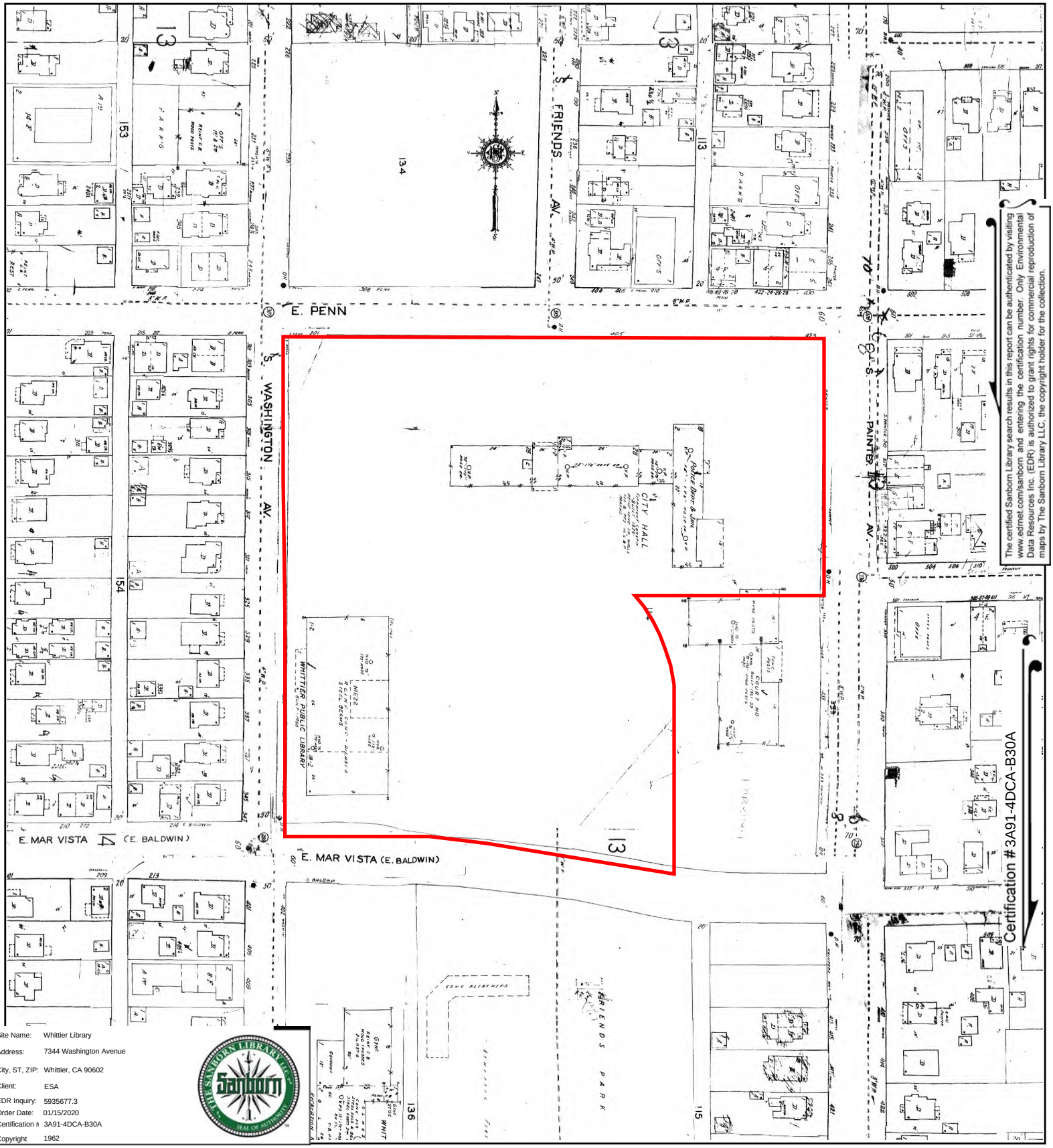

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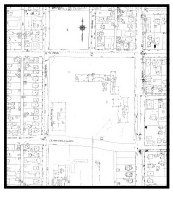

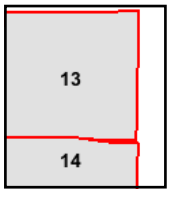

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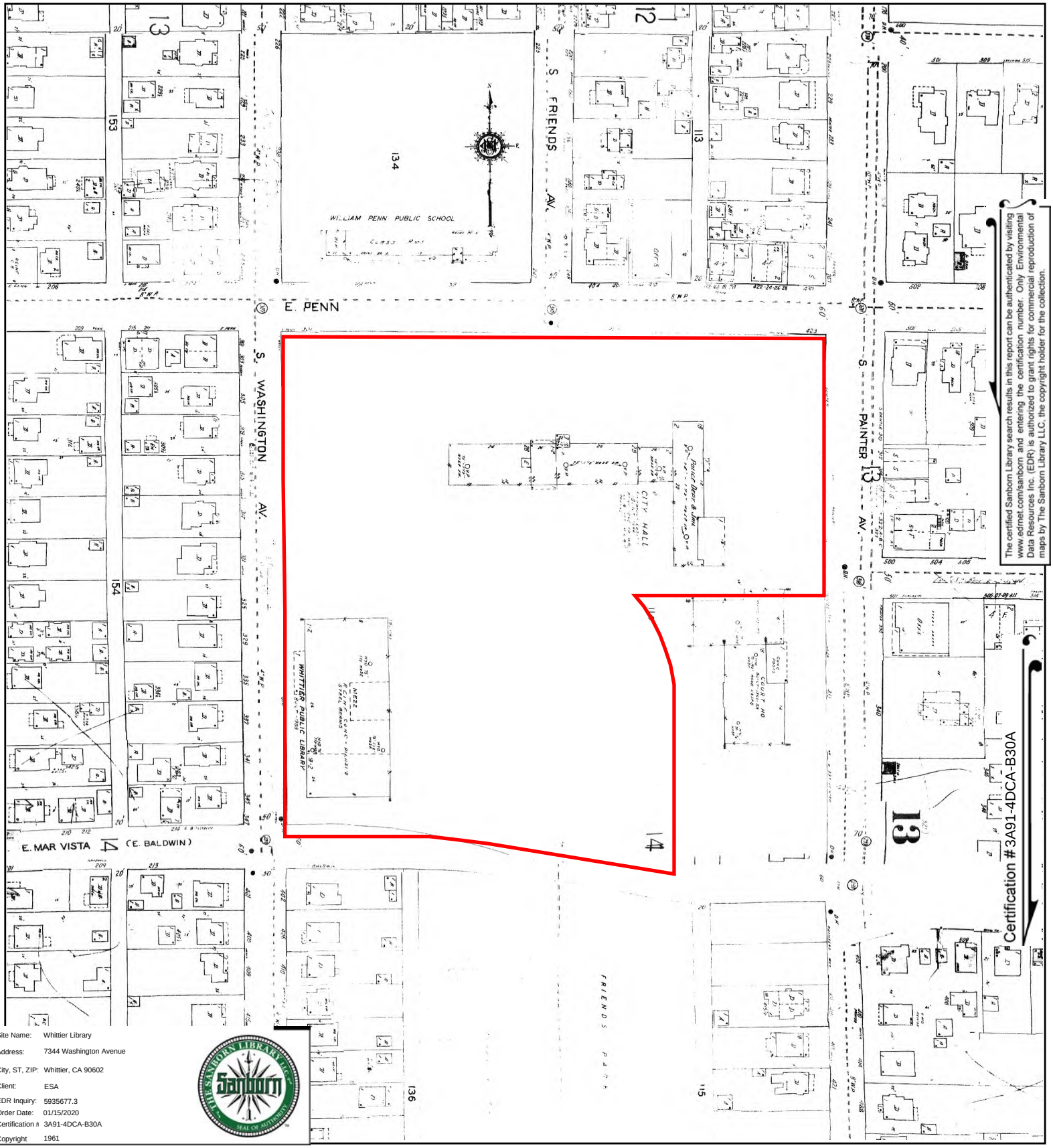

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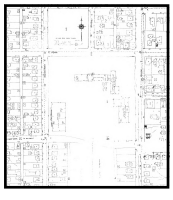

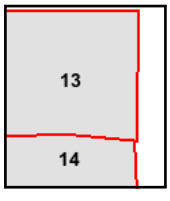

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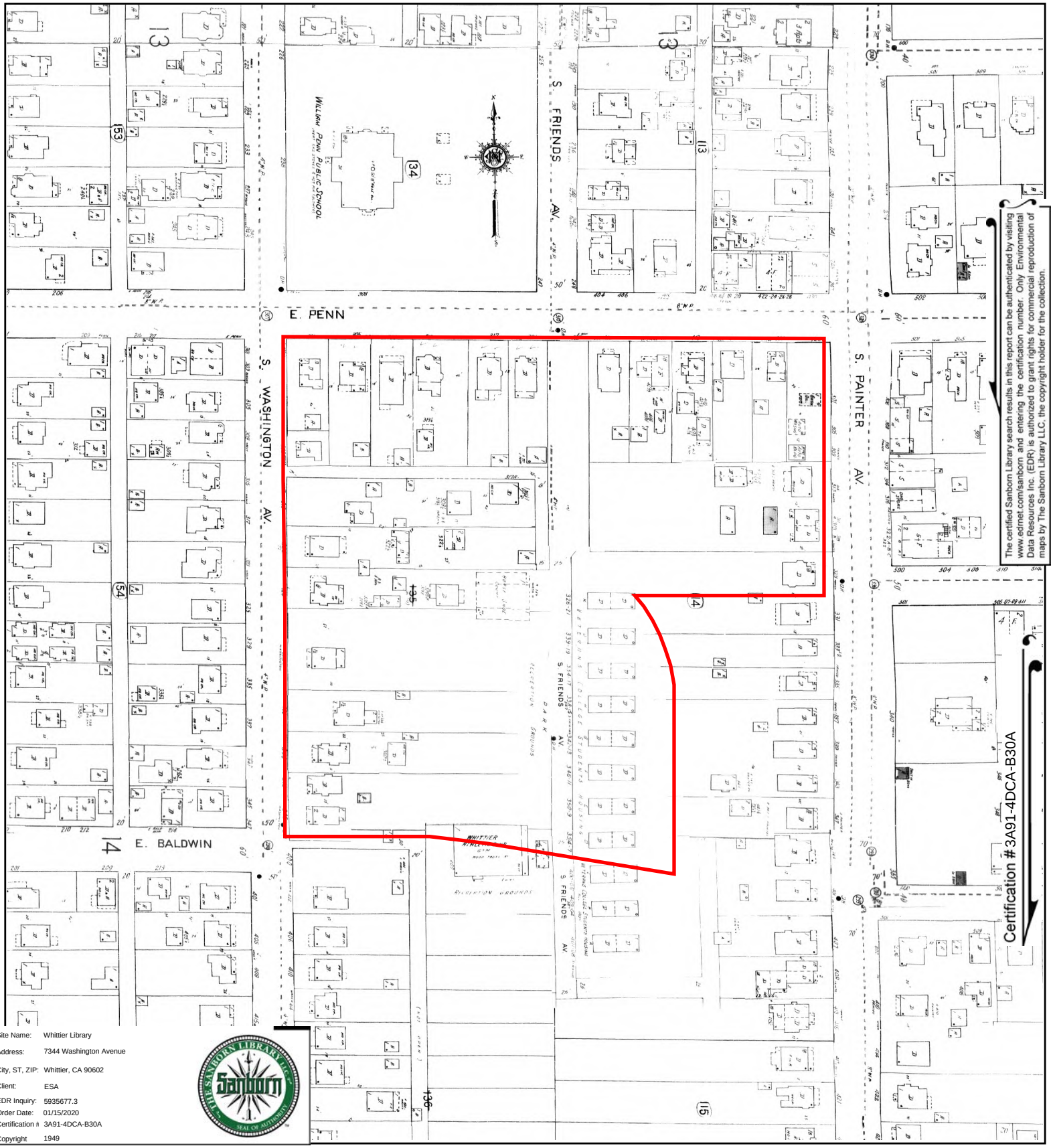

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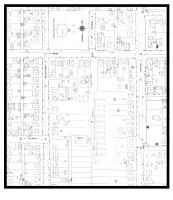

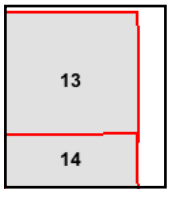

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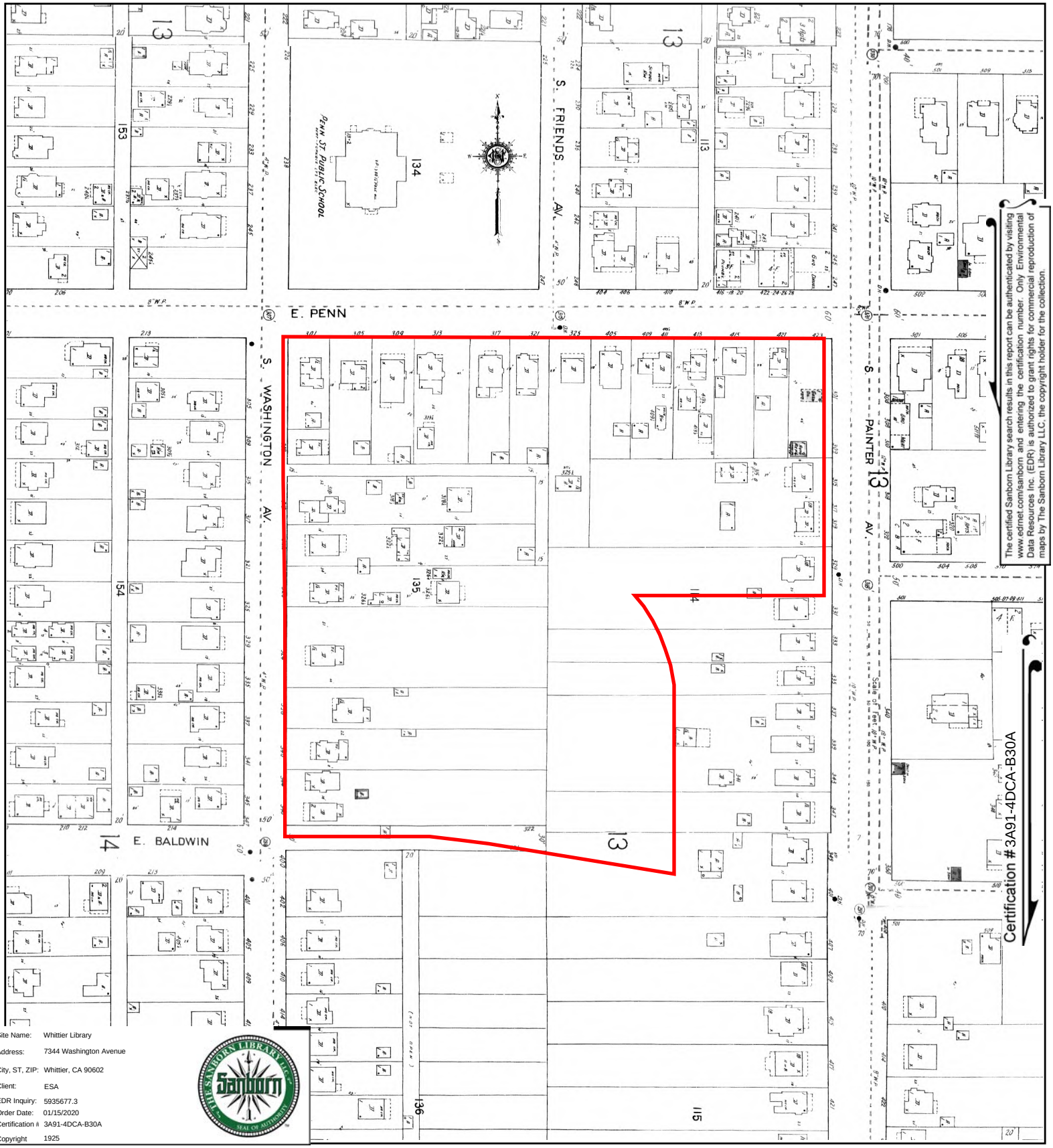

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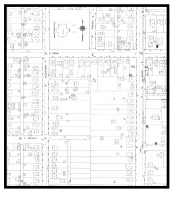
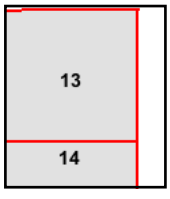
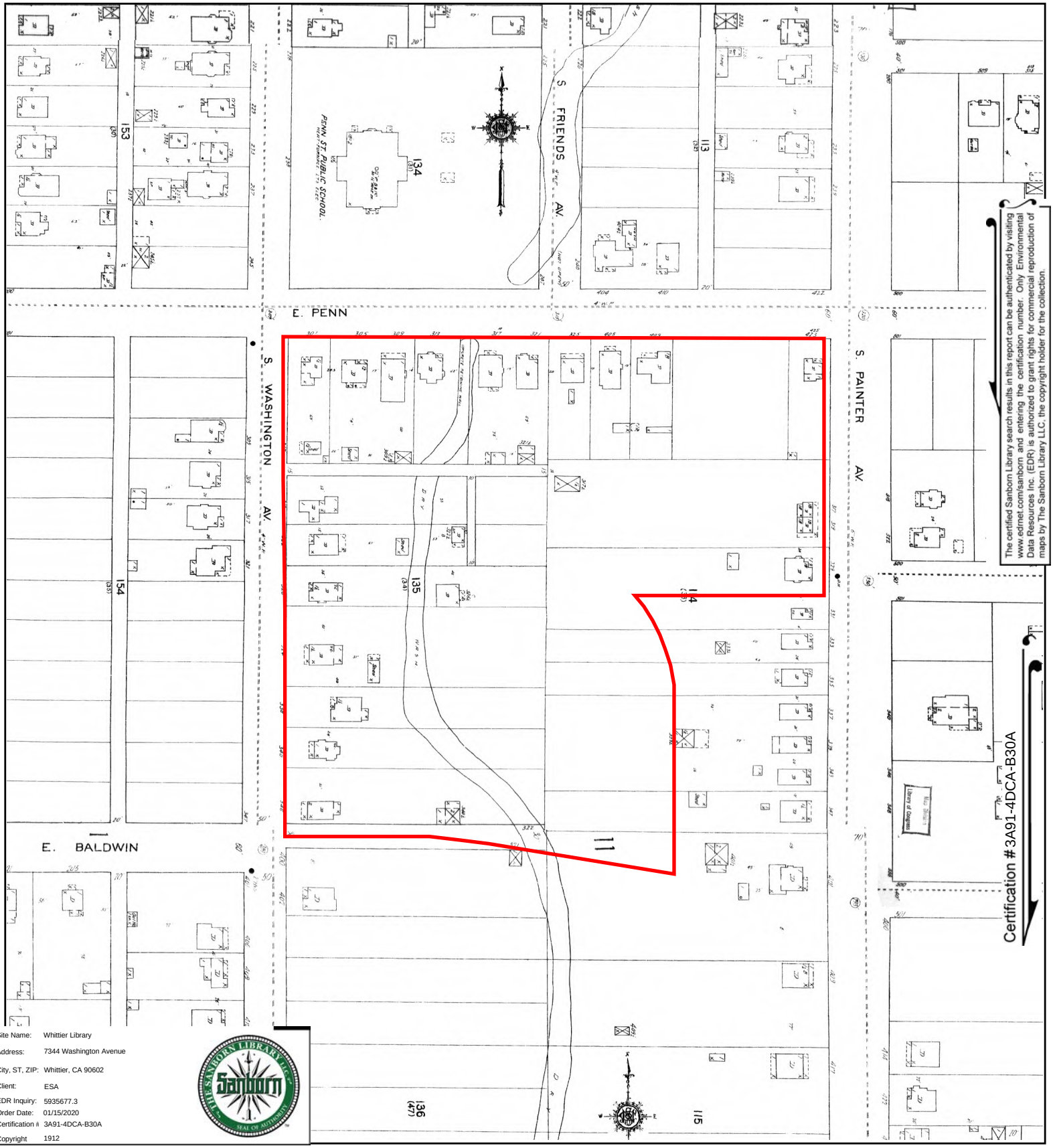




Volume 1, Sheet 13
Volume 1, Sheet 14

0 Feet 150 300 600

N



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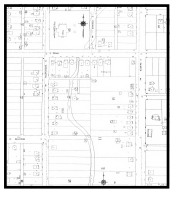
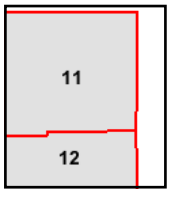
Site Name:	Whittier Library
Address:	7344 Washington Avenue
City, ST, ZIP:	Whittier, CA 90602
Client:	ESA
EDR Inquiry:	5935677.3
Order Date:	01/15/2020
Certification #:	3A91-4DCA-B30A
Copyright	1912

This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.





Volume 1, Sheet 12
Volume 1, Sheet 11

0 Feet 150 300 600

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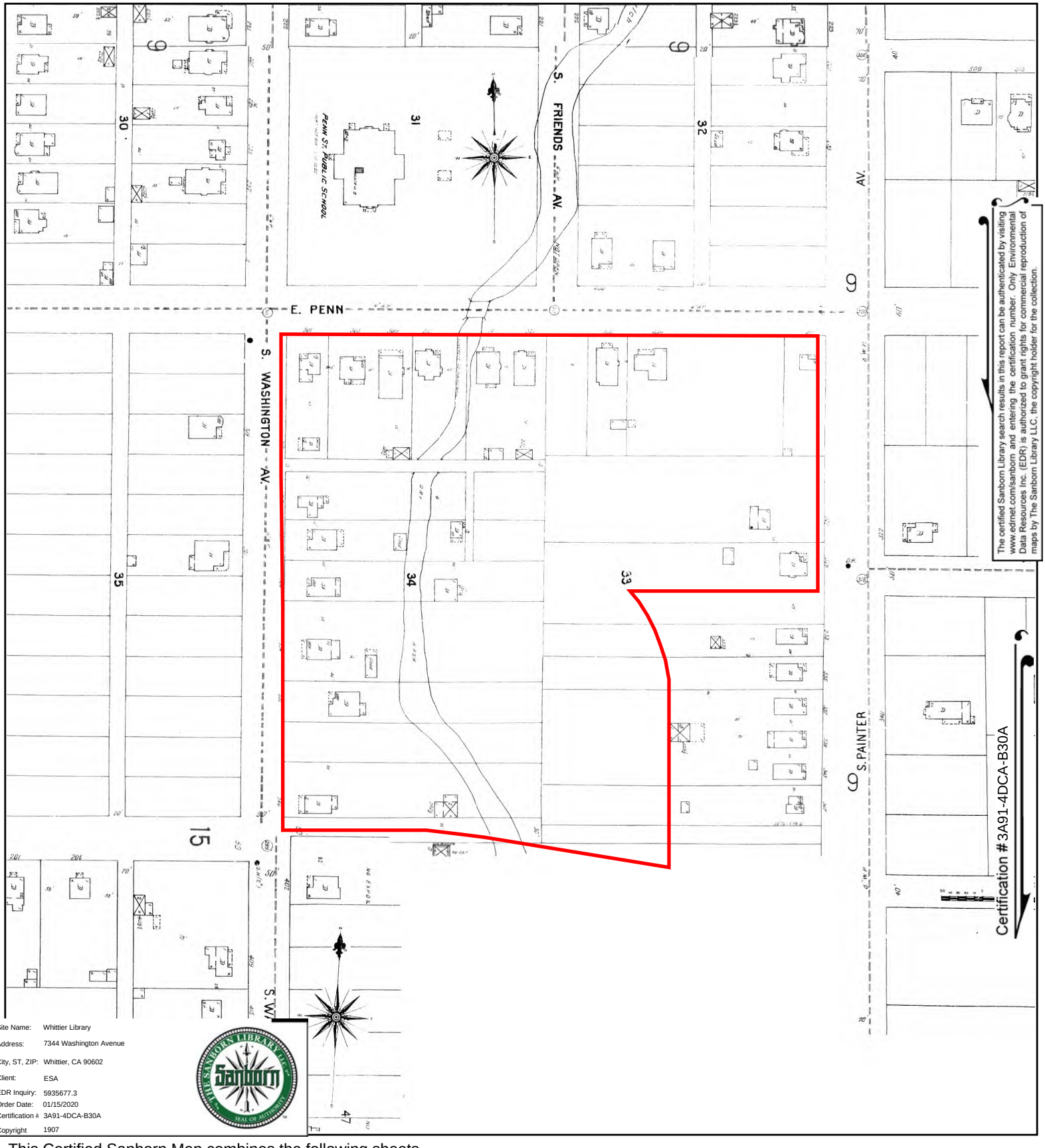

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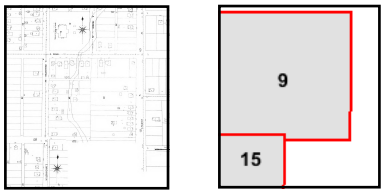
Certification #3A91-4DCA-B30A

Site Name:	Whittier Library
Address:	7344 Washington Avenue
City, ST, ZIP:	Whittier, CA 90602
Client:	ESA
EDR Inquiry:	5935677.3
Order Date:	01/15/2020
Certification #:	3A91-4DCA-B30A
Copyright	1907

This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



Volume 1, Sheet 15
Volume 1, Sheet 9

0 Feet 150 300 600

N

Appendix D
Building Permits

ESA

Permit No. 9768

TO: APPLICANT _____ JOB SITE _____ INSPECTOR _____ FILE ✓ CONTROLLERS _____ PARKS ___

CITY OF WHITTIER

EXCAVATION/CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

(562) 464-3510

Name	Demac Painting, Inc.		March 12, 2010
Mailing Address	26893 Bouquet, #C-174	Phone	661 257-6866
City/State/Zip	Saugus, CA 91350		
Job Address	7344 Washington Avenue	Plan No	

Permission is hereby granted, pursuant to the Whittier Municipal Code, to excavate, place and/or construct in the City right-of-way as follows:

No excavations being performed. Sidewalk, bike lane, and parking lane closures associated with painting of library building under subcontract to Bernards.

***Call *UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT* at *1-800-227-2600,* two (2) working days *BEFORE* you dig.**

PERMIT FEES

_____	Driveways	$ -
_____	Sidewalks	$ -
_____	Curbs, gutters and/or monolithic curbs and gutters	$ -
_____	Excavation in Public Right-of -Way	$ -
_____	Material storage in Public right-of-way	$ -
_____	Temporary fencing in Public Right-of Way	$ -
_____	Curb Drains	$ -
_____	Street Cut	$ -
X	Lane Closure **For both Washington Ave & Mar Vista**	No Fee
_____	Sprinkler system in parkway	$ -
_____	Canopies -	$ -
_____	Rider	$ -
_____	Penalty:	$ -
_____	Slurry Seal Deposit:	$ -
_____	Other:	$ -

TOTAL **Per David Pelser** **NO FEE**

A copy of this permit must be kept on the job site during construction and until final inspection has been completed.

This permit expires on June 1, 2010 **By** Christopher Magdosku

---

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

NO. 9768

Return to:
Director of Public Works
City of Whittier
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602-1772

DATE: _____

Notice is hereby given that the work allowed by the permit number noted hereon has been completed in the manner provided in said permit and all obstructions, materials and debris have been removed.

Signed: _____

THIS NOTICE MUST BE RETURNED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF COMPLETION

PERMIT PROVISIONS

1. All work shall be done in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, latest edition and addendum, unless otherwise specified.

2. All traffic control shall be done in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest edition.

3. All work authorized under this permit must be completed within the time specified therein, and unless so completed, this permit shall be void. An extension may be granted if applied for 24 hours before this permit expires.

4. Provisions shall be made for barricades, lights and traffic control personnel to adequately protect the traveling public during construction and excavation operations. When necessary for public safety, traffic control personnel shall be on duty throughout the twenty-four (24) hours of each day. Two lanes of traffic shall remain open to the public at all times, one lane in each direction. Whenever it is necessary to direct traffic across the center of the street into oncoming traffic lanes, procedures outlined in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest edition, shall be followed and the approval of the Traffic Engineering is required.

5. City of Whittier, Public Works Department, shall be notified at least 24 hours before start of work by phoning (562) 464-3510. Should the City Inspector find working progress prior to notification by the Permittee, work may be stopped for a period of not less than the remainder of the working day.

6. A penalty will be charged for failure to apply for a permit prior to commencement of work.

7. All work authorized under this permit must be diligently and continuously pursued so as to complete the work in as short a time as possible; and if not so pursued, this permit may be cancelled.

8. No debris or spoil shall be left in the street overnight.

9. All of the backfill within the area of the road bed shall be of aggregate base materials only (Section 220-2.1), and shall be thoroughly pneumatically tapped in layers not to exceed 4" in depth, except that trenches in excess of 30" below the bottom of the pavement may be compacted in 8" layers or other acceptable methods. Compaction test shall be taken by the permittee when and where required by the Inspector. Densities shall meet the requirements of Section 300-4.7 and 301-1.3 of Standard Specifications and of this permit.

10. When excavations are made in a parkway area which is landscaped, it shall be the contractor's responsibility to replace plants, shrubs and sod in a neat and workmanlike manner, leaving the area in as near its original state as possible, all to the satisfaction of the Street Maintenance Manager, Park Manager and/or Director of Public Works.

11. All concrete shall be cut to nearest score marks with a concrete saw in the depth of 2".

12. Repairs to Portland Cement Concrete shall be made of Portland Cement Concrete containing minimum 5.5 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete pavement shall be constructed to a minimum thickness of 6", no less than the existing pavement and placed on a 4" base material. Portland Cement Concrete shall be satisfactorily cured, with Hunt's Process of equal and protected from disturbances for not less than 24 hours.

13. All asphalt concrete may be cut with a concrete saw to a minimum depth of 2". If a concrete saw is not used, the cut must be made neatly and uniformly by an acceptable method.

14. Repairs to rock and oil or asphaltic concrete pavement shall be made with plant mix resurfacing, Type I. Patches shall be a minimum of 4" and not less than existing pavement plus 1" and placed on Type A base minimum 6" thick. All edges shall be treated with a tack coat. Base course shall be ¾" the inspector shall determine mix and top course.

PERMIT PROVISIONS (Continued)

15. The holder of any permit and any agent, servant or employee working for the said permit holder on any excavation and fill, shall inform himself and obtain all necessary information as to the existence of and location of all underground pipes, lines, manholes, wires, substructures and appurtenances of any utility. The City shall be protected by the permittee against any damage by reason of any excavation on fill. Any damage caused to such underground installations, appurtenances, or substructures, shall be paid for by permittee. Such repairs as are required, shall be made or be caused to be made by the City of Whittier and billed to such permittee who shall pay the same upon receipt of a statement of the cost of such repair, replacement or reconstruction of the damaged substructures or appurtenances. In cutting curbs, if the curb is cracked from the top drain top of curb, the entire curb to the footing must be removed and replaced.

16. All utilities shall be placed with a minimum of 42" of cover, measured from the flow line of the gutter on the low side of the street.

17. All construction work between the curb line and property line shall be constructed in conformance to Standard Plans and Specifications approved the City of Whittier Ordinance No. 1901.

18. Form inspection will be required prior to placement of concrete and at the completion of work. At least 24 hours notice will be required before inspection can be provided. Call (562) 464-3510.

19. Curbs shall be core drilled or a minimum of two (2) feet of curb removed (saw-cut required). Two (2) number 3 reinforcing bars shall be placed of the top of the pipe drain.

20. Specific provisions and conditions may be appended to each permit.

21. This permit does not allow work on private property.

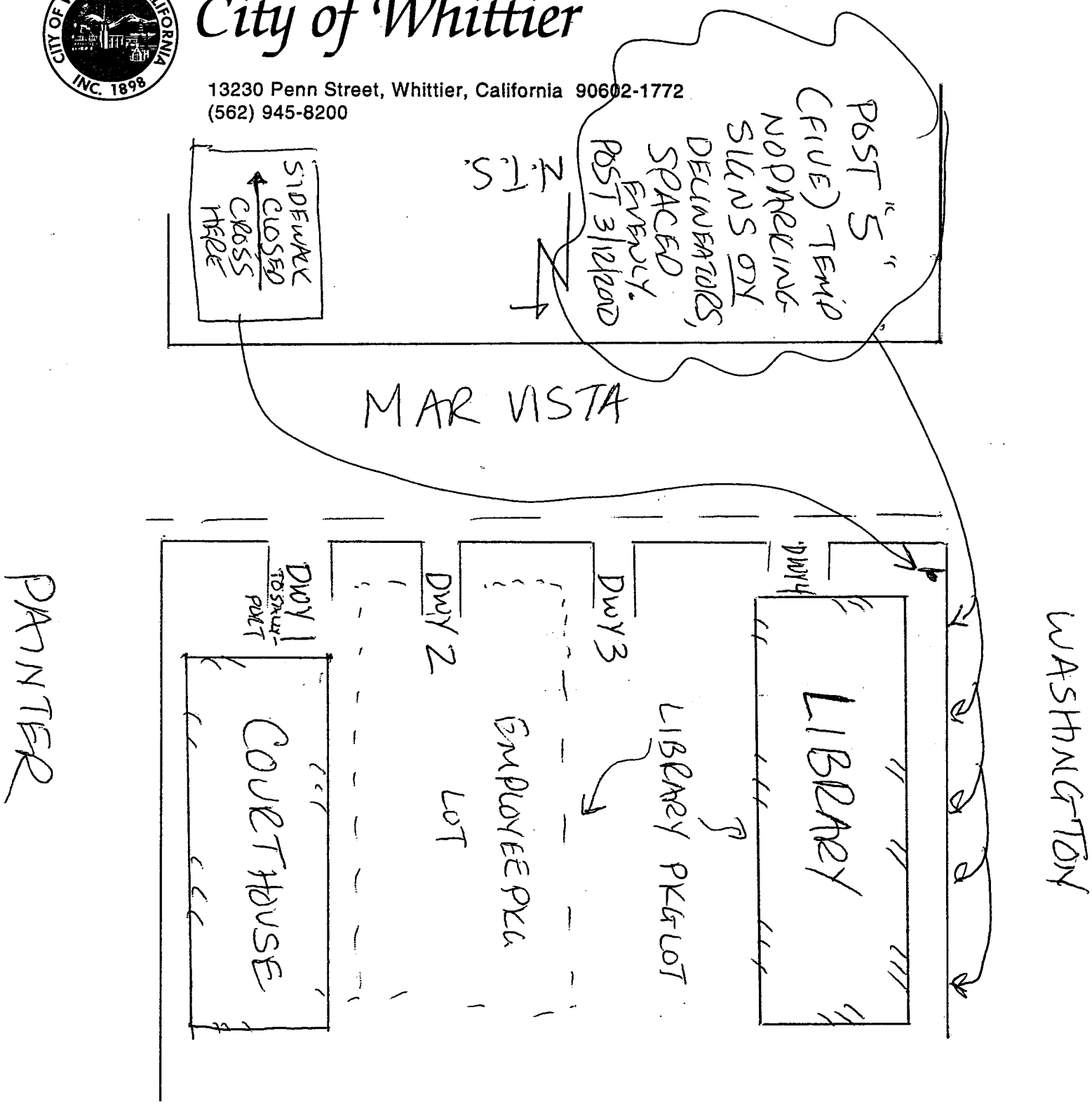
22. Insurance requirements are as specified by the Director of Public Works.

23. Permittee shall comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges in the County of Los Angeles (Order No. 01-182, NPDES Permit No. CAS004001). Best Management Practice (BMP) shall be used to prevent storm water pollution. A copy of said NPDES permit and BMP(s) is available to interested parties upon request at the Public Works Department, 13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California.

24. All work, Traffic Control and NPDES requirements related to this permit shall be maintained and completed to the satisfaction of the Public Works Inspector.

City of Whittier

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
(562) 945-8200



by- Chris Magloska
ASST DIR. PW.
3/11/2000

#1

City of Whittier
13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
(562) 945-8200
WASHINGTON
LIBRARY
LIBRARY PK LOT
EMPLOYEE PK LOT
COURTHOUSE
MAR VISTA
SIDEWALK CLOSED
BIKE LANE CLOSED
CONES
SIDEWALK CLOSED
CROSS HERE
ROAD WORK AHEAD
PAINTER
DOES THIS SIGN ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF INTERSECTION
#2

CITY OF WHITTIER
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO EXCAVATE/CONSTRUCT

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE:

Name DEMAC PAINTING INC. Date 3/12/10

X Mailing Address 26893 BOUQUET #C-174 Phone (661) 257-6866

City SAUGUS CA Zip 91350 ( )

Job Address 7344 WASHINGTON AVE. Plan No. ATTACHED

hereby makes an application for permission to make the following excavation under the provisions of City ordinance to-wit:
NO EXCAVATIONS BEING PERFORMED. SIDEWALK, BIKELANE AND PARKING LANE CLOSURES ASSOCIATED WITH PAINTING OF LIBRARY BUILDING UNDER SUBCONTRACT TO BERNARDS.

This applicant hereby agrees that the above-described work shall be commenced within 10 days from the date of the permit issued hereunder and shall be diligently and continuously pursued to completion, and that the excavation made under said permit shall be refilled in the manner provided for in said ordinance, and all construction materials and debris removed within 45 days from date upon which excavation is commenced or said street, alley or public place is first obstructed by said applicant, or that said excavation may be refilled in such manner, and any construction materials and debris may be removed by the Public Works Department at the expense of such applicant.

FEE SCHEDULE

_____	Residential/Commerical Driveway Permit/Inspection: $310 each	
_____	Sidewalk Permit/Inspection: $230 plus $.20 per square foot for area in excess of 300 sq. ft.	
_____	Curb, gutter and/or monolithic curb and gutter: $330 plus $.40 per lineal foot in excess of 50 ft.	
_____	Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way: $190	
_____	Non-Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way: $240	
_____	Material Storage in Public Right-of-Way: $180	
_____	Temporary Fencing in Public Right-of-Way: $180	
_____	Curb Drain: $150	
_____	Street Cut Permit: $270	
_____	Street Closure: $210	
X	Lane Closure Permit/Inspection: $300 each — FOR BOTH WASHINGTON AVE, AND MAR VISTA ST.	~~300~~ NO FEE
_____	Irrigation System in Parkway: $130	
_____	Construction Canopy in Public Right-of-Way: $470	
_____	Sign Posting/Covering Signs: $350	
_____	Painting House Numbers on Curbs Permit: $730	
_____	Slurry Seal Deposit: Account No. _____	
_____	Permit Rider: $90	
_____	Other:	
_____	Penalty: Double Cost of Permit	
	TOTAL — PER D. PELSER	~~300~~ NO FEE

Office Use Only

Tentative Permit No. 9768

Application received by: [illegible]

Field checked by: [illegible]

Approved by: [illegible]

General Information Attached: _____

*This is **only** an application, **NOT A PERMIT**.*
No work shall be started prior to permit approval.

X Signed: (Constructor/Property Owner) [signature]

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

State #/City License 754008

Phone No. _____

THIS APPLICATION CANNOT BE PROCESSED UNLESS BOTH SIDES OF THIS SHEET ARE SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT.

All tree roots encountered during excavation shall be protected in place. Under no circumstances is permittee allowed to cut, trim, shave or break any portion of the tree roots without written approval from the City.

Damages ($500 minimum) will be assessed for any person violating this provision.

I hereby acknowledge and agree to abide by all aforementioned provisions stated in the permit and waive my right to challenge said provisions. I hereby agree that I am solely responsible for any violation resulting from the acts or actions taken by my designees, not limited to, employees, partners and/or friends in any form or cause.

X Applicant Signature: _____

City of Whittier Greenway Trail

Will any work be done on the Greenway Trail? ___ Yes X No
If yes, please read the "Notice to City Maintenance Personnel and Contractors"

X Applicant Signature: _____

Permit No. 10352

TO: APPLICANT _____ JOB SITE _____ INSPECTOR _____ FILE ✓ CONTROLLERS _____ PARKS _____

CITY OF WHITTIER

EXCAVATION/CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

(562) 567-9500

Name	Mora's Equipment & Construction Inc.		June 9, 2011
Mailing Address	9245 Nan St.	Phone	(562) 948-1838
City/State/Zip	Pico Rivera, CA 90660		
Job Address	7344 S. Washington Ave.	Plan No.	

Permission is hereby granted, pursuant to the Whittier Municipal Code, to excavate, place and/or construct in the City right-of-way as follows:
Permit to construct CDBG Target Area Central Library ADA Ramp Improvements project.

***Call *UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT* at *1-800-227-2600,* two (2) working days *BEFORE* you dig.**

	PERMIT FEES	
_____	Residential/Commerical Driveway Permit/Inspection	$ _____
X	Sidewalk Permit/Inspection	No Fee
_____	Curb, gutter and/or monolithic curb and gutter	$ _____
_____	Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way	$ _____
_____	Non-Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way	$ _____
X	Material Storage in Public Right-of-Way	No Fee
_____	Temporary Fencing in Public Right-of-Way	$ -
X	Curb Drain	No Fee
_____	Street Cut Permit	$ -
_____	Street Closure	$ _____
X	Lane Closure Permit/Inspection	No Fee
_____	Irrigation System in Parkway	$ _____
_____	Sign Posting/Covering Signs:	$ _____
_____	Slurry Seal Deposit: Account No.	$ _____
_____	Permit Rider	$ _____
_____	Other:	$ _____
TOTAL		No Fee

A copy of this permit must be kept on the job site during construction and until final inspection has been completed.

This permit expires on **September 7, 2011** **By** Christopher Magdosku

---

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

NO. 10352

Return to:
Director of Public Works
City of Whittier
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602-1772

DATE: _____

Notice is hereby given that the work allowed by the permit number noted hereon has been completed in the manner provided in said permit and all obstructions, materials and debris have been removed.

Signed: _____

THIS NOTICE MUST BE RETURNED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF COMPLETION

CITY OF WHITTIER
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO EXCAVATE/CONSTRUCT

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE:

Name MORA'S EQUIPMENT & CONSTRUCTION INC Date 6-9-11

Mailing Address 9245 NAN ST Phone (562) 948-1838

City PICO RIVERA Zip 90660 (____) _____

Job Address _____ Plan No. _____

hereby makes an application for permission to make the following excavation under the provisions of City ordinance to-wit:

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT CDBG TARGET AREA CENTRAL LIBRARY ADA RAMP IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT.

This applicant hereby agrees that the above-described work shall be commenced within 2 days from the date of the permit issued hereunder and shall be diligently and continuously pursued to completion, and that the excavation made under said permit shall be refilled in the manner provided for in said ordinance, and all construction materials and debris removed within 60 days from date upon which excavation is commenced or said street, alley or public place is first obstructed by said applicant, or that said excavation may be refilled in such manner, and any construction materials and debris may be removed by the Public Works Department at the expense of such applicant.

FEE SCHEDULE

_____	Residential/Commerical Driveway Permit/Inspection: $310 each	_____
1	Sidewalk Permit/Inspection: $230 plus $.20 per square foot for area in excess of 300 sq. ft.	NO FEE
_____	Curb, gutter and/or monolithic curb and gutter: $330 plus $.40 per lineal foot in excess of 50 ft.	_____
_____	Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way: $190	_____
_____	Non-Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way: $240	_____
1	Material Storage in Public Right-of-Way: $180	NO FEE
_____	Temporary Fencing in Public Right-of-Way: $180	_____
1	Curb Drain: $150	NO FEE
_____	Street Cut Permit: $270	_____
_____	Street Closure: $210	_____
1	Lane Closure Permit/Inspection: $300 each	NO FEE
_____	Irrigation System in Parkway: $130	_____
_____	Construction Canopy in Public Right-of-Way: $470	_____
_____	Sign Posting/Covering Signs: $350	_____
_____	Painting House Numbers on Curbs Permit: $730	_____
_____	Slurry Seal Deposit: Account No. _____	_____
_____	Permit Rider: $90	_____
_____	Other:	_____
_____	Penalty: Double Cost of Permit	_____
	TOTAL	NO FEE

Office Use Only

Tentative Permit No. 10352

Application received by: AH

Field checked by: ant

Approved by: CLM 6/9/2011

General Information Attached: _____

*This is **only** an application, **NOT A PERMIT**.*
No work shall be started prior to permit approval.

Signed: (Constructor/Property Owner) _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

State #/City License 910902

Phone No. _____

THIS APPLICATION CANNOT BE PROCESSED UNLESS BOTH SIDES OF THIS SHEET ARE SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT.

CITY OF WHITTIER APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO EXCAVATE/CONSTRUCT

All tree roots encountered during excavation shall be protected in place. Under no circumstances is permittee allowed to cut, trim, shave or break any portion of the tree roots without written approval from the City.

Damages ($500 minimum) will be assessed for any person violating this provision.

I hereby acknowledge and agree to abide by all aforementioned provisions stated in the permit and waive my right to challenge said provisions. I hereby agree that I am solely responsible for any violation resulting from the acts or actions taken by my designees, not limited to, employees, partners and/or friends in any form or cause.

Applicant Signature: _____

City of Whittier Greenway Trail

Will any work be done on the Greenway Trail? ___ Yes X No
If yes, please read the "Notice to City Maintenance Personnel and Contractors"

Applicant Signature: N/A

PERMIT PROVISIONS

1. All work shall be done in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, latest edition and addendum, unless otherwise specified.

2. All traffic control shall be done in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest edition.

3. All work authorized under this permit must be completed within the time specified therein, and unless so completed, this permit shall be void. An extension may be granted if applied for 24 hours before this permit expires.

4. Provisions shall be made for barricades, lights and traffic control personnel to adequately protect the traveling public during construction and excavation operations. When necessary for public safety, traffic control personnel shall be on duty throughout the twenty-four (24) hours of each day. Two lanes of traffic shall remain open to the public at all times, one lane in each direction. Whenever it is necessary to direct traffic across the center of the street into oncoming traffic lanes, procedures outlined in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest edition, shall be followed and the approval of the Traffic Engineering is required.

5. City of Whittier, Public Works Department, shall be notified at least 24 hours before start of work by phoning (562) 567-9500. Should the City Inspector find working progress prior to notification by the Permittee, work may be stopped for a period of not less than the remainder of the working day.

6. A penalty will be charged for failure to apply for a permit prior to commencement of work.

7. All work authorized under this permit must be diligently and continuously pursued so as to complete the work in as short a time as possible; and if not so pursued, this permit may be cancelled.

8. No debris or spoil shall be left in the street overnight.

9. All of the backfill within the area of the road bed shall be of aggregate base materials only (Section 220-2.1), and shall be thoroughly pneumatically tapped in layers not to exceed 4" in depth, except that trenches in excess of 30" below the bottom of the pavement may be compacted in 8" layers or other acceptable methods. Compaction test shall be taken by the permittee when and where required by the Inspector. Densities shall meet the requirements of Section 300-4.7 and 301-1.3 of Standard Specifications and of this permit.

10. When excavations are made in a parkway area which is landscaped, it shall be the contractor's responsibility to replace plants, shrubs and sod in a neat and workmanlike manner, leaving the area in as near its original state as possible, all to the satisfaction of the Street Maintenance Manager, Park Manager and/or Director of Public Works.

11. All concrete shall be cut to nearest score marks with a concrete saw in the depth of 2".

12. Repairs to Portland Cement Concrete shall be made of Portland Cement Concrete containing minimum 5.5 sacks of cement per cubic yard. Concrete pavement shall be constructed to a minimum thickness of 6", no less than the existing pavement and placed on a 4" base material. Portland Cement Concrete shall be satisfactorily cured, with Hunt's Process of equal and protected from disturbances for not less than 24 hours.

13. All asphalt concrete may be cut with a concrete saw to a minimum depth of 2". If a concrete saw is not used, the cut must be made neatly and uniformly by an acceptable method.

14. Repairs to rock and oil or asphaltic concrete pavement shall be made with plant mix resurfacing, Type I. Patches shall be a minimum of 4" and not less than existing pavement plus 1" and placed on Type A base minimum 6" thick. All edges shall be treated with a tack coat. Base course shall be ¾" the inspector shall determine mix and top course.

15. The holder of any permit and any agent, servant or employee working for the said permit holder on any excavation and fill, shall inform himself and obtain all necessary information as to the existence of and location of all underground pipes, lines, manholes, wires, substructures and appurtenances of any utility. The City shall be protected by the permittee against any damage by reason of any excavation on fill. Any damage caused to such underground installations, appurtenances, or substructures, shall be paid for by permittee. Such repairs as are required, shall be made or be caused to be made by the City of Whittier and billed to such permittee who shall pay the same upon receipt of a statement of the cost of such repair, replacement or reconstruction of the damaged substructures or appurtenances. In cutting curbs, if the curb is cracked from the top drain top of curb, the entire curb to the footing must be removed and replaced.

16. All utilities shall be placed with a minimum of 42" of cover, measured from the flow line of the gutter on the low side of the street.

17. All construction work between the curb line and property line shall be constructed in conformance to Standard Plans and Specifications approved the City of Whittier Ordinance No. 1901.

18. Form inspection will be required prior to placement of concrete and at the completion of work. At least 24 hours notice will be required before inspection can be provided. Call (562) 567-9500.

19. Curbs shall be core drilled or a minimum of two (2) feet of curb removed (saw-cut required). Two (2) number 3 reinforcing bars shall be placed of the top of the pipe drain.

20. Specific provisions and conditions may be appended to each permit.

21. This permit does not allow work on private property.

22. Insurance requirements are as specified by the Director of Public Works.

23. Permittee shall comply with the Waste Discharge Requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Municipal Storm Water and Urban Runoff Discharges in the County of Los Angeles (Order No. 01-182, NPDES Permit No. CAS004001). Best Management Practice (BMP) shall be used to prevent storm water pollution. A copy of said NPDES permit and BMP(s) is available to interested parties upon request at the Public Works Department, 13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California.

24. All work, Traffic Control and NPDES requirements related to this permit shall be maintained and completed to the satisfaction of the Public Works Inspector.

Permit No. 11727

TO: APPLICANT _____ JOB SITE _____ INSPECTOR _____ FILE X CONTROLLERS _____ PARKS _____

CITY OF WHITTIER

EXCAVATION/CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

(562) 567-9500

Name	Navy Street Production, LLC	Date	June 11, 2014
Mailing Address	9255 Sunset Blvd.	Phone	(310) 860-9414
City/State/Zip	Los Angeles, CA 90064		(562) 299-9430
Job Address	7344 Washington Ave.	Plan No.	

Permission is hereby granted, pursuant to the Whittier Municipal Code, to excavate, place and/or construct in the City right-of-way as follows: SIGN POSTING ON E/S OF WASHINGTON AVE. FROM MAR VISTA TO PENN ST. LANE CLOSURE ON WASHINGTON AVE. FROM MAR VISTA TO PENN ST. & MAR VISTA FROM PAINTER TO WASHINGTON AVE. SIDEWALK CLOSURE IN FRONT OF WHITTIER PUBLIC LIBRARY.

***Call *UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT* at *1-800-227-2600,* two (2) working days *BEFORE* you dig.**

PERMIT FEES

	_____	Residential/Commerical Driveway Permit/Inspection	$ -
11am-5pm	X	Sidewalk Permit/Inspection: Between Mar Vista & Penn	$ 230.00
	_____	Curb, gutter and/or monolithic curb and gutter	$ -
	_____	Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way	$ -
	_____	Non-Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way	$ -
	_____	Material Storage in Public Right-of-Way	$ -
	_____	Temporary Fencing in Public Right-of-Way	$ -
	_____	Curb Drain	$ -
	_____	Street Cut Permit	$ -
	_____	Street Closure:	$ -
11am-5pm	2X	Lane Closure Permit/Inspection:	$ 600.00
	_____	Irrigation System in Parkway	$ -
	_____	Construction Canopy in Public Right of Way	$ -
7am-5pm	X	Sign Posting/Covering Signs:	$ 350.00
	_____	Slurry Seal Deposit:	$ -
	_____	Permit Rider	$ -
	_____	Other:	$ -
	_____	Penalty: Double Cost of Permit	$ -
	TOTAL		$ 1,180.00

A copy of this permit must be kept on the job site during construction and until final inspection has been completed.

This permit expires on June 27, 2014 **By** Christopher Magdosku

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

Please return bottom portion to:
Director of Public Works
City of Whittier
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602-1772

PERMIT NO. 11727

DATE: _____

Notice is hereby given that the work allowed by the permit number noted hereon has been completed in the manner provided in said permit and all obstructions, materials and debris have been removed.

Signed: _____

THIS NOTICE MUST BE RETURNED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF COMPLETION

INCLUDED PERMIT PROVISIONS

CITY OF WHITTIER
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO EXCAVATE/CONSTRUCT

RCP#CT000975208

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE:

Name NAVY STREET PRODUCTIONS, LLC
Mailing Address 9255 SUNSET BLVD #1100
City LOS ANGELES, Zip 90069
Job Address 7344 WASHINGTON AVE WHITTIER

Date Mar 3 2014
Phone (310) 860 6414
Local (512) 299 9430
Plan No.

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
EXCAVATION PERMIT $1	$10.00
ST INSP FEE DAL OF $1	$1,170.00
PD PROCESSING FEE	$400.00
PD-PARA POLICE	$1,203.60

hereby makes an application for permission to make the following excavation under the provisions of City ordinance to wit:
SIGN POSTING ON E/S OF WASHINGTON AVE FROM MARVISTA TO PENN ST
LN CLOSURE ON WASHINGTON AVE FROM M.V. TO PENN ST. + M.V. FROM
SIDEWALK CLOSURE IN FRONT OF WHITTIER PUBLIC LIBRARY

TOTAL PAID $1,180.00
CHECK PAID $1,180.00

Painter to WASH. AVE

This applicant hereby agrees that the above-described work shall be commenced within 4 days from the date of the permit issued hereunder and shall be diligently and continuously pursued to completion, and that the excavation made under said permit shall be refilled in the manner provided for in said ordinance, and all construction materials and debris removed within 7 days from date upon which excavation is commenced or said street, alley or public place is first obstructed by said applicant, or that said excavation may be refilled in such manner, and any construction materials and debris may be removed by the Public Works Department at the expense of such applicant.

FEE SCHEDULE FOR: JUNE 11, 2014

		Residential/Commerical Driveway Permit/Inspection: $310 each	
11A-5p.	X	Sidewalk Permit/Inspection: $230 plus $.20 per square foot for area in excess of 300 sq. ft. between Marvista/Penn	230
		Curb, gutter and/or monolithic curb and gutter: $330 plus $.40 per lineal foot in excess of 50 ft. N	
		Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way: $190	
		Non-Residential Excavation in Public Right-of-Way: $240	
		Material Storage in Public Right-of-Way: $180	
		Temporary Fencing in Public Right-of-Way: $180	
		Curb Drain: $150	
		Street Cut Permit: $270	
11A-5p	X	Street Closure: $210 N/B Lane of Washington - between Marvista/Penn	
11A-5p	2X	Lane Closure Permit/Inspection: $300 each Northbound Lane of Washington Ave	$300.00
		~~Irrigation System in Parkway: $130~~ N/S OF Marvista between Painter/Washington	$300.00
		Construction Canopy in Public Right-of-Way: $470	
7a-5p.	X	Sign Posting/Covering Signs: $350 E/S OF WASHINGTON BTWN PENN & MARVISTA	350.00
		Painting House Numbers on Curbs Permit: $730	
		Slurry Seal Deposit: Account No.	
		Permit Rider: $90	
		Other:	
		Penalty: Double Cost of Permit	
		TOTAL	$1,180

lane closure

Office Use Only
Tentative Permit No. 11727
Application received by: HG
Field checked by: KAC
Approved by: KAC
General Information Attached:

This is only an application, NOT A PERMIT.
No work shall be started prior to permit approval.

Signed: (Constructor/Property Owner) NAVY STREET PROD
Address 9255 SUNSET BLVD
City LOS ANGELES Zip 90069
State #/City License
Phone No.

THIS APPLICATION CANNOT BE PROCESSED UNLESS BOTH SIDES OF THIS SHEET ARE SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT.

All tree roots encountered during excavation shall be protected in place. Under no circumstances is permittee allowed to cut, trim, shave or break any portion of the tree roots without written approval from the City.

Damages ($500 minimum) will be assessed for any person violating this provision.

I hereby acknowledge and agree to abide by all aforementioned provisions stated in the permit and waive my right to challenge said provisions. I hereby agree that I am solely responsible for any violation resulting from the acts or actions taken by my designees, not limited to, employees, partners and/or friends in any form or cause.

Applicant Signature: _____

City of Whittier Greenway Trail

Will any work be done on the Greenway Trail? ___ Yes _X_ No
If yes, please read the "Notice to City Maintenance Personnel and Contractors"

Applicant Signature: _____

DEPT. USE ONLY

ENGINEERING

Vol. Fill or Excav.	Excav. Permit No.
City Easement Yes/No	Easement as Shown O.K.
Sewer Location	Sewer Available Yes - No

BUILDING & PLANNING

Use Zone	Fire Zone	Type Const.	Group
Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards: Front	Rear	Sides
Variance No.		Plan No.	

RELOCATION

From:

Insp. Fee Rec'pt No.	Council Approval Date
Bond Rec'd Date	Amount

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee R. D. Miles

Plan	Rec'pt No.
Check Fee $	Waived
Permit Fee $ W	Rec'pt No.

STREET ADDRESS OF JOB 7344 ~~102~~ South Washington Ave.

BUILDING

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

Lot 3 Blk. 9 Tract R.C. Hatt Sub

Description of Work Demolish garage
Remove all debris
Subject to field inspection

Owner City of Whittier

Owner's Address

Phone

Architect

State Lic. No. Phone

Engineer

State Lic. No. Phone

Contractor Miles Tree Service

Contractor's Address 14005 Arola St. Whittier

Phone

City Lic. No. E.3854	State Lic. No.
Number of Families	Number of Stories
No. of Bldgs. Now on Lot	Exist. Use
Area of Bldg. 20x20	
Valuation of Job $	
Rough	Final 6/7/57 EEL

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

APPROVED: M. Herold DATE 5-29-59

ok. C. H. Hoffner

Demolish

DEPT. USE ONLY

ENGINEERING

Sewer Location	Excav. or Fill Approval	Easement as Shown
		O.K.

BUILDING & PLANNING

Use Zone	Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards Front	Rear	Sides
R-3 P				

Fire Zone	Type Const.	Group	Exist. Use	No. of Stories	No. of Families

Variance or Precise Plan No.	Valuation of Job

Job Area	Plan No.

Plan Check Fee	Rec'pt No.

Permit Fee 30.00	Rec'pt No. M10014

Remarks

Rough	Final
	D.W. Dick

(402, 406, 410, 414) 434, 438,

STREET 440, 446 S. Washington ave

ADDRESS 437 S. Friends ave (lot 10)

OF JOB 310 E. Walnut St (lot 12)

508 S. WASH tract 5371

BUILDING

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

Lot Blk. Tract

Description of Work Demolish 10 houses Cap 12 sewers at property line

Owner City of Whittier

Owner's Address 333 E. Penn St

Phone OX-8-2551

Architect

State Lic. No. Phone

Engineer

State Lic. No. Phone

Contractor Atlas Crane + Rigging

Contractor's Address 4555 N Bresee Baldwin Park

Phone EJ 75457

City Lic. No. F347 State Lic. No. 197768

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee [signature]

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

APPROVED: Saint E. Lee DATE 6-15-61

DEPT. USE ONLY

ENGINEERING

Vol. Fill or Excav.	Excav. Permit No.
City Easement Yes/No	Easement as Shown O.K.
Sewer Location	Sewer Available Yes - No

BUILDING & PLANNING

Use Zone	Fire Zone	Type Const.	Group
Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards Front	Rear	Sides
Variance No.	Plan No.		

RELOCATION

From:

Insp. Fee Rec'pt No.	Council Approval Date
Bond Rec'd Date	Amount

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I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee

Plan	Rec'pt No.
Check Fee $	
Permit Fee $ No Charge	Rec'pt No.

STREET ADDRESS OF JOB 7344 ~~426~~ S. Wash. Ave.

BUILDING

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

Lot 1 Blk. Tract 5371

Description of Work Demolish dwelling and cap sewer.

Owner City of Whittier

Owner's Address 333 E. Penn. Phone

Architect

State Lic. No. Phone

Engineer

State Lic. No. Phone

Contractor Mistletoe Service

Contractor's Address 14008 Anoka. Phone

City Lic. No. E3858 State Lic. No.

Number of Families Number of Stories

No. of Bldgs. Now on Lot Exist. Use

Area of Bldg.

Valuation of Job $ 400.00

Rough Final Low Work

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

APPROVED: OJ Arner DATE 10-5-59

DEPT. USE ONLY

ENGINEERING

Vol. Fill or Excav.	Excav. Permit No.
City Easement Yes/No	Easement as Shown O.K.
Sewer Location	Sewer Available Yes - No

BUILDING & PLANNING

Use Zone	Fire Zone	Type Const.	Group

Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards Front	Rear	Sides

Variance No.	Plan No.

RELOCATION

From:

Insp. Fee Rec'pt No.	Council Approval Date

Bond Rec'd Date	Amount

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I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee K. D. Miles

Plan	Rec'pt No.
Check Fee $	
Permit Fee $ Waived	Rec'pt No.

STREET ADDRESS OF JOB 7344 ~~424~~ S. Washington

BUILDING

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

Lot	Blk.	Tract

Description of Work: Dwelling
Remove all debris & recap sewer
Subject to field inspection

Owner: City of Whittier
Owner's Address:
Phone:

Architect:
State Lic. No.: Phone:

Engineer:
State Lic. No.: Phone:

Contractor: Miles Tree Service
Contractor's Address: 14008 Arecia St. Whittier
Phone: OX 69782

City Lic. No.	State Lic. No.
C-3754	37174

Number of Families	Number of Stories

No. of Bldgs. Now on Lot	Exist. Use

Area of Bldg.: 20 x 30

Valuation of Job $:

Rough	Final
	4/18/59

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

APPROVED: M. Heyser ok. C. H. Hoffner DATE 5-29-59

ved or Demolished

ION FOR
LOCATION PERMIT

-55 | R-2
Zone

o be Moved

Tract R.C. Hiatts Subd.

Tract Subd.

rom premises, fill septic tanks
ys (30) from issuance date of

State, County and City Laws
further agree to carry Work-
yone employed by me.

Street

City License.....

Date 2-7-55

1.00
$.....

7344
ORIGINAL

338 S. Washington Ave
Address of Building to be Moved or Demolished

APPLICATION FOR DEMOLITION OR RELOCATION PERMIT

E105 | 2-7-55 | R-2
Permit No. Date Zone

Demolished
Address to which Building is to be Moved

Legal Description—From

Lot pt Block Tract R.C. Hiatts Subd.

Demolished
Legal Description—To

Lot Block Tract Subd.

I agree to clean all debris from premises, fill septic tanks or cesspools within thirty days (30) from issuance date of permit.

I agree to comply with all State, County and City Laws applicable to this permit and further agree to carry Workmen's Compensation on everyone employed by me.

Demolished
Use or Occupancy of Building

338 S. Washington Ave
Number Street

Kittanning
City

Signature O. F. Love

State License..... City License.....

GRANTED ✓ Date 2-7-55

DENIED

FEE RECEIVED $ 1.00

DEPT. USE ONLY

ENGINEERING

Vol. Fill or Excav.	Excav. Permit No.
City Easement Yes/No	**Easement as Shown** O.K.
Sewer Location WASHINGTON STREET	**Sewer Available** (Yes) - No

BUILDING & PLANNING

Use Zone	Fire Zone	Type Const.	Group
C 1	2	II	B 2

Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards Front	Rear	Sides

Variance No.	Plan No.
	1545

RELOCATION

From:

Insp. Fee Rec'pt No.	Council Approval Date

Bond Rec'd Date	Amount

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee Collins & McPherson by John Dick

Plan Check Fee $ waived	Rec'pt No.
Permit Fee $ waived	**Rec'pt No.** CC 58

STREET ADDRESS OF JOB 7344 ~~336~~ S. WASHINGTON AVE

BUILDING

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

Lot CIVIC CENTER Blk. Tract

Description of Work WHITTIER PUBLIC LIBRARY
18 rooms
Concrete roof

Owner CITY OF WHITTIER

Owner's Address 333 E PENN Phone OX 82551

Architect WM. HARRISON

State Lic. No. Phone MA 64877

Engineer HENRY M LANE

State Lic. No. Phone

Contractor COLLINS & McPHERSON

Contractor's Address 170 E CALIFORNIA ST PASADENA

54 20726 Phone Ryan-10249

City Lic. No. State Lic. No. 173739 (B

Number of Families Number of Stories 2

No. of Bldgs. Now on Lot 3 Exist. Use CITY HALL · POLICE CO. COURT

Area of Bldg. 32166 #. FLOOR SPACE

Valuation of Job $ 538,350.00

Rough Final John Dick

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

APPROVED: John Dick DATE 6-17-58

PERMIT FEES	No.	Each	Fee
Residence 750 sq. ft. max.		$ 5.00	
Residence 1000 sq. ft. max.		$ 7.50	
Residence 1400 sq. ft. max.		$10.00	
Residence 1700 sq. ft. max.		$15.00	
Residence over 1700 sq. ft.		$20.00	
RANGE		$ 1.00	
OVEN		$ 1.00	
SPACE HTR.		$ 1.00	
CLOTHES DRYER		$ 1.00	
FIXTURES		$ .10	
OUTLETS	7	$ .10	
TEMPORARY POLE	1	$ 1.00	1.00
SERVICE CHANGE		$ 1.00	
SIGN (1 Transf.)		$ 2.00	
MOTORS:			
½ H.P. MAX.		$ .25	
2 H.P. MAX.		$ .50	
5 H.P. MAX.		$ 1.00	
15 H.P. MAX.		$ 1.50	
50 H.P. MAX.		$ 2.50	
200 H.P. MAX.		$ 5.00	
500 H.P. MAX.		$10.00	
1000 H.P. MAX.		$15.00	
OVER 1000 H.P.		$20.00	
FILING FEE			$1.00
TOTAL FEES		MIN. $2.00	2.00

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws regulating electrical wiring.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee Lloyd Hagen for Alhambra Elec. Corp.

7344

STREET ADDRESS OF JOB ~~334~~ S. Washington Ave

ELECTRIC

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR Alhambra Electric Corp San Gabriel

CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS 5004 N Walnut Grove

CONTRACTOR'S PHONE AT-7-5467

CITY REG. NO.	STATE LICENSE NO.
E1912	155485-C10

OWNER City of Whittier

PURPOSE OF BLDG. Library

FLOOR AREA	NO. OF METERS
	1

NEW BLDG. ☑ OLD BLDG ☐

PERMIT NO. B-2150

REMARKS:

ROUGH	FINAL 6-30-58 L.L.

LIGHTS CLEARED TO UTILITY CO. 6-30-58 L.L.

POWER CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT.

APPROVED: M. Herold DATE 6-25-58

PERMIT FEES	No.	Each	Fee
Residence 750 sq. ft. max.		$ 5.00	
Residence 1000 sq. ft. max.		$ 7.50	
Residence 1400 sq. ft. max.		$10.00	
Residence 1700 sq. ft. max.		$15.00	
Residence over 1700 sq. ft.		$20.00	
RANGE	1	$ 1.00	1.00
OVEN		$ 1.00	
SPACE HTR.		$ 1.00	
CLOTHES DRYER		$ 1.00	
FIXTURES	413	$ .10	41.30
OUTLETS	530	$ .10	53.00
TEMPORARY POLE		$ 1.00	
SERVICE CHANGE		$ 1.00	
SIGN (1 Transf.)		$ 2.00	
MOTORS:			
½ H.P. MAX.	3	$ .25	.75
2 H.P. MAX.	1	$ .50	.50
5 H.P. MAX.	4	$ 1.00	4.00
15 H.P. MAX.	4	$ 1.50	6.00
50 H.P. MAX.		$ 2.50	
200 H.P. MAX.	1	$ 5.00	5.00
500 H.P. MAX.		$10.00	
1000 H.P. MAX.		$15.00	
OVER 1000 H.P.		$20.00	
FILING FEE			$1.00
TOTAL FEES		MIN $2.00	112.55

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws regulating electrical wiring.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee [signature]

1544 336 S. Washington Ave

STREET ADDRESS OF JOB Mar Vista + Washington

ELECTRIC

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR Alhambra Electric Corp

CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS 5004 N. Walnut Grove.

CONTRACTOR'S PHONE Cu-36477

CITY REG. NO. E 1912 | STATE LICENSE NO. #155485

OWNER City of Whittier

PURPOSE OF BLDG. Library

FLOOR AREA | NO. OF METERS 1

NEW BLDG. ☑ OLD BLDG ☐

PERMIT NO. B 2557

REMARKS:

ROUGH | FINAL [signature]

LIGHTS CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.

POWER CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.

Temp. 1/16/59 [signature]

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT.

APPROVED: Saint E. Lee DATE 8-22-58

7344

NUMBER	PERMIT FEE		$ 1	00
1	Gas System, 1st 5 Outlets Each Outlet Additional	$1.00 .20	1	00
	Plumbing Piping Without Fixtures	$1.00 Each		
	Sewer(s)	$1.00 Each		
2	Water Heaters or Vents	$1.00	2	00
	Water Treating Equipment or Softeners	$1.00		
4	Sink, Kitchen-Stop	$1.00	4	00
4	Sink, Floor, Bar	$1.00	4	00
	Bath Tub	$1.00		
	Dishwasher	$1.00		
2	Drink Fountains	$1.00	2	00
7	Floor Drains	$1.00	7	00
	Garbage Disp. Laundry Trays	$1.00		
6	Lavatories	$1.00	6	00
	Shower Pans	$1.00		
	Traps, Sand, Grease	$1.00		
3	Urinals	$1.00	3	00
	Lawn Sprinklers	$1.00		
	Cesspools	$1.00		
	Wash. Mach. Stand Pipes	$1.00		
1	Back Flow Devices	$1.00	1	00
6	Water Closets	$1.00	6	00
	Miscellaneous	$1.00		
1	Service Sink		1	00
	TOTAL FEE		38	00

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State Laws regulating plumbing.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and State of California or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee John Murany

Address

Street Address of Job ~~336~~ So. Washington Ave ~~Max Vista~~

PLUMBING

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

Owner City of Whittier

Owner's Address

Plumbing Contractor Murany Plumbing Service Inc

Contractor's Address 8205 So Allport Ave

Contractor's State lic. No. 146485

Contractor's City Lic. No. 1754

New Bldg. ✓

Old Bldg.

Permit No. B-3717

Extra Fees

FLOORS TO BE LEFT OPEN UNTIL PIPING IS INSTALLED AND INSPECTED

REMARKS

Phone:

BELOW FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Groundwork Dm Dick Cleared to G 4/30/

Rough Dm Dick

Sewer

Gas

Final

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

APPROVED: M. Herold DATE 2-9-59

NUMBER	PERMIT FEE			$	1	00
	Gas System, 1st 5 Outlets Each Outlet Additional		$1.00 .20			
	Plumbing Piping Without Fixtures		$1.00 Each			
1	Sewer(s)	3.00	~~$1.00~~ Each	3	00	
	Water Heaters or Vents		$1.00			
	Water Treating Equipment or Softeners		$1.00			
	Sink, Kitchen-Stop		$1.00			
	Sink, Floor, Bar		$1.00			
	Bath Tub		$1.00			
	Dishwasher		$1.00			
	Drink Fountains		$1.00			
	Floor Drains		$1.00			
	Garbage Disp. Laundry Trays		$1.00			
	Lavatories		$1.00			
	Shower Pans		$1.00			
	Traps, Sand, Grease		$1.00			
	Urinals		$1.00			
	Lawn Sprinklers	2.00	~~$1.00~~			
	Cesspools	2.00	~~$1.00~~			
	Wash. Mach. Stand Pipes		$1.00			
	Back Flow Devices	2.00	~~$1.00~~			
	Water Closets		$1.00			
	Miscellaneous		$1.00			
	Water Piping		$1.00			
	Septic tank		3.00			
	TOTAL FEE			4	00	

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State Laws regulating plumbing.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and State of California or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee: John Murray

Address: 8205 So Gilbert Ave.

7344

Street Address of Job: ~~336~~ So Washington Ave.

PLUMBING

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

Plumbing Contractor: Murray Plumbing Service

Contractor's Address: 8205 So Gilbert Ave.

Contractor's Phone: CX 38251

Owner's Name: City of Whittier

Contractor's State lic. No.: 146485

Contractor's City Lic. No.: 1754

New Bldg.: ✓

Old Bldg.:

Permit No.: ~~13377~~ M1244

Extra Fees:

FLOORS TO BE LEFT OPEN UNTIL PIPING IS INSTALLED AND INSPECTED

REMARKS

BELOW FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Groundwork	Rough
Gas	Final 10 Mw Work
Sewer	
Utility Clearance	

WHEN APPROVED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

APPROVED: M. Herold DATE 5-19-59

DUPLICATE 7344

Job Address ~~337~~ S. Work. Ave.

Permit No. B3205 Date 2-9-59

PLASTERING

Department of Building, Whittier, Calif.

Interior ☒ Exterior ☐

Owner

Contractor C. R. Shinnefield

Address 10801 Dale Ave - Stanton Calif.

Telephone No. JT 7-5193

State Contractors License No. 129182

City License No. E 2614

I agree to comply with all State, County and City Laws applicable to this permit and further agree to carry Workmen's Compensation on everyone employed by me.

C. R. Shinnefield By
James F. Vannoy - Foreman
Signed (Owner or Agent)

INSPECTIONS

	Final
Lath	
Paper & Wire	

Remarks:

DEPT. USE ONLY

BUILDING & PLANNING

Use Zone	Total Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards Front	Rear	Sides
C - 1	------	----------		

Fire Zone	Type Const.	Group	No. of Stories	Occupant Load	Exist. Use
2	II	B-2	2	*590	B-2

Variance or Precise Plan

Lot: Int. ☐ Cor. ☒ Rev. Cor. ☐

Valuation of Job: $140,165.00

4,430 sq.ft.

Plan No. 6961

Remarks: *Total for entire building

Rough: 1-15-74 2m

Final: 4-19-74 2m

Plan No.

Check Fee ----------

Plan No.

Check Fee ----------

Job Address: 7344 Washington Avenue

DEPT. OF BUILDING **BUILDING** WHITTIER, CALIF.

Lot Blk. Tract

Description of Work: Mezzanine Addition to existing Public Library

Owner: City of Whittier

Owner's Address: 13230 E. Penn Street

Whittier Phone 698-2551

Lender --------

Address ---------

Architect: Wm. H. Harrison

State Lic. No. Phone

Engineer: Henry Layne

State Lic. No. Phone

Contractor: Tri-Circle Const Corp.

Contractor's Address: 672 So Lafayette Park Pl.

L.A., Calif 90057 Phone 382-1352

City Lic. No. State Lic. No. 283941

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws. I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee: Harry A. Shenk

Permit Fee: NO FEE

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

\+ ------ State Tax

October 3, 1973 D.W. Jack

No. L - 73

DEPT. USE ONLY

BUILDING & PLANNING

Use Zone	Total Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards Front	Rear	Sides
C - 1	------	----------		

Fire Zone	Type Const.	Group	No. of Stories	Occupant Load	Exist. Use
2	11	B-2	2	*590	B-2

Variance or Precise Plan

Lot { Int. ☐ Cor. ☒ Rev. Cor. ☐

Valuation of Job: $140,165.00

4,430 sq.ft.

Plan No.: 6961

Remarks: *Total for entire building

Rough | Final

Plan | No.

Check Fee ----------

Plan | No.

Check Fee ----------

Permit Fee NO FEE

No. L - 73

Job Address: 7344 Washington Avenue

DEPT. OF BUILDING **BUILDING** WHITTIER, CALIF.

Lot | Blk. | Tract

Description of Work: Mezzanine Addition to existing Public Library

Owner: City of Whittier

Owner's Address: 13230 E. Penn Street

Whittier Phone 698-2551

Lender: --------

Address: ---------

Architect: Wm. H. Harrison

State Lic. No. | Phone

Engineer: Henry Layne

State Lic. No. | Phone

Contractor: [illegible]

Contractor's Address: [illegible]

[illegible] Phone [illegible]

City Lic. No. | State Lic. No. [illegible]

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws. I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certifiy that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee: [signature]

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

------ + State Tax

October 3, 1973 [signature]

DEPT. USE ONLY

Use Zone	Fire Zone	Type Const. Bldg.	Group	Plan No.

PERMIT FEES			No.	Each	Fee
Forced-air or Gravity-type Furnace incl. ducts and vents.		Up to 100,000 B.T.U.		$4.00	
		Over 100,000 B.T.U.		5.00	
Floor Furnace				4.00	
Heater—suspended type				4.00	
Heater—recessed type				4.00	
Heater—floor mounted				4.00	
Appliance vent—only				2.00	
Boiler, Compressor, Absorption System	Up to 3 H.P.	Up to 100,000 B.T.U.		4.00	
	3 H.P. 15 HP.	100,001 to 500,000 B.T.U.		7.50	
	15 H.P. 30 H.P.	500,001 to 1,000.000 B.T.U.		10.00	
	30 H.P. 50 H.P.	1,000,001 to 1,750,000 B.T.U.		15.00	
	Over 50 H.P.	Over 1,750,000 B.T.U.		25.00	
Air Handling Unit incl. ducts		Under 10,000 C.F.M.		3.00	
		Over 10,000 C.F.M.		5.00	
Evaporative cooler (non-portable)				3.00	
Vent fan/single duct				2.00	
Mechanical exh. hood				3.00	
Comm./Indus. Incinerator				20.00	
Repair, alter, addition to each heating appl., refrig. unit, comfort cooling unit, or system incl. controls.				4.00	
Any equip regulated but not incl. above.			1	3.00	3.00
FILING FEE					**$3.00**
TOTAL FEES					6.00

Plan	No.
Check Fee	
Permit Fee 6.00	Permit No. 72000

Street Address of Job 7344 WASHINGTON AV.

HEATING — AIR CONDITIONING REFRIGERATION — BOILERS

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

Contractor Fo[illegible] HEATING + AIR COND

Contractor's Address 1490 W 2nd ST POMONA

Contractor's Phone 622 1296

Owner's Name CITY OF WHITTIER

Contractor's State Lic. No. 10200

Bus. License City #Pending

REMARKS:

Bldg. New ☐ Existing ☐

Rough	Final
1-15-74 JM	4-19-74 JM

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this application and state the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws regarding same.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee Darrell R. Arkoopt

OCT-25-74 VALID 1 90 CK 72000 • B — 8 6.00

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

PERMIT FEES	No.	Each	Fee
Residence 750 sq. ft. max.		$ 7.50	
Residence 1000 sq. ft. max.		$10.00	
Residence 1400 sq. ft. max.		$14.00	
Residence 1700 sq. ft. max.		$17.00	
Residence 2000 sq. ft. max.		$20.00	
Residence 2500 sq. ft. max.		$25.00	
Residence 3000 sq. ft. max.		$30.00	
Residence over 3000 sq. ft.		$35.00	
RANGE		$ 1.00	
OVEN		$ 1.00	
SPACE/WATER HTR.		$ 1.00	
CLOTHES DRYER		$ 1.00	
FIXTURES	108	$ .15	16.20
OUTLETS	144	$ .15	21.60
TEMPORARY POLE		$ 3.00	
SERVICE	1	$ 3.00	3.00
SIGN (1 Transf.)		$ 3.00	
(Extra Transf./Ballasts)		$ 1.00	
TIME CLOCK		$ 1.00	
MOTORS:			
1 H.P. MAX.	1	$ 1.00	1.00
10 H.P. MAX.		$ 3.00	
50 H.P. MAX.		$ 5.00	
100 H.P. MAX.		$10.00	
500 H.P. MAX.		$15.00	
OVER 500 H.P.		$20.00	
			3.00
FILING FEE			~~$2.00~~
TOTAL FEES			44.80

I hereby ackowledge that I have read this application and state that the above is correct and agree to comply with all ordinances and State laws regulating electrical wiring.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California or that I am the legal owner of the above described property and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee Joel Rudzik

44.80

STREET ADDRESS OF JOB 7344 Washington Ave

ELECTRIC

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR California Pacific Elec Co

CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS 21041 E. Rowland St Glendale

CONTRACTOR'S PHONE 335-8261

CITY REG. NO.	STATE LICENSE NO.
32117	246211

OWNER City of Whittier

PURPOSE OF BLDG. Library

FLOOR AREA	NO. OF METERS
—	

NEW BLDG. ☐ EXISTING BLDG. ☑

REMARKS:

ROUGH	FINAL
1-15-74 2 Im	4-19-74 2m

LIGHTS CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.

POWER CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.

PERMIT NO. OCT-26-73 6489-09 CR72058 • B — 4 44.80

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

Ima

Job Address 7344 Washington ave.

LATHING — PLASTERING

Department of Building and Safety
Whittier, Calif.

Owner City of Whittier

Contractor Kennedy Plastering

Address 7855 Sepulveda Blvd Van Nuys CA 91406

Telephone No. 787-0086

State License No. 180748 C35

City License No.

I hereby certify that I am properly registered and/or licensed as required by the City of Whittier and/or State of California, or that I am the legal owner of the above described property, and I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in violation of the workmen's compensation laws of California.

Signature of Permittee Rec. By Mail.

JAN-23-74 667012 CK72872 • D — 5 3.00

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

H-I & J OCCUPANCIES

Under 1000 Sq. Ft. Bldg. Area	$ 5.00
1000 Sq. Ft.—2500 Sq. Ft.	$10.00
2500 Sq. Ft. —4000 Sq. Ft.	$15.00
Over 4000 Sq. Ft.	$20.00

OTHER OCCUPANCIES

First 100 Sq. Yds. Lath or Plaster	$ 2.00
Each Additional 100 Sq. Yds. @ $1.00	$ 1.00
TOTAL FEE	$3.00

72872

Permit No. J E M

Over for Inspector's Notes

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No.
11PR00084

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 39,000

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone		Use/Division	A-3
Lot		Case Ref		Const. Type	VB
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref		No. Stories	1
Crest Map		WRA Area		Sprinklered	Fully - Required

DESCRIPTION

Alter/Remodel - ADA ramp improvements for Library

PROPERTY OWNER

Company	City of Whittier				
Last Name	Hernandez		First Name	Alfredo	
No.	NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.	
13230	Penn		St	-	
PO Box			Phone	(562) 567-9512	
City	Whittier		Fax		
State	Ca	Zip 90602	E-Mail		

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company				Lic No.	
Last Name				First Name	
No.	NESW	Street		Suffix	Unit No.
PO Box				Phone	
City				Fax	
State		Zip		E-Mail	

AGENT / CONTACT

Company					
Last Name	Hernandez		First Name	Alfredo	
No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	
PO Box			Phone	(562) 464-3412	
City			Fax		
State		Zip	E-Mail		

CONTRACTOR

Company	Mora's Equipment & Construction In		Lic No.	910902	
Last Name	Mora		First Name	David	
No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	
9245		Nan			
PO Box			Phone		
City			Fax		
State		Zip	E-Mail		

BUILDING PERMIT

INSPECTION RECORD

Prior to Concrete Pour	Setbacks	Prior to Cover of Fasteners	Roof In Prog
	Undrflr/slab Mech		Roof Base Sht
	Undrlr/slab Elect		Ext. Lath
	Undrflr/slab Plmb		Ext. Siding
	Footings / Steel		Insulation
	Slab/Reinforcing		Int. Lath
Prior to Rough Approval	Floor Framing		Drywall
	Underfloor Insul		T-Bar
	1st Flr Framing	Prior to Cover w/ Soil	Site Sewer
	2nd Flr Framing		Site Water
	Roof Sheathing		Site Drainage
	Ext. Shear Pnl		Site Gas
Prior to Wall Cover	Gas Test		Site Elect
	Plmb Top Out	Prior to Building Used or Occupied	F. Mechanical
	Smoke Chamber		F. Electrical
	R. Mechanical		F. Plumbing
	R. Electrical		Env. Health Dept
	R. Plumbing		Fire Dept.
	Planning Div		Parks Dept
	R. Framing		Planning Div
			PW Dept
			Final Building

COMMENTS

NO FEE PERMIT CITY LIBRARY

FEE CALCULATION

Valuation

Final / Adjusted Value		$	39,000.00

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	HR	$	-
Added Plan Review		$	645.29
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1 EA	$	(645.29)

Permit Fees

Permit Fee (based on Final Value)		$	992.76
Filing Fee	1 EA	$	31.00
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1 EA	$	(1,138.95)

Other Fees Paid

	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-

Date Issued			June 9, 2011
Issued By			M. Harencame
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
			134876
Permit	BP2	$	(115.19)
CA SIMP Fee Class 2	BP3	$	8.19
CA Green Bldg Fee	BP3G	$	5.00
GP Update Fee	BP4	$	78.00
Technology Fee	TE	$	24.00
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits - EA	BP2	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES & WRA CREDITS		$	(0.00)
			134877

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

RCP DATE:06/09/11 RCP#CTOD0739601

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
BP2	$115.19
STATE TAX-STRONG MOT	$8.19
STATE TAX-GREEN BLDG	$5.00
GENERAL PLAN UPDATE	$78.00
TECH FEE BLDG PERMIT	$24.00
TOTAL PAID	$ .00

CITY OF WHITTIER
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
11 JUL 11 AM 9:41

City of Whittier
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602

Subject: CDBG Target Area Central Library ADA Ramp Improvement Project
7344 WASHINGTON AVENUE
Attn: Alfredo Hernandez/Senior Engineer Technician,

This letter is in regards to the CDBG Target Area Central Library ADA Ramp Improvement project. The plans required a 48" wide walkway and this is what we planned to achieve. I understand that this was the minimum width for compliance; however, it was also approximately the maximum workable width when maintaining and protecting the stone faced structural wall. We achieved 48" on the top portion of the curb when measuring the walkway; however, we have been informed that the bottom portion of the curb at various locations is only 47.5" wide. All form boards were set to 48" wide for both the top and bottom of the curb; however, the only explanations for this is that the curb began to sag when the form boards were removed which bowed out the bottom of the curb; in addition, there is a curved (burned) edge where the curb meets the walkway which also might account for a ½ inch. I apologize for any inconvenience this has caused and please contact me via phone or email if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

OKAY PER 2010 CBC 1101.B,5
7/28/11
BRIAN LEE
BUILDING OFFICIAL

David Mora
Project Manager
Mora's Equipment & Construction
(562) 244-3003
davidjr@morasequipment.com

cc: Brian Lee / Building Official

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No. **9421**

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 377,000

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone	Use/Division A-3
Lot		Case Ref	Const. Type 1
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref	No. Stories
Crest Map		WRA Area	Sprinklered

DESCRIPTION

New - new 5' H cmu wall enclosure for 2 new hot water boilers, 116 ton water chiller,
- 2 boiler pumps, new eye wash unit, ventilation fan system
-
- demo existing 125 hp water chiller, 2 hot water heater boilers, chilled/hot water
- piping, remove electrical power
- Library

PROPERTY OWNER

Company City of Whittier
Last Name Petroff First Name Bryan
No. 13230 NESW Penn Street Suffix St Unit No. -
PO Box Phone (562) 464-3412
City Whittier Fax
State Ca Zip 90602 E-Mail

AGENT / CONTACT

Company
Last Name Petroff First Name Bryan
No. NESW Street Suffix Unit No.
PO Box Phone (562) 464-3412
City Fax
State Zip E-Mail

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company Lic No.
Last Name First Name
No. NESW Street Suffix Unit No.
PO Box Phone
City Fax
State Zip E-Mail

CONTRACTOR

Company Pardess Air Inc Lic No. 766553
Last Name Shaye First Name Mozaffar
No. 1769 NESW Kelton Street Suffix Ave Unit No.
PO Box Phone (310) 477-3628
City Los Angeles Fax
State CA Zip 90024 E-Mail

BUILDING PERMIT

INSPECTION RECORD

Prior to Concrete Pour	Setbacks		Prior to Cover of Fasteners	Roof In Prog	
	Undrflr/slab Mech			Roof Base Sht	
	Undrflr/slab Elect	5-5-11 MM		Ext. Lath	
	Undrflr/slab Plmb			Ext. Siding	
	Footings / Steel	4-13-11 MM		Insulation	
	Slab/Reinforcing	5-5-11 MM		Int. Lath	
Prior to Rough Approval	Floor Framing			Drywall	
	Underfloor Insul			T-Bar	
	1st Flr Framing		Prior to Cover w/ Soil	Site Sewer	
	2nd Flr Framing			Site Water	
	Roof Sheathing			Site Drainage	
	Ext. Shear Pnl			Site Gas	
Prior to Wall Cover	Gas Test			Site Elect	
	Plmb Top Out		Prior to Building Used or Occupied	F. Mechanical	11-8-11 MM
	Smoke Chamber			F. Electrical	11-8-11 MM
	R. Mechanical			F. Plumbing	11-8-11 MM
	R. Electrical			Env. Health Dept	
	R. Plumbing			Fire Dept.	
	Planning Div			Parks Dept	
	R. Framing			Planning Div	
				PW Dept	
				Final Building	11-8-11 MM

FEE CALCULATION

Valuation

Final / Adjusted Value		$	377,000.00

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	HR	$	-
Added Plan Review	1 HR	$	120.00
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1 EA	$	(120.00)

Permit Fees

Permit Fee (based on Final Value)		$	4,740.90
Filing Fee	1 EA	$	31.00
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1 EA	$	(5,648.07)

Other Fees Paid

	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-

Date Issued **April 11, 2011**
Issued By **J. Summers**

TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
			134121
Permit	BP2	$	(876.17)
CA SIMP Fee Class 2	BP3	$	79.17
CA Green Bldg Fee	BP3G	$	19.00
GP Update Fee	BP4	$	754.00
Technology Fee	TE	$	24.00
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits - EA	BP2	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES & WRA CREDITS		$	-
			134122

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

COMMENTS

NO FEE PERMIT CITY OWNER BUILDING
4-12-11 COM. MM
4/13/11 GROUT LIFT OK MM
4-20-11 2ND GROUT LIFT OK MM
4-28-11 U.G. PLUMB. UNDER EQUIPMENT PAD OK MM
6-29-11 W/H & GAS TEST OK. MM
7-5-11 PRESSURE TEST BOILER PIPING-OK TO INSULATE PIPES
W/RETEST AFTER ELBOWS OVER ELEC. CABINETS CHANGED, COR. MM
8/24/11 RETEST OK. OKAY TO INSULATE BOILER PIPING MM

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772

562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No.

9421

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 377,000

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone		Use/Division	A-3
Lot		Case Ref		Const. Type	1
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref		No. Stories	
Crest Map		WRA Area		Sprinklered	

DESCRIPTION

new 5' H cmu wall enclosure for 2 new hot water boilers, 116 ton water chiller, 2 boiler pumps, new eye wash unit, ventilation fan system

demo existing 125 hp water chiller, 2 hot water heater boilers, chilled/hot water piping, remove electrical power

Library

PROPERTY OWNER

Company	City of Whittier		
Last Name	Petroff	First Name	Bryan
No. NESW Street	13230 Penn	Suffix	St
Unit No.	-		
PO Box		Phone	(562) 464-3412
City	Whittier	Fax	
State	Ca	Zip	90602
E-Mail			

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company		Lic No.	
Last Name		First Name	
No. NESW Street		Suffix	
Unit No.			
PO Box		Phone	
City		Fax	
State	Zip	E-Mail	

AGENT / CONTACT

Company			
Last Name	Petroff	First Name	Bryan
No. NESW Street		Suffix	
Unit No.			
PO Box		Phone	(562) 464-3412
City		Fax	
State	Zip	E-Mail	

CONTRACTOR

Company	Pardess Air Inc	Lic No.	766553
Last Name	Shaye	First Name	Mozaffar
No. NESW Street	1769 Kelton	Suffix	Ave
Unit No.			
PO Box		Phone	(310) 477-3628
City	Los Angeles	Fax	
State	CA	Zip	90024
E-Mail			

MECHANICAL PERMIT

FEE CALCULATION

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
	Heat, A/C, Refrig Evap Cool Sys		
-	FAU / gravity <100,000 Btu	16.50	-
-	FAU / gravity 100,000+ Btu	20.00	-
-	Heater - wall / recessed	16.50	-
-	Heater - floor	16.50	-
-	Heater - suspended	16.50	-
-	Heater - alter/repair +10 duct	15.50	-
-	A/C - alter/ repair +10 duct	16.50	-
-	Air Handler to 10,000 cfm	11.00	-
-	Air Handler 10,000+ cfm	20.00	-
-	Evaporative Cooler	11.00	-
-	VAV / Fan Coil	11.00	-
	Boiler, Compressor, Absorbtn Sys		
-	To 3 hp / 100K Btu	16.50	-
2	3-15 hp / 100K-500K Btu	29.50	59.00
-	15.1-30 hp / 500K-1M Btu	40.50	-
	30.1-50 hp / 1M-1.75M Btu	61.50	-
T	Over 50 hp / 1.75M Btu	102.00	102.00
-	First (4) ducts per zone	11.00	-
-		0.00	-

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
	Ducts / Vents		
20	Vent fan / Single duct	9.00	180.00
-	Appliance vent	9.00	-
-	Exhaust vent	16.50	-
-	Non-HVAC vent system	16.50	-
-	Mechanical hood	11.00	-
-	Kitchen exhaust hd - comm	31.00	-
-		0.00	-
-		0.00	-
	Other		
-	Comm / Industl Incinerator	82.50	-
-	Fireplace (pre-manfactured)	16.50	-
-	Pool / spa heater	24.25	-
-	Misc equipment (not listed)	11.00	-
-		0.00	-
-		0.00	-
-		0.00	-
-		0.00	-
-		0.00	-
-		0.00	-

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	- HR	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	- EA	$	-

Permit Fees

Permit Fee		$	341.00
Filing Fee	- EA	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	- EA	$	-

Date Issued			April 11, 2011
Issued By			M. Harencame
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
			000000
Permit	ME	$	341.00
Technology Fee	TE	$	-
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits - EA	ME	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES & WRA CREDITS		$	341.00
			134124

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

INSPECTION RECORD

Other	Gas Test	
	Plumbing	
	Electrical	
	Drywall Repair	
	Stucco Repair	
	Smoke Alarm	
Mechanical	Undrflr/slab Mech	
	R. Mechanical	
	F. Mechanical	11-8-11 MM

COMMENTS

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No.
9421

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 377,000

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone		Use/Division	A-3
Lot		Case Ref		Const. Type	1
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref		No. Stories	
Crest Map		WRA Area		Sprinklered	

DESCRIPTION

New - new 5' H cmu wall enclosure for 2 new hot water boilers, 116 ton water chiller,
- 2 boiler pumps, new eye wash unit, ventilation fan system
-
- demo existing 125 hp water chiller, 2 hot water heater boilers, chilled/hot water
- piping, remove electrical power
- Library

PROPERTY OWNER

Company	City of Whittier				
Last Name	Petroff		First Name	Bryan	
No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	
13230		Penn	St	-	
PO Box			Phone	(562) 464-3412	
City	Whittier		Fax		
State	Ca	Zip 90602	E-Mail		

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company				Lic No.	
Last Name				First Name	
No.	NESW	Street		Suffix	Unit No.
PO Box				Phone	
City				Fax	
State		Zip		E-Mail	

AGENT / CONTACT

Company					
Last Name	Petroff		First Name	Bryan	
No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	
PO Box			Phone	(562) 464-3412	
City			Fax		
State		Zip	E-Mail		

CONTRACTOR

Company	Pardess Air Inc			Lic No.	766553
Last Name	Shaye			First Name	Mozaffar
No.	NESW	Street		Suffix	Unit No.
1769		Kelton		Ave	
PO Box				Phone	(310) 477-3628
City	Los Angeles			Fax	
State	CA	Zip 90024		E-Mail	

ELECTRICAL PERMIT

FEE CALCULATION

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
New Residence			
-	To 750 SF	46.00	0.00
-	750 - 1,000 SF	61.50	0.00
-	1,001 - 1,400 SF	87.00	0.00
-	1,401 - 1,700 SF	105.50	0.00
-	1,701 - 2,000 SF	134.00	0.00
-	2,001 - 3,000 SF	166.00	0.00
-	3,001 - 4,000 SF	247.00	0.00
-	+4,000 SF/ ea 1,000 SF	48.50	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
Service, Panels, Circuits			
-	Temporary power pole	27.50	0.00
-	Serv Pnl to 200A	27.50	0.00
-	Serv Pnl 201A-1,000A	68.00	0.00
-	Serv Pnl +1,000A	138.00	0.00
-	Sub Panel	33.00	0.00
-	Circuit Protection	10.00	0.00
-	GFI Circuit Protectn	10.00	0.00
-	AFI Circuit Protectn	10.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Devices			
-	120v Outlet	1.50	0.00
1	208v, 220v Outlet	9.00	9.00
-	Switches	1.50	0.00
-	Fixtures	1.50	0.00
-	Emergency light/sign	9.00	0.00
Motors, Transformers			
1	To 5 bhp	7.50	7.50
-	5.1 - 10 bhp	13.00	0.00
-	10.1 - 50 bhp	27.50	0.00
-	50.1 - 100 bhp	55.00	0.00
-	100.1 - 500 bhp	82.50	0.00
-	500+ bhp	93.50	0.00
Other			
-	Time Clock	9.00	0.00
-	Sign	27.50	0.00
-	Temp. Lighting	24.00	0.00
-	Pool / Spa Electrical	65.00	0.00
-	Appliance	9.00	0.00
-	Res Solar PV System	400.00	0.00

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	-	HR	$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	-	EA	$	-

Permit Fees

Permit Fee			$	16.50
Filing Fee	1	EA	$	31.00
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	-	EA	$	-

Date Issued			April 11, 2011
Issued By			M. Harencame
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
			000000
Permit	EL	$	47.50
Technology Fee	TE	$	10.00
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits - EA	EL	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES & WRA CREDITS		$	57.50
			134125

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

INSPECTION RECORD

Other	Drywall Repair	
	Stucco Repair	
Electrical	Undrflr/slab Elc	5-5-11 MM
	R. Electrical	
	Smoke Alarm	
	Release Power	
	F. Electrical	11-8-11 MM

COMMENTS

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No.

9421

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 377,000

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone	Use/Division A-3
Lot		Case Ref	Const. Type 1
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref	No. Stories
Crest Map		WRA Area	Sprinklered

DESCRIPTION

New - new 5' H cmu wall enclosure for 2 new hot water boilers, 116 ton water chiller,
- 2 boiler pumps, new eye wash unit, ventilation fan system
-
- demo existing 125 hp water chiller, 2 hot water heater boilers, chilled/hot water
- piping, remove electrical power
- Library

PROPERTY OWNER

Company: City of Whittier
Last Name: Petroff | First Name: Bryan
No. | NESW | Street: 13230 | Penn | Suffix: St | Unit No.: -
PO Box | Phone: (562) 464-3412
City: Whittier | Fax
State: Ca | Zip: 90602 | E-Mail

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company | Lic No.
Last Name | First Name
No. | NESW | Street | Suffix | Unit No.
PO Box | Phone
City | Fax
State | Zip | E-Mail

AGENT / CONTACT

Company
Last Name: Petroff | First Name: Bryan
No. | NESW | Street | Suffix | Unit No.
PO Box | Phone: (562) 464-3412
City | Fax
State | Zip | E-Mail

CONTRACTOR

Company: Pardess Air Inc | Lic No.: 766553
Last Name: Shaye | First Name: Mozaffar
No.: 1769 | NESW | Street: Kelton | Suffix: Ave | Unit No.
PO Box | Phone: (310) 477-3628
City: Los Angeles | Fax
State: CA | Zip: 90024 | E-Mail

PLUMBING PERMIT

FEE CALCULATION

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Water Supply, Fixtures, Equipment			
-	Repipe - main service	27.50	0.00
-	Repipe - unit	46.50	0.00
-	Water Htr, softner, filter	9.00	0.00
-	Sink - kit, bar, tray flr, mop	9.00	0.00
-	Dishwasher	9.00	0.00
-	Garbage disposal	9.00	0.00
-	Lavatory	9.00	0.00
-	Water closet	9.00	0.00
-	Urinal	9.00	0.00
-	Tub, tub/shower	9.00	0.00
-	Shower, shower pan	9.00	0.00
-	Washer, stand pipe	9.00	0.00
-	Drinking fountain	9.00	0.00
-	Pipe w/o fixtures	9.00	0.00
Gas			
-	Repipe - main service	27.50	0.00
2	Pipe - 1st 4 fixtures	9.00	18.00
-	Ea. Fixt add/alter after 4	1.50	0.00
-	EQ shut off valve	9.00	0.00

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Drain, Waste, Vent			
-	Sewer/lateral	18.50	0.00
-	Sewer cap	9.00	0.00
-	Septic tank/cesspool	31.00	0.00
-	Grease trap	33.00	0.00
-	Interceptor	36.00	0.00
-	Drain bldg, flr, roof	9.00	0.00
-	Traps	9.00	0.00
-	Sump pump	11.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
Other			
1	Backflow device	9.00	9.00
-	Landscape valve	11.00	0.00
-	Pool / spa plumbing	18.50	0.00
-	P-trap	5.50	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	-	HR	$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	-	EA	$	-

Permit Fees

Permit Fee			$	27.00
Filing Fee	1	EA	$	31.00
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	-	EA	$	-

Date Issued			April 11, 2011
Issued By			M. Harencame
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
			000000
Permit	PL	$	58.00
Technology Fee	TE	$	10.00
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits - EA	PL	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES & WRA CREDITS		$	68.00
			134126

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

INSPECTION RECORD

Other
- Drywall Repair
- Stucco Repair
- Smoke Alarm
- RO. GAS TEST 4-13-11 MM

Plumbing
- Undrflr/slab Plm
- Gas Test
- Top Out
- R. Plumbing
- Release Gas 4/14/11
- F. Plumbing 11-8-11 MM

COMMENTS

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No.

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 2,000

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone		Use/Division	A-3
Lot		Case Ref		Const. Type	VB
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref		No. Stories	1
Crest Map		WRA Area		Sprinklered	Fully - Required

DESCRIPTION

Alter/Remodel	1	EA	Reinstall Centennial Clock at Libarary
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		

PROPERTY OWNER

Company	City of Whittier				
Last Name	Hernandez		First Name	Alfredo	
No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	
13230		Penn	St	-	
PO Box			Phone	(562) 567-9512	
City	Whittier		Fax		
State	Ca	Zip 90602	E-Mail		

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company				Lic No.	
Last Name				First Name	
No.	NESW	Street		Suffix	Unit No.
PO Box				Phone	
City				Fax	
State		Zip		E-Mail	

AGENT / CONTACT

Company					
Last Name			First Name		
No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	
PO Box			Phone		
City			Fax		
State		Zip	E-Mail		

CONTRACTOR

Company	B & A Electrical Contracting Inc			Lic No.	~~910902~~
Last Name	Armbruster			First Name	Bernard
No.	NESW	Street		Suffix	Unit No.
601-B	S	Palm			
PO Box				Phone	(562) 697-3166
City	La Habra			Fax	
State	CA	Zip 90631		E-Mail	

BUILDING PERMIT

INSPECTION RECORD

Prior to Concrete Pour	Setbacks	Prior to Cover of Fasteners	Roof In Prog
	Undrflr/slab Mech		Roof Base Sht
	Undrflr/slab Elect		Ext. Lath
	Undrflr/slab Plmb		Ext. Siding
	Footings / Steel		Insulation
	Slab/Reinforcing		Int. Lath
Prior to Rough Approval	Floor Framing		Drywall
	Underfloor Insul		T-Bar
	1st Flr Framing	Prior to Cover w/ Soil	Site Sewer
	2nd Flr Framing		Site Water
	Roof Sheathing		Site Drainage
	Ext. Shear Pnl		Site Gas
Prior to Wall Cover	Gas Test		Site Elect
	Plmb Top Out	Prior to Building Used or Occupied	F. Mechanical
	Smoke Chamber		F. Electrical
	R. Mechanical		F. Plumbing
	R. Electrical		Env. Health Dept
	R. Plumbing		Fire Dept.
	Planning Div		Parks Dept
	R. Framing		Planning Div
			PW Dept
			Final Building

FEE CALCULATION

Valuation

Final / Adjusted Value		$	2,000.00

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	HR	$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	EA		

Permit Fees

Permit Fee (based on Final Value)		$	129.00
Filing Fee	1 EA	$	31.00
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1 EA	$	(192.50)

Other Fees Paid

	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-
	$	-

Date Issued			September 27, 2012
Issued By			M. Harencame
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
Permit	BP2	$	(32.50)
CA SIMP Fee Class	2 BP3	$	0.50
CA Green Bldg Fee	BP3G	$	4.00
GP Update Fee	BP4	$	4.00
Technology Fee	TE	$	24.00
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits	- EA BP2	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES & WRA CREDITS		$	-
			140299

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation completed below.

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
PERMIT FEE	$32.50
STATE TAX-STRONG MOT	$ .50
STATE TAX-GREEN BLDG	$4.00
GENERAL PLAN UPDATE	$4.00
TECH FEE BLDG PERMIT	$24.00
ELECTRICAL PERMIT	$10.00
TECH FEE BLDG PERMIT	$10.00
TOTAL PAID	$ .00

COMMENTS

NO FEE PERMIT CITY LIBRARY

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No.

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 2,000

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone		Use/Division	A-3
Lot		Case Ref		Const. Type	VB
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref		No. Stories	1
Crest Map		WRA Area		Sprinklered	Fully - Required

DESCRIPTION

Alter/Remodel 1 EA Reinstall Centennial Clock at Libarary

PROPERTY OWNER

Company	City of Whittier				
Last Name	Hernandez	First Name	Alfredo		
No.	NESW Street	Suffix	Unit No.		
13230	Penn	St	-		
PO Box		Phone	(562) 567-9512		
City	Whittier	Fax			
State	Ca Zip 90602	E-Mail			

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company				Lic No.	
Last Name		First Name			
No.	NESW Street	Suffix	Unit No.		
PO Box		Phone			
City		Fax			
State	Zip	E-Mail			

AGENT / CONTACT

Company					
Last Name		First Name			
No.	NESW Street	Suffix	Unit No.		
PO Box		Phone			
City		Fax			
State	Zip	E-Mail			

CONTRACTOR

Company	B & A Electrical Contracting Inc			Lic No.	910902
Last Name	Armbruster	First Name	Bernard		
No.	NESW Street	Suffix	Unit No.		
601-B	S Palm				
PO Box		Phone	(562) 697-3166		
City	La Habra	Fax			
State	CA Zip 90631	E-Mail			

ELECTRICAL PERMIT

FEE CALCULATION

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
New Residence			
-	To 750 SF	46.00	0.00
-	750 - 1,000 SF	61.50	0.00
-	1,001 - 1,400 SF	87.00	0.00
-	1,401 - 1,700 SF	105.50	0.00
-	1,701 - 2,000 SF	134.00	0.00
-	2,001 - 3,000 SF	188.00	0.00
-	3,001 - 4,000 SF	247.00	0.00
-	+4,000 SF/ ea 1,000 SF	49.50	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
Service, Panels, Circuits			
-	Temporary power pole	27.50	0.00
-	Serv Pnl to 200A	27.50	0.00
-	Serv Pnl 201A-1,000A	68.00	0.00
-	Serv Pnl +1,000A	138.50	0.00
-	Sub Panel	33.00	0.00
-	Circuit Protection	10.00	0.00
-	GFI Circuit Protectn	10.00	0.00
-	AFI Circuit Protectn	10.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Devices			
-	120v Outlet	1.50	0.00
-	208v, 220v Outlet	9.00	0.00
-	Switches	1.50	0.00
-	Fixtures	1.50	0.00
-	Emergency light/sign	9.00	0.00
Motors, Transformers			
-	To 5 bhp	7.50	0.00
-	5.1 - 10 bhp	13.00	0.00
-	10.1 - 50 bhp	27.50	0.00
-	50.1 - 100 bhp	55.00	0.00
-	100.1 - 500 bhp	82.50	0.00
-	500+ bhp	93.50	0.00
Other			
1	Time Clock	9.00	9.00
-	Sign	27.50	0.00
-	Temp. Lighting	24.00	0.00
-	Pool / Spa Electrical	65.00	0.00
-	Appliance	9.00	0.00
-	Res Solar PV System	450.00	0.00

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	-	HR	$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	-	EA	$	-

Permit Fees

Permit Fee			$	9.00
Filing Fee	1	EA	$	31.00
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1	EA	$	(50.00)

Date Issued			September 27, 2012
Issued By			M. Harencame
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
			000000
Permit	EL	$	(10.00)
Technology Fee	TE	$	10.00
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits - EA	EL	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES & WRA CREDITS		$	-
			140300

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

INSPECTION RECORD

Other	Drywall Repair	
	Stucco Repair	
Electrical	Undrflr/slab Elc	
	R. Electrical	
	Smoke Alarm	
	Release Power	
	F. Electrical	

COMMENTS

DECLARATIONS

1. LICENSED CONTRACTOR DECLARATION:
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the California Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.
License No. and Class X 720034 Expiration X 3/31/2014 Contractor's Signature X [signature]

2. OWNER / BUILDER DECLARATION:
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors' State License Law for the reason(s) indicated below by the check mark(s) I have placed next to the applicable items(s) [Business and Professions Code Section 7031.5: Any city or county that requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for the permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors' State License Law Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code or that he or she is exempt from licensure and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).]:

(__) **I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do (__) all or (__) portions of the work,** and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Business and Professions Code Section 7044: The Contractor's State License Law does not apply to an owner of a property who, through employees' or personal effort, builds or improves the property, provided that the improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the Owner-Builder will have the burden of proving that it was not built or improved for the purpose of sale.).

(__) **I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project** (Business and Professions Code Section 7044: The Contractors' State License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for the project(s) with a licensed contractor pursuant to the Contractors' State License Law.).

(__) **I certify that, in the performance of the work from licensure under the Contractors' State License Law for the following reason(s):** _____

_____

By my signature below I acknowledge that, except for my personal residence in which I must have resided for at least one year prior to completion of the improvements covered by this permit, I cannot legally sell a structure that I have built as an owner-builder if it has not been constructed in its entirety by licensed contractors. I understand that a copy of the applicable law, Section 7044 of the Business and Professions Code, is available upon request when this application is submitted or at the following Web site: http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html.

Property Owner or Authorized Agent signature _____ Date: _____

3. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION:

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITIOIN TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury one of the following declarations:

(__) **I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers' compensation, issued by the Director of Industrial Relations** as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. Policy No. _____

(__) **I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance,** as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:
Carrier X STATE FUND Policy No. X 0005287-2011 Expiration Date X 1-1-12

(__) **I certify that, in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California,** and agree that, if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

4. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY DECLARATION:
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Civil Code Section 3097).

Lender's Name _____ Address _____

5. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DECLARATION:
Will the applicant or future building occupant handle a hazardous material or a mixture containing a hazardous material equal to or greater than the amounts specified on the hazardous materials guide? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Will the intended use of the building by the applicant or future building occupant require a permit for construction or modification from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (see SCAQMD permitting checklist for guidelines)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

I have read the hazardous materials information guide and the SCAQMD permitting checklist. I understand my requirements under the Los Angeles County Code Title 2, Chapter 2.28, Sections 2.20.100 through 2.20.140 concerning hazardous materials reporting and for obtaining a permit from the SCAQMD.

X
Print Owner or Agent Name

Building Permit#	140299
Mechanical Permit#	—
Electrical Permit#	140300
Plumbing Permit#	—
Job Address	7344 WASHINGTON AVE.

6. PERMIT APPLICANT DECLARATION:
By my signature below, I certify to each of the following:

(__) **I am a California licensed contractor, or**

(__) **I am the property owner, or**

(__) **I am authorized to act on behalf of the property owner***

I have read this construction permit application and the information I have provided is correct. I agree to comply with all applicable city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction and by my signature below further indicate that I understand said code requirements for the work to be performed. I authorize representatives of the City of Whittier to enter the property subject to this permit for inspection purposes. I understand that application to the Building Official for a permit is subject to the conditions and restriction hereon and including:

1. Each person upon whose behalf this application is made and each person at whose request for whose benefit work is performed under or pursuant to any permit issued as a result of this application agrees to and shall, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Whittier, its officers, agents and employees.
2. Any permit issued as a result of this application becomes null and void if work is not commenced within, or has become inactive for a period of, ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) DAYS.
3. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval as a result of inspection shall not be construed to be an approval or a violation of the provisions of any state or local codes or ordinances. Plan review or inspection approvals presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of any state or local codes or ordinances shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the Building Official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Print Name X Bernhard Armbruster
Signature X [signature] Date X 9-26-12

* Requires separate authorization form

(Rev. 05/12)

BOND OF QUALIFYING INDIVIDUAL

1. The Responsible Managing Officer (RMO) MORA DAVID ANTHONY certified that he/she owns 10 percent or more of the voting stock/equity of the corporation. A bond of qualifying individual is **not** required.

Effective Date: 06/08/2011

BQI's Bond History

Workers' Compensation

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

This license has workers compensation insurance with
CASTLEPOINT NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Policy Number: WCPBC1218111

Effective Date: 11/01/2011

Expire Date: 11/01/2012

Workers' Compensation History

Personnel List

Conditions of Use | Privacy Policy
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JIMMLOP-01 RATI

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY) 9/28/2012

PRODUCER
Automatic Data Processing Insurance Agency, Inc
1 ADP Boulevard
Roseland, NJ 07068

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.

INSURED
Jimmy Lopez
711 E Pinehurst Ave
La Habra, CA 90631-

INSURERS AFFORDING COVERAGE	NAIC #
INSURER A: NorGuard Insurance Company	
INSURER B:	
INSURER C:	
INSURER D:	
INSURER E:	

COVERAGES

THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. AGGREGATE LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	ADD'L INSRD	TYPE OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXPIRATION DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS	
		GENERAL LIABILITY				EACH OCCURRENCE	$
		☐ COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY				DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurence)	$
		☐ CLAIMS MADE ☐ OCCUR				MED EXP (Any one person)	$
						PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	$
						GENERAL AGGREGATE	$
		GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:				PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	$
		☐ POLICY ☐ PRO-JECT ☐ LOC					
		AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY				COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	$
		☐ ANY AUTO				BODILY INJURY (Per person)	$
		☐ ALL OWNED AUTOS				BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	$
		☐ SCHEDULED AUTOS				PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident)	$
		☐ HIRED AUTOS					
		☐ NON-OWNED AUTOS					
		GARAGE LIABILITY				AUTO ONLY - EA ACCIDENT	$
		☐ ANY AUTO				OTHER THAN AUTO ONLY: EA ACC	$
						AGG	$
		EXCESS / UMBRELLA LIABILITY				EACH OCCURRENCE	$
		☐ OCCUR ☐ CLAIMS MADE				AGGREGATE	$
							$
		☐ DEDUCTIBLE					$
		☐ RETENTION $					$
A		WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under SPECIAL PROVISIONS below Y / N ☐	JIWC331759	1/28/2012	1/28/2013	X WC STATU-TORY LIMITS ☐ OTH-ER	
						E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	$ 1,000,000
						E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	$ 1,000,000
						E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	$ 1,000,000
		OTHER					

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES / EXCLUSIONS ADDED BY ENDORSEMENT / SPECIAL PROVISIONS

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

City of Whittier
-

CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING INSURER WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAIL 30 DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER NAMED TO THE LEFT, BUT FAILURE TO DO SO SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND UPON THE INSURER, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

ACORD 25 (2009/01)

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City of Whittier
Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No. 3-16-09

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Submitted Value
7344		Washington	Ave		

APN	Zoning		Frnt	Left	Rght	Rear
Crest	Case Ref	Setbacks				
Lot	Case Ref	Parkway				
Tract	Case Ref	Alley				

DESCRIPTION

New Elevator control panel

Use/Division	New	SF	Move		SF
Const Type	Addition	SF	Demo		SF
No. Stories	Alteration	SF	Chng Use		SF
Sprinklered	Repair	SF			

PROPERTY OWNER

Company City of Whittier
Last Name First
No. 13230 NESW Street Penn St. Suffix Unit No.
0 0
City Whittier Phone 562 464-3509
State CA Zip 90602 Fax
E-Mail

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company
Last Name First
No. NESW Suffix Unit No.
City Phone
State Zip Fax
E-Mail Lic No.

AGENT / CONTACT

Company GMS Elevator Services
Last Name Olson First Mick
No. 446 NESW Street Arrow Hwy Suffix Unit No. # 30
City San Dimas Phone 909 599-3904
State CA Zip 91773 Fax
E-Mail Agent For:

CONTRACTOR

Company GMS Elevator Services
Last Name Olson First Nick
No. NESW Suffix Unit No.
446 Arrow Hwy # 30
City San Dimas Phone (909)599-3904
State CA Zip 91773 Fax
E-Mail Lic No.

ELECTRICAL PERMIT

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
New Residence			
	To 750 SF	37.50	0.00
	750 - 1,000 SF	50.00	0.00
	1,001 - 1,400 SF	70.00	0.00
	1,401 - 1,700 SF	85.00	0.00
	1,701 - 2,000 SF	100.00	0.00
	2,001 - 3,000 SF	150.00	0.00
	3,001 - 4,000 SF	200.00	0.00
	+4,000 SF/ ea 1,000 SF	40.00	0.00
Service, Panels, Circuits			
	Temporary power pole	22.00	0.00
	Service Panel to 200A	27.25	0.00
	Service Pnl 200A-1,000A	55.50	0.00
	Service Pnl +1,000A	0.00	0.00
	Sub Panel	27.25	0.00
	Circuit Protection	7.00	0.00
Motors, Transformers			
	To 5 bhp	6.00	0.00
	5.1 - 10 bhp	11.00	0.00
	10.1 - 50 bhp	22.00	0.00
	50.1 - 100 bhp	44.25	0.00
	100+ bhp	66.50	0.00
		0.00	0.00

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Devices			
	120v Outlet	1.00	0.00
	208v, 220v Outlet	1.00	0.00
	Switches	1.00	0.00
	Fixtures	1.00	0.00
	Emergency light/sign	1.00	0.00
Other			
	Time Clock	7.00	0.00
	Sign	22.00	0.00
	Temp. Lighting	20.00	0.00
	Pool / Spa Electrical	44.25	0.00
	Appliance	7.00	0.00
1	Elevator Elect Panel	0.00	0.00
1	Filing Fee	25.00	25.00

INSPECTIONS

Other	Stucco Repair	
	Drywall Repair	
	Smoke Alarm	
Electrical	Undrflr/slab Elect	
	R. Electrical	
	Release Power	
	F. Electrical	

FEE CALCULATION

Plan Review Fees			
MEP Review		$	-
Other Review		$	-
Other Review		$	-
TOTAL PR	BP1	$	-
Permit Fees			
Permit Fee	EL	$	25.00
Other Permit	EL	$	-
Other Permit	EL	$	-
Technolgy	TE	$	4.00
TOTAL PERMIT FEES		$	29.00

NOTES:

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

No fee permit Building City

Plan Review No.	000000
Permit No.	126077

City of Whittier
Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
(562) 567-9339 (562) 567-9320 Fax (562)567-2872

Project No.
13PR023
Permit valid for 180 days

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 126,000

APN	8142-039-915	LU Zone		Use/Division	A-3
Lot		Case Ref		Const. Type	VB
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref		No. Stories	2
Crest Map		WRA Area		Sprinklered	No

DESCRIPTION

Alter/Remodel	1	EA	Fountain & Statue - "Barefoot Boy" at main branch library
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		City Project - No Fee Permit

PROPERTY OWNER

Company	City of Whittier - Parks, Recreation, & Community Services		
Last Name	Montoya	First Name	Mike
No. NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.
13230	Penn	St	-
PO Box		Phone	(562) 567-9400
City	Whittier	Fax	
State	CA Zip 90602	E-Mail	

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company	California Landscape & Design	Lic No.	
Last Name		First Name	
No. NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.
273	N Benson	Ave	
PO Box		Phone	(909) 949-1601
City	Upland	Fax	
State	CA Zip 91786	E-Mail	

AGENT / CONTACT

Company			
Last Name		First Name	
No. NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.
PO Box		Phone	
City		Fax	
State	Zip	E-Mail	

CONTRACTOR

Company	California Landscape & Design	Lic No.	597267
Last Name	Garcia	First Name	Jose
No. NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.
273	Benson	Ave	
PO Box		Phone	(909) 949-1601
City	Upland	Fax	
State	CA Zip 91786	E-Mail	

BUILDING PERMIT

INSPECTION RECORD

Prior to Concrete Pour	Setbacks	Prior to Cover of Fasteners	Roof In Prog
	Undrflr/slab Mech		Roof Base Sht
	Undrlr/slab Elect 3-14-14		Ext. Lath
	Undrflr/slab Plmb 2-19-14		Ext. Siding
	Footings / Steel		Insulation
	Slab/Reinforcing		Int. Lath
Prior to Rough Approval	Floor Framing		Drywall
	Underfloor Insul		T-Bar
	1st Flr Framing	Prior to Cover w/ Soil	Site Sewer
	2nd Flr Framing		Site Water
	Roof Sheathing		Site Drainage
	Ext. Shear Pnl		Site Gas
Prior to Wall Cover	Gas Test		Site Elect
	Plmb Top Out	Prior to Building Used or Occupied	F. Mechanical
	Smoke Chamber		F. Electrical 6-12-14
	R. Mechanical		F. Plumbing
	R. Electrical 3-14-14		Parks Dept.
	R. Plumbing		Fire Dept.
	Planning Div		Plng Final Required
	R. Framing		Planning Div
			PW Dept
			Final Building 6-12-14

FEE CALCULATION

Valuation

Final / Adjusted Value		$	126,000.00

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	- HR	$	-
Over the Counter Rev	-	$	1,378.85
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1 EA	$	(1,378.85)

Permit Fees

Permit Fee (based on Final Value)		$	2,121.31
Filing Fee	1 EA	$	31.00
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
	-	$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1 EA	$	(2,463.77)

Other Fees Paid

		$	-
		$	-
		$	-
		$	-
		$	-
		$	-
		$	-
		$	-

Date Issued			February 5, 2014
Issued By			M. Connell
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
			145905
Permit	BP2	$	(311.46)
CA SIMP Fee Class	2 BP3	$	26.46
CA Green Bldg Fee	BP3G	$	9.00
GP Update Fee	BP4	$	252.00
Technology Fee	TE	$	24.00
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits	- EA BP2	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES		$	(0.00)
PERMIT NUMBER			145906

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

RECEIVED
FEB 07 2014
Building & Safety

COMMENTS

~~2-19-14~~ SEWER TIE-IN UNDER EMPLOYEE PARKING LOT OK. MM
2-20-14
3-6-14 BLOCK WALL FOOTINGS OK PENDING APPROVAL FROM DESIGNER FOR SHORTER FRONT TO BACK DIMENSION OF FOUNTAIN EQUIPMENT ENCLOSURE. MM
3-10-14 WALL FOOTINGS OK. MM
3-14-14 U/G PLMB/ELEC OK
PRE SHOOT BLDG OK
PRE SCRATCH OK
FINAL CORRECTIONS

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
(562) 567-9339 (562) 567-9320 Fax (562)567-2872

Project No.

13PR023

Permit valid for 180 days

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Ave		$ 126,000

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone		Use/Division	A-3
Lot		Case Ref		Const. Type	VB
Tract	Thomas Ranch	Case Ref		No. Stories	2
Crest Map		WRA Area		Sprinklered	No

DESCRIPTION

Alter/Remodel	1	EA	Fountain & Statue - "Barefoot Boy" at main branch library
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		City Project - No Fee Permit

PROPERTY OWNER

Company	City of Whittier - Parks, Recreation, & Community Services				
Last Name	Montoya		First Name	Mike	
No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	
13230		Penn	St	-	
PO Box			Phone	(562) 567-9400	
City	Whittier		Fax		
State	CA	Zip 90602	E-Mail		

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company	California Landscape & Design			Lic No.	
Last Name				First Name	
No.	NESW	Street		Suffix	Unit No.
273	N	Benson		Ave	
PO Box				Phone	(909) 949-1601
City	Upland			Fax	
State	CA	Zip 91786		E-Mail	

AGENT / CONTACT

Company				
Last Name			First Name	
No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.
PO Box			Phone	
City			Fax	
State		Zip	E-Mail	

CONTRACTOR

Company	California Landscape & Design			Lic No.	597267
Last Name	Garcia			First Name	Jose
No.	NESW	Street		Suffix	Unit No.
273		Benson		Ave	
PO Box				Phone	(909) 949-1601
City	Upland			Fax	
State	CA	Zip 91786		E-Mail	

PLUMBING PERMIT

FEE CALCULATION

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Water Supply, Fixtures, Equipment			
-	Repipe - main service	27.50	0.00
-	Repipe - unit	49.50	0.00
-	Water Htr, softner, filter	9.00	0.00
-	Sink - kit, bar, tray flr, mop	9.00	0.00
-	Dishwasher	9.00	0.00
-	Garbage disposal	9.00	0.00
-	Lavatory	9.00	0.00
-	Water closet	9.00	0.00
-	Urinal	9.00	0.00
-	Tub, tub/shower	9.00	0.00
-	Shower, shower pan	9.00	0.00
-	Washer, stand pipe	9.00	0.00
-	Drinking fountain	9.00	0.00
-	Pipe w/o fixtures	9.00	0.00
Gas			
-	Repipe - main service	27.50	0.00
-	Pipe - 1st 4 fixtures	9.00	0.00
-	Ea. Fixt add/alter after 4	1.50	0.00
-	EQ shut off valve	9.00	0.00

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Drain, Waste, Vent			
1	Sewer/lateral	18.50	18.50
-	Sewer cap	9.00	0.00
-	Septic tank/cesspool	31.00	0.00
-	Grease trap	33.00	0.00
-	Interceptor	200.00	0.00
-	Comm'l Drain bldg, flr, roof	9.00	0.00
-	Traps	9.00	0.00
-	Sump pump	11.00	0.00
-	Res under floor drains	49.50	0.00
-	Clean out	9.00	0.00
Other			
-	Backflow device	9.00	0.00
-	Landscape valve	11.00	0.00
1	Pool / spa plumbing	18.50	18.50
-	P-trap	5.50	0.00
-	Hose Bibb	9.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00

Added Plan Review Fees

Added MEP Review	-	HR	$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	-	EA	$	-

Permit Fees

Permit Fee			$	37.00
Filing Fee	1	EA	$	31.00
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
	-		$	-
Credit / Prior Pmt	1	EA	$	(78.00)

Date Issued			February 5, 2014
Issued By			M. Connell
TOTAL PLAN REVIEW	BP1	$	-
			000000
Permit	PL	$	(10.00)
Technology Fee	TE	$	10.00
Document Imaging Fee		$	-
WRA Credits - EA	PL	$	-
TOTAL PERMIT, FEES		$	-
PERMIT NUMBER			145908

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

INSPECTION RECORD

Other	Drywall Repair	
	Stucco Repair	
	Smoke Alarm	
Plumbing	Undrflr/slab Ptm	2-19-14
	Gas Test	
	Top Out	
	R. Plumbing	3/4/14
	Release Gas	
	F. Plumbing	3/12/14

COMMENTS

DECLARATIONS

1. LICENSED CONTRACTOR DECLARATION:
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the California Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.
License No. and Class 597267 A, B, C27, C27, C53 Expiration 09/30/15 Contractor's Signature _____

2. OWNER / BUILDER DECLARATION:
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors' State License Law for the reason(s) indicated below by the check mark(s) I have placed next to the applicable items(s) [Business and Professions Code Section 7031.5: Any city or county that requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for the permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors' State License Law Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code or that he or she is exempt from licensure and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).]:

(__) **I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do (__) all or (__) portions of the work,** and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Business and Professions Code Section 7044: The Contractor's State License Law does not apply to an owner of a property who, through employees' or personal effort, builds or improves the property, provided that the improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the Owner-Builder will have the burden of proving that it was not built or improved for the purpose of sale.).

(__) **I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project** (Business and Professions Code Section 7044: The Contractors' State License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for the project(s) with a licensed contractor pursuant to the Contractors' State License Law.).

(__) **I certify that, in the performance of the work from licensure under the Contractors' State License Law for the following reason(s):** _____

_____

By my signature below I acknowledge that, except for my personal residence in which I must have resided for at least one year prior to completion of the improvements covered by this permit, I cannot legally sell a structure that I have built as an owner-builder if it has not been constructed in its entirety by licensed contractors. I understand that a copy of the applicable law, Section 7044 of the Business and Professions Code, is available upon request when this application is submitted or at the following Web site: http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html.

Property Owner or Authorized Agent signature _____ Date: _____

3. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION:

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITIOIN TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury one of the following declarations:

(__) **I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers' compensation, issued by the Director of Industrial Relations** as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. Policy No. _____

(X) **I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance,** as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:
Carrier Travelers Insurance Policy No. DTJ-UB-8C55418-0-13 Expiration Date 4/1/14

(__) **I certify that, in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California,** and agree that, if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

4. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY DECLARATION:
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Civil Code Section 3097).

Lender's Name _____ Address _____

5. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DECLARATION:
Will the applicant or future building occupant handle a hazardous material or a mixture containing a hazardous material equal to or greater than the amounts specified on the hazardous materials guide? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Will the intended use of the building by the applicant or future building occupant require a permit for construction or modification from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (see SCAQMD permitting checklist for guidelines)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

I have read the hazardous materials information guide and the SCAQMD permitting checklist. I understand my requirements under the Los Angeles County Code Title 2, Chapter 2.28, Sections 2.20.100 through 2.20.140 concerning hazardous materials reporting and for obtaining a permit from the SCAQMD.

Jose R. Garcia
Print Owner or Agent Name

Building Permit# 145906
Mechanical Permit# _____
Electrical Permit# 145907
Plumbing Permit# 145908
Job Address 7344 Washington Ave

6. PERMIT APPLICANT DECLARATION:
By my signature below, I certify to each of the following:

(X) **I am a California licensed contractor, or**

(__) **I am the property owner, or**

(__) **I am authorized to act on behalf of the property owner***

I have read this construction permit application and the information I have provided is correct. I agree to comply with all applicable city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction and by my signature below further indicate that I understand said code requirements for the work to be performed. I authorize representatives of the City of Whittier to enter the property subject to this permit for inspection purposes. I understand that application to the Building Official for a permit is subject to the conditions and restriction hereon and including:

1. Each person upon whose behalf this application is made and each person at whose request for whose benefit work is performed under or pursuant to any permit issued as a result of this application agrees to and shall, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Whittier, its officers, agents and employees.
2. Any permit issued as a result of this application becomes null and void if work is not commenced within, or has become inactive for a period of, ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) DAYS.
3. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval as a result of inspection shall not be construed to be an approval or a violation of the provisions of any state or local codes or ordinances. Plan review or inspection approvals presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of any state or local codes or ordinances shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the Building Official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Print Name Jose R. Garcia
Signature _____ Date 02/05/14

* Requires separate authorization form

(Rev. 05/12)

City of Whittier

Building & Safety Division

13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602-1772
562.464.3380 Fax 562.464.3509

Project No.
0
7/1/09

PROJECT DATA

No.	NESW	Street	Suffix	Unit No.	Project Valuation
7344		Washington	Av		$ -

AIN	8142-039-915	LU Zone	Use/Division
Lot		Case Ref	Const. Type
Tract		Case Ref	No. Stories
Crest Map		Case Ref	Sprinklered

DESCRIPTION

- SF replace gas line at rear of property

PROPERTY OWNER

Company	City of Whittier Library		
Last Name		First Name	Brian
No. NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.
13230	Penn	St	-
PO Box		Phone	(562) 698-8044
City	Whittier	Fax	
State	Ca Zip 90602	E-Mail	

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER / DESIGNER

Company			
Last Name		First Name	
No. NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.
PO Box		Phone	
City		Fax	
State	Zip	E-Mail	

AGENT / CONTACT

Company			
Last Name		First Name	
No. NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.
PO Box		Phone	
City		Fax	
State	Zip	E-Mail	

CONTRACTOR

Company	Haendiger Plumbing Corporation		
Last Name	Haendiger	First Name	Bill
No. NESW Street		Suffix	Unit No.
13303	Philadelphia	St	
PO Box		Phone	(562) 698-8044
City	Whittier	Fax	
State	Ca Zip 90601	E-Mail	

PLUMBING PERMIT

FEE CALCULATION

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Water Supply, Fixtures, Equipment			
-	Repipe - main service	27.50	0.00
-	Repipe - unit	49.50	0.00
-	Water Htr, softner, filter	9.00	0.00
-	Sink - kit, bar, tray flr, mop	9.00	0.00
-	Dishwasher	9.00	0.00
-	Garbage disposal	9.00	0.00
-	Lavatory	9.00	0.00
-	Water closet	9.00	0.00
-	Urinal	9.00	0.00
-	Tub, tub/shower	9.00	0.00
-	Shower, shower pan	9.00	0.00
-	Washer, stand pipe	9.00	0.00
-	Drinking fountain	9.00	0.00
-	Pipe w/o fixtures	9.00	0.00
Gas			
-	Repipe - main service	27.50	0.00
-	Pipe - 1st 4 fixtures	9.00	0.00
-	Ea. Fixt add/alter after 4	1.50	0.00
-	EQ shut off valve	9.00	0.00

Qty	Description	$/Ea	Fee
Drain, Waste, Vent			
-	Sewer/lateral	18.50	0.00
-	Sewer cap	9.00	0.00
-	Septic tank/cesspool	31.00	0.00
-	Grease trap	33.00	0.00
-	Interceptor	300.00	0.00
-	Drain bldg, flr, roof	9.00	0.00
-	Traps	9.00	0.00
-	Sump pump	11.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
Other			
-	Backflow device	9.00	0.00
-	Landscape valve	11.00	0.00
-	Pool / spa plumbing	18.50	0.00
-	P-trap	5.50	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00
-		0.00	0.00

Added Plan Review Fees

-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-

Permit Fees

Permit Fee		$	-
Filing Fee	EA	$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-
-		$	-

Credits / Stimulus

		$	-
		$	-
		$	-

Date		July 1, 2009
Issued By		M Havencamp
Plan Review	BP1	$ -
000000		
Permit	BP2	$ -
127301		
Technology	TE	$ -
Document Imaging		$ -

VALIDATION

Application not valid unless Validation stamp appears below.

INSPECTION RECORD

Other	Drywall Repair	
	Stucco Repair	
	Smoke Alarm	
Rough	Undrflr/slab Plm	
	Gas Test	7-8-09 MH
	Top Out	

NOTES

No Fee Permit City Building

(Rev. 03/09)

MEMORANDUM

Date: September 25, 2012

To: Building Permit file for Central Library

From: Christopher Magdosku, Assistant Director of Public Works CM

Subject: 7344 Washington Avenue
ADA access to Washington Avenue entrance

In January 2012, our civic center maintenance staff completed an ADA upgrade to the existing doors for the entrance to the Central Library on Washington Avenue. These improvements came a few months after our HUD funds were used to reconstruct the access ramp for ADA access to the library. Our scope of work included walking the ADA retrofit work with the lead building inspector Chris Dierks. Mr. Dierks had mentioned that no additional signage was required to indicate the location of push buttons and the push buttons were installed at the required height. Chris Turcotte wired the closure unit that use to be on the old City Hall doors in the lobby and we procured a contractor within our purchasing guidelines for a cost of $1,200 for mounting the unit. (This unit was replaced due to the installation of new windows and doors for the lobby in summer/fall 2011). Building permits were not required and so this informal memo is in the file for future reference. Any questions or concerns, please contact Public Works at 562.567.9500.

CM

cc: Bryan Petroff, Civic Center Maintenance Supervisor

DO NOT SEPARATE

DECLARATIONS

The Declarations below are mandated by the State of California under Section 19825 of The Health and Safety Code.

– APPLICANT –

CONTRACTOR: FILL IN DECLARATION 1, 3, 4 AND 5

OWNER: FILL IN DECLARATION 2, 4 AND 5

1. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class C-10 License No. 672856

Date 11/12/08 Contractor GMS ELEVATOR

2. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, California Business and Professions Code: Any City which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is a licensed contractor pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Ch. 9 (Commencing with Sec. 7000) of Div. 3 of the B. & P. C.) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violations of Sec 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason:

_____

Date _____ Owner _____

3. WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury one of the following declarations:

____ I have and will maintain a certificate to self-insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

✓ I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier STARNET INS. CO

Policy Number JMS0000079-03

(The following section need not be completed if permit valuation is $100 or less)

____ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the worker's compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

Date: 11/12/08 Applicant: _____

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

4. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. (Section 3097, Civil Code).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

5. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

Signature of Applicant or Agent _____ Date 11/12/08

IMPORTANT

Application is hereby made to the Director of Building and Safety for a permit subject to the conditions and restrictions hereon.

1. Each person upon whose behalf this application is made and each person at whose request for whose benefit work is performed under or pursuant to any permit issued as a result of this application agrees to and shall, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Whittier, its officers, agents and employees.
2. Any permit issued as a result of this application becomes null and void if work is not commenced within ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY - (180) DAYS from date of issuance of such permit.

DEPT. USE ONLY

PERMIT FEES			No.	Ea.	Fee
Forced-air or Gravity -type Furnace incl. ducts and vents.		Up to 1,00,000 B.T.U.			
		Over 1,00,000 B.T.U.			
Floor Furnace					
Heater-suspended type					
Heater-recessed type					
Heater-floor mounted					
Appliance-vent only					
Boiler, Compressor, Absorption System	Up to 3 H.P.	Up to 100,000 B.T.U.			
	3 H.P. 15 H.P.	100,001 to 500,000 B.T.U.			
	15 H.P. 30 H.P.	500,001 to 1,000,000 B.T.U.			
	30 H.P. 50 H.P.	1,000,001 to 1,750,000 B.T.U.			
	Over. 50 H.P.	Over 1,750,000 B.T.U.			
Air Handling Unit Incl. ducts		Under 10,000 C.F.M.			
		Over 10,000 C.F.M.			
Evaporative cooler (non-portable)					
Vent fan/single duct					
Mechanical exh. hood					
Comm./Indus. Incinerator					
Repair, alter, addition to each heating appl., refrig. unit, comfort cooling unit, or system incl. controls					
Any equip. regulated but not incl. above.					
FILING FEE					
TOTAL FEES					

Plan	No.
Check Fee	
Permit Fee Ø	Permit No. 125040 125040

Job Address: 7344 WASHINGTON

CITY OF WHITTIER MECHANICAL PERMIT

Contractor's Name: GMS ELEVATOR SVCS

Contractor's Address: 446 W. ARROW HWY, #30

Contractors Phone: 909-599-3904 | Contractor's City Lic. No.: 60005

Property Owner's Name: CITY OF WHITTIER

Property Owner's Address: 13230 PENN ST

Property Owner's Phone: 562-309-3996

Com'l Bldg. ✓	Res'l Bldg. ☐	New Bldg. ☐	Existing Bldg. ✓

ELEVATOR JACK REPLACEMENT

STATE INSPECTION ~~AND PASSED~~ PENDING

NO Fee exempt City project

Rough	Final

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

DO NOT SEPARATE

DECLARATIONS

The Declarations below are mandated by the State of California under Section 19825 of The Health and Safety Code.

– APPLICANT –

CONTRACTOR: FILL IN DECLARATION 1, 3, 4 AND 5

OWNER: FILL IN DECLARATION 2, 4 AND 5

1. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class C-10 License No. 676939

Date 3/19/04 Contractor HARRISON ELECTRIC

2. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, California Business and Professions Code: Any City which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is a licensed contractor pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Ch. 9 (Commencing with Sec. 7000) of Div. 3 of the B. & P. C.) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violations of Sec 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason:

Date _____ Owner _____

3. WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury one of the following declarations:

___ I have and will maintain a certificate to self-insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

✓ I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier _____

Policy Number _____

(The following section need not be completed if permit valuation is $100 or less)

✓ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the worker's compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

Date: 3/19/04 Applicant: SCOTT BOND

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

4. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. (Section 3097, Civil Code).

Lender's Name N/A

Lender's Address _____

5. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

Signature of Applicant or Agent — Date 3/19/04

IMPORTANT

Application is hereby made to the Director of Building and Safety for a permit subject to the conditions and restrictions hereon.

1. Each person upon whose behalf this application is made and each person at whose request for whose benefit work is performed under or pursuant to any permit issued as a result of this application agrees to and shall, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Whittier, its officers, agents and employees.
2. Any permit issued as a result of this application becomes null and void if work is not commenced within ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY - (180) DAYS from date of issuance of such permit.

PERMIT FEES	No.	Ea.	Fee
Residence 750 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1000 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1400 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1700 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 2000 sq. ft. max.			
sq. ft. max.			
POOL or SPA			
RANGE or OVEN (ea.)			
CLOTHES DRYER			
SPACE/WATER HTR. (ea.)			
TIME CLOCK			
FIXTURES			
OUTLETS/SWITCHES	16		
TEMPORARY POLE			
SERVICE AMP.			
SUBPANEL			
SIGN (INC. TIME CLOCK)			
TEMP. LIGHTING			
MOTORS:			
5 H.P. MAX.	4		
10 H.P. MAX.			
50 H.P. MAX.			
100 H.P. MAX.			
500 H.P. MAX.			
OVER 500 H.P.			
FILING FEE			
PLAN CHECK FEE (OVER 1200A.)			
TOTAL FEES			

ROUGH	FINAL 01-05-09
LIGHTS CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.	
POWER CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.	10/9/6
PERMIT NO.	101916
FEE	fee waived

Job Address

7344 WASHINGTON AVE

CITY OF WHITTIER ELECTRIC PERMIT

Electrical Contractor

HARRISON ELECTRIC

Contractor's Address

11830 CAMILA ST WHITTIER

Contractor's Phone: 562 695-8321 City Bus. Lic. No.: 26180

Property Owner

CITY OF WHITTIER

Property Owner's Address

Property Owner's Phone

New Bldg. ☐ Existing Bldg. ☒ Com'l ☐ Res'l ☐

new basement storage / mezzanine

CALL EDISON CO.
FOR METER LOCATION
PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

DECLARATIONS

DO NOT SEPARATE

102-275

The Declarations below are mandated by the State of California under Section 19825 of The Health and Safety Code.

— APPLICANT —
CONTRACTOR: FILL IN DECLARATION 1, 3, 4 AND 5
OWNER: FILL IN DECLARATION 2, 4 AND 5

1. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class 39 License No. 168933

Date 2/30/95 Contractor VANCE + ASSOC.

2. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, California Business and Professions Code: Any City which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is a licensed contractor pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Ch. 9 (Commencing with Sec. 7000) of Div. 3 of the B. & P. C.) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violations of Sec. 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C. : The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec._____, B. & P. C. for this reason:

Date 3-28-94 Owner [signature]

3. WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure or a certificate of worker's Compensation Insurance or a certified copy thereof. (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Company NIKE JTONE

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☑ Certified copy is filed with the Department of Building & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Worker's Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Work's Comp. provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

4. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3907, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

5.

I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all City, and State laws relating to the building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this City to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

3-28-94

Signature of Owner or Contractor ONLY Date

— IMPORTANT —

Application is hereby made to the Superintendent of Building and Safety for a permit subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth on the front and rear faces of this application.

1. Each person upon whose behalf this application is made and each person at whose request and for whose benefit work is performed under or pursuant to any permit issued as a result of this application agrees to and shall, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Whittier, its officers, agents and employees.

2. Any permit issued as a result of this application becomes null and void if work is not commenced within ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) DAYS from date of issuance of such permit.

BUILDING AND PLANNING USE ONLY

Var. or C.U.P.	Total Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards Front	Rear	Sides

Use Zone	Type Const.	Group	Stories	Occ. Load	Ex. Use
LIBRARY		REROOF			

Valuation of Job	Plan No.

@ 215 Built up Roof (cap sheet)

WILL THE APPLICANT OR FUTURE BUILDING OCCUPANT HANDLE A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL OR A MIXTURE CONTAINING A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE AMOUNTS SPECIFIED ON THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION GUIDE.

YES ☐ NO ☐

WILL THE INTENDED USE OF THE BUILDING BY THE APPLICANT OR FUTURE BUILDING OCCUPANT REQUIRE A PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION FROM THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (SCAQMD) SEE PERMITTING CHECKLIST FOR GUIDELINES.

YES ☐ NO ☐

I HAVE READ THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION GUIDE AND THE SCAQMD PERMITTING CHECKLIST. I UNDERSTAND MY REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CODE, TITLE 2, CHAPTER 2 28, SECTIONS 2 20 100 THROUGH 2 20 140 CONCERNING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORTING AND FOR OBTAINING A PERMIT FROM THE SCAQMD

OWNER OR AGENT

Energy Check Fee	No. (5100 Fund) 61249
Plan Check Fee	No. FEE WAIVED
Plan Check Fee	No.
Permit Fee	No. CITY BUILDING
+ State Tax	I or II
G. P. Update Fee	1000-341

Job Address 7344 S. WASHINGTON

DEPT. OF BUILDING **BUILDING** WHITTIER, CALI

Lot 2 Block Tract HIATT'S SUB

Description of Work: REMOVE EXISTING ROOFING AND INSTALL NEW

Property Owner CITY OF WHITTIER

Owner's Address 13230 E. PENN

Owner's Phone 310 945-5800 City WHITTIER

Architect's Name

Address

Phone Regist. No.

Engineer's Name Regist. No.

Contractor's Name VANCE + ASSOC. ROOFING INC.

Address 833 W 17th ST. COSTA MESA

Phone 714 646-3211

State Lic. No. 168933 City Lic. No.

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

Set Backs	Date	Foundation	Date
Rough OK	Date	Final OK	Date 4/25/94

DECLARATIONS

The Declarations below are mandated by the State of California under Section 19825 of The Health and Safety Code.

— APPLICANT —

CONTRACTOR: FILL IN DECLARATION 1, 3, 4 AND 5

OWNER: FILL IN DECLARATION 2, 4 AND 5

1. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class A License No. 415482

Date 1-22-85 Contractor DeArmond Const.

2. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, California Business and Professions Code: Any City which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is a licensed contractor pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Ch. 9 (Commencing with Sec. 7000) of Div. 3 of the B. & P. C.) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violations of Sec. 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason:

Date _____ Owner _____

3. WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure or a certificate of worker's Compensation Insurance or a certified copy thereof. (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☑ Certified copy is filed with the Department of Building & Safety.

Date 1-22-85 Applicant Jim DeArmond

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Worker's Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Work's Comp. provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

4. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3907, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name City OF WHITTIER

Lender's Address _____

5.

I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all City, and State laws relating to the building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this City to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

J. DeA 1-22-85

Signature of Owner or Contractor ONLY Date

— IMPORTANT —

Application is hereby made to the Superintendent of Building and Safety for a permit subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth on the front and rear faces of this application.

1. Each person upon whose behalf this application is made and each person at whose request and for whose benefit work is performed under or pursuant to any permit issued as a result of this application agrees to and shall, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Whittier, its officers, agents and employees.

2. Any permit issued as a result of this application becomes null and void if work is not commenced within ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) DAYS from date of issuance of such permit.

BUILDING AND PLANNING USE ONLY

Var. or C.U.P.	Total Req'd Parking	Req'd Yards Front	Rear	Sides

Use Zone	Type Const.	Group	Stories	Occ. Load	Ex. Use

Valuation of Job	Plan No.
23000 00	

Energy Check Fee	No.	(5100 Fund) 61249
Plan Check Fee	No.	
Plan Check Fee	No.	
Permit Fee waived. + State Tax	No.	13

Job Address 7344 Washington AVE

DEPT. OF BUILDING **BUILDING** WHITTIER, CALIF.

Lot 2 Block Tract R.C. Hiatt's Sub

Description of Work:

Block Wall

Patio

Landscaping

Irrigation

Property Owner City of Whittier

Owner's Address

Owner's Phone City

Architect's Name

Address

Phone Regist. No.

Engineer's Name Regist. No.

Contractor's Name DEARMOND CONST.

Address 9311 Jersey Blvd #H Rancho Cucamonga

Phone 714 987-2535

State Lic. No. 415482 City Lic. No.

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

Set Backs	Date	Foundation	Date
Rough OK	Date	Final OK 5/9/85	Date

DECLARATIONS

DO NOT SEPARATE

The Declarations below are mandated by the State of California under Section 19825 of The Health and Safety Code.

— APPLICANT —

CONTRACTOR: FILL IN DECLARATION 1, 3, 4 AND 5

OWNER: FILL IN DECLARATION 2, 4 AND 5

1. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class C-10 License No. 252535

Date 8-31-95 Contractor Anthony F. Peila

2. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

7-31-96

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, California Business and Professions Code: Any City which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is a licensed contractor pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Ch. 9 (Commencing with Sec. 7000) of Div. 3 of the B. & P. C.) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violations of Sec. 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec._____, B. & P. C. for this reason:

Date _____ Owner _____

3. WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure or a certificate of worker's Compensation Insurance or a certified copy thereof. (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Department of Building & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

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Date 8-31-95 Applicant Anthony F. Peila

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Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

_____

5.

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Anthony F. Peila 8-31-95

Signature of Owner or Contractor ONLY Date

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2. Any permit issued as a result of this application becomes null and void if work is not commenced within ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY (180) DAYS from date of issuance of such permit.

PERMIT FEES	No.	Each	Fee
Residence 750 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1000 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1400 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1700 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 2000 sq. ft. max.			
Residence sq. ft.			
POOL OR SPA			
RANGE or OVEN (ea.)			
CLOTHES DRYER			
SPACE/WATER HTR. (ea.)			
TIME CLOCK			
FIXTURES			
OUTLETS/SWITCHES			
TEMPORARY POLE			
SERVICE ____ AMP.			
SUBPANEL			
SIGN (INC. TIME CLOCK)			
TEMP. LIGHTING			
MOTORS:			
5 H.P. MAX. Ceiling fans	3		15.00
10 H.P. MAX.			
50 H.P. MAX.			
100 H.P. MAX.			
500 H.P. MAX.			
OVER 500 H.P.			
FILING FEE			5.00
PLAN CHECK FEE (OVER 1200 A.)			
TOTAL FEES			

ROUGH _____ FINAL 9-7-95 CK

LIGHTS CLEARED TO UTILITY CO. _____

POWER CLEARED TO UTILITY CO. _____

PERMIT NO. CK 8556

FEE fee waived

JOB ADDRESS 7344 WASHINGTON AVE.

ELECTRIC

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR Anthony F. Peila

CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS 5457 Ben Alden Ave.

CONTRACTOR'S PHONE 310-695-4795 | CITY BUS. LIC. NO. 30469

PROPERTY OWNER CITY OF WHITTIER

OWNER'S ADDRESS Library

NEW BLDG. ☐ EXISTING BLDG. ☑ | COM'L. ☑ RES'L. ☐

Ceiling fans.

CALL EDISON CO. FOR METER LOCATION

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

DECLARATIONS

DO NOT SEPARATE

The Declarations below are mandated by the State of California under Section 19825 of The Health and Safety Code.

— APPLICANT —

CONTRACTOR: FILL IN DECLARATION 1, 3, 4 AND 5

OWNER: FILL IN DECLARATION 2, 4 AND 5

1. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

License Class C10 License No. 273404

Date 4/30/93 Contractor Glenn Electric

2. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, California Business and Professions Code: Any City which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is a licensed contractor pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Ch. 9 (Commencing with Sec. 7000) of Div. 3 of the B. & P. C.) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violations of Sec. 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, B. & P. C.: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

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☐ I am exempt under Sec._____, B. & P. C. for this reason:

Date _____ Owner _____

3. WORKER'S COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure or a certificate of worker's Compensation Insurance or a certified copy thereof. (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. NWC 115742-03 Company Golden Eagle

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☑ Certified copy is filed with the Department of Building & Safety.

Date 4/30/93 Applicant Glenn Electric

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Worker's Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant _____

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Lender's Address _____

5.

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Signature of Owner or Contractor ONLY Date 5-14-93

— IMPORTANT —

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PERMIT FEES	No.	Each	Fee
Residence 750 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1000 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1400 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 1700 sq. ft. max.			
Residence 2000 sq. ft. max.			
Residence sq. ft.			
POOL OR SPA			
RANGE or OVEN (ea.)			
CLOTHES DRYER			
SPACE/WATER HTR. (ea.)			
TIME CLOCK			
FIXTURES			
OUTLETS/SWITCHES	100		—
TEMPORARY POLE			
SERVICE ____ AMP.			
SUBPANEL	(1)	100 Amp	—
SIGN (INC. TIME CLOCK)			
TEMP. LIGHTING			
MOTORS:			
5 H.P. MAX.			
10 H.P. MAX.			
50 H.P. MAX.			
100 H.P. MAX.			
500 H.P. MAX.			
OVER 500 H.P.			
4 PAIR COMPUTER TERM.	77		—
FILING FEE			
PLAN CHECK FEE (OVER 1200 A.)			
TOTAL FEES			waived

ROUGH 6/15/93 FINAL

LIGHTS CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.

POWER CLEARED TO UTILITY CO.

PERMIT NO. 050941

FEE waived

JOB ADDRESS 7344 Washington AVE

ELECTRIC

DEPT. OF BLDG. WHITTIER, CALIF.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR Glenn Electric

CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS 7717 Greenleaf AVE.

CONTRACTOR'S PHONE 698-0486 | CITY BUS. LIC. NO. 28232

PROPERTY OWNER City of Whittier Library

OWNER'S ADDRESS 7344 WASHINGTON AVE

NEW BLDG. ☐ EXISTING BLDG. ☑ COM'L. ☐ RES'L. ☐

CALL EDISON CO.
699-0211

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

WHEN VALIDATED THIS IS YOUR PERMIT

□ **Attorney Records Request**
■ **Public Records Request**

Date Completed:
(Office Use only)

Request for Public Documents

City of Whittier
13230 Penn Street Whittier, CA 90602
PH:(562) 567-9850 FX:(562) 567-2870

(Date Stamp- Received)

Upon receipt of a request for City records, the City shall determine within ten (10) calendar days if the records are public and available within the City's records system and notify the citizen of such determination (see California Public Records Act [CGC 6250-6261] for full text of this act).

Photocopy fee: 15¢ a page, and actual cost for mailing, if applicable. Custom CD/DVDs are $30.00; copy of an existing CD/DVD, $5 (Resolution No. 8865 adopted May 23, 2017).

Alison Garcia Kellar	
Requestor's Name (Print Name)	**Requestor's Signature**
550 West C. Street, Suite 750	
Address	**Home Telephone**
San Diego, CA 92101	619-719-4215
	Business Telephone
agarciakellar@esassoc.com	954-732-8931
Email Address	**Mobile/Cell**

Do you wish to review documents prior to copying?_____If no, number of copies requesting: 1

PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS REQUESTED:

We are looking for any building permits and plans related to 7344 Washington Avenue, APN 8142-039-915, as we are developing a historic resource evaluation for the property.

Any additional information about the building or architect would also be helpful. Email is preferred.

Other Information that may assist in locating the information requested:

Document Name:

Document Type (Resolution, Ordinance, Contract, Staff Report, Minutes, etc.): Building permits, plans

Document Date: (approximate): c. 1968 and beyond

Keywords (name, address, subject, etc.):

7334 Washington Avenue, Whittier Public Library

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Date/time of request:	**Due Date:**
Request received by:	

(Sign; make a copy for the Requestor (if desired); give this request to City Clerk or designee for processing)

REQUEST REVIEWED BY MANAGER, if applicable	**Manager's Initials:**	**Date:**

REQUEST FORWARDED TO:			
Department:	**Date:**	**Staff Member:**	**Department Response due by:**

REQUESTOR NOTIFIED UPON COMPLETION:
Date:
Mail, telephone, fax, email:
Total Charges:
RESEARCH NOTES OR COMMENTS:

City Clerk-Treasurer or Designee:	**Date:**

RECEIPT OF DOCUMENT(S):	
Documents received by:	Date:

FOR CITY STAFF USE ONLY: Please record time spent on any of the following areas. **Only include** time spent to query records (electronically); or compose and transmit a 10-day response (via letter, email or telephone). **Do not include** research and review time, or time spent to make a determination.

Employee Name	Queries	10-Day Determination Letter	10-Day Denial Letter	10-Day Extension Letter

Appendix E
DPR Forms

ESA

State of California ~ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #____
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 14 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Whittier Public Library, 7344 Washington Avenue
P1. Other Identifier: _____
***P2. Location:** □ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County** Los Angeles **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** _____ **Date** _____ **T** __; **R** __; __ □ **of** __ □ **of Sec** __; ____**B.M.**
c. Address 7344 Washington Avenue City Whittier Zip 90602
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone __, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
APN: 814-203-9915

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The one-story subject library building has an open plan with a sweeping, high ceiling, a mezzanine, and a partial subterranean basement. It is located along Washington Avenue and Mar Vista Street, immediately south of the intersection between Richard M. Nixon Drive and Washington Avenue (Figure 34). The lot is irregular in its layout, and includes other buildings that comprise the Whittier Civic Center, including Whittier City Hall at the northeast (1955), and the Whittier Police Station at the north (2010). The block also includes the City's courthouse to the east (1955). Constructed on a concrete foundation, the building is generally rectangular in volume, and is rectangular in plan with a flat roofline, that gently slopes inward and down toward a projecting elevated entrance portico with canted flat canopy supported by slender metal columns. The building is clad in stucco which is scored horizontally. Metal casement windows vary in size around the building, and a large concrete frame with a pierced concrete block screen is present at the west facade while a large concrete frame with metal vertical louvres is present at the secondary east elevation. The primary west façade is lighted by a wall of full-height glass windows that are shaded south of the main entrance by the pierced concrete block screen. [See Continuation Sheets]

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP14. Government Building
***P4. Resources Present:**
☒ Building □ Structure □ Object
□ Site □ District □ Element of District
□ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Primary (west) elevation, view east
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Historic
□ Prehistoric □ Both
1959/Building Permits
***P7. Owner and Address:**
City of Whittier
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602
***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address) A. Garcia Kellar
ESA
626 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1100
Los Angeles, CA 90017
***P9. Date Recorded:** June 2020
***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Pedestrian
***P11. Report Citation**: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
ESA, 7344 Washington Avenue: Historic Resource Assessment, June 2020
***Attachments:** □NONE □Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record
□Archaeological Record □District Record □Linear Feature Record □Milling Station Record □Rock Art Record
□Artifact Record □Photograph Record □Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Whittier Public Library, 7344 Washington Avenue ***NRHP Status Code** 5S3
Page 2 **of** 14

B1. Historic Name: _____
B2. Common Name: Whittier Public Library
B3. Original Use: Public Library B4. Present Use: Public Library
***B5. Architectural Style:** Mid-Century Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Building permits on file with the Whittier Department of Building and Safety were used to create a construction history for the subject property. Original plans for the building identify William H. Harrison, F.A.I.A. as the architect for the Whittier Public Library with Henry M. Layne as the structural engineer, Stockley & Bamford as the mechanical engineers, and Mauk & Van-Sickle as the electrical engineers. Harrison's portfolio for induction as a fellow of the American Institute of Architects included a preliminary sketch study of the Library's west elevation. [See Continuation Sheets]

***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**
General rectangular massing with asymmetrical elevations; Gently sloping flat roof; Concrete steps, low fieldstone wall, and concrete walkway leading from sidewalk at west elevation; Concrete block patios; West elevation entrance with aluminum window assembly; Pierced concrete block screen with concrete frame and metal gate; Raised portico with metal handrails; Canted canopy and cylindrical columns; Fixed aluminum frame windows; Flanking concrete staircases with metal handrails at portico; Whittier Public Library metal signage; East elevation entrance canopy with canted roof and cylindrical column and concrete block support; Concrete frame with vertical metal louvres; Mezzanine with metal hand railing; Double-height volume at main reading room; Curved stacked brick wall near west entrance; Soffit about reception counter; "Wisdom" enamel and copper mural.

B9a. Architect: William E. Harrison **b. Builder**: _____
***B10. Significance: Theme** Early Residential Development (1880-1930); American Colonial Revival Architecture (1895-1940) **Area** West Hollywood
Period of Significance 1920; 1924; 1928 **Property Type** Library **Applicable Criteria** A/1, C/3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
ESA evaluated the subject property under the historical and architectural themes that follow: Mid-Century Modernism (1945-1970) and the Postwar Period Institutional Associated Property Type (1946-1967). ESA also conducted research on the subject property's construction and occupancy history. ESA finds that the subject property possesses sufficient historical significance and architectural merit to convey its significance as an individual resource under the applicable eligibility national and state criteria, A/1, C/3, and under Whittier Historic Landmark criteria A, D, E, F, H and I. Historical research indicated that the Whittier Public Library is significant as a key element in the development of the Whittier Civic Center Complex, as the presence of a new public library contributed to the development and growth of the City following World War II. Further, the Whittier Public Library is significant as a notable intact example of an institutional building designed in the Mid-Century Modern style in the City, by distinguished master architect William E. Harrison.
[See Continuation Sheets]

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____
***B12. References:**
[See Continuation Sheets]

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** A. Garcia Kellar
***Date of Evaluation:** June 2020

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

***P3a. Description (continued)**:

The building retains the majority of its original fabric intact and was constructed in the Mid-Century Modern style. Landscaping surrounding the building includes shrubs, manicured, hedges, mature trees, and tall palm trees. Hardscaped elements include concrete cement pads with flagstone, the elevated concrete portico, a concrete ramp leading from the sidewalk to the portico, three concrete block patios enclosed with metal gates, an original parking lot. A sidewalk with curb runs along Washington Avenue and Mar Vista Street, and into the eastern parking lot, connecting the library to the rest of the Civic Center Complex.

The principal façade is the west street-facing facade where the entrance from outside of the Civic Center Complex is located. The walls were constructed with board formed concrete and are clad in scored stucco. There are a series of three bays of large aluminum casement windows which are covered by a pierced concrete block screen, encased in a concrete frame. To the north, there is an entrance underneath a projecting canted canopy which slopes towards the center, like the larger roof of the building, supported by three cylindrical columns. Lighting to the portico is provided by can lights within the portico roof. The entranceway has two bays of large divided floor-to-ceiling aluminum windows with a 1/1 lite door serving as the main entrance. This entrance at the elevated portico is accessed by a pair of flanking steps to the north and south and a modified ramp to the north. The ramp has flagstone siding. The portico, stairs, and ramp area surrounded by metal railing. There is space between the south windows and the decorative pierced concrete block screen that is accessed through a metal gate. At the southwest corner of the building, there is a decorative concrete block screen at the basement level. A non-original bicentennial clock, which was formerly installed in 1988 at the northwestern corner of the site, has been relocated to the site's southwestern corner.

The south (side) elevation is comprised of board-formed concrete with stucco cladding. At the eastern portion of the ground floor, there is a recessed carport under the building supported by one large metal column. To the west, there are pierced concrete block screens. A larger carport originally encompassed this whole area which has since been enclosed for more basement space of the library, during which the pierced concrete screens were installed. On the west side, there is a metal sign reading "Whittier Public Library."

The east elevation is the location of the secondary entrance from the east parking lot and the Civic Center Complex. The roof slopes towards the entrance which is generally located in the center of the asymmetrical elevation. There are three outdoor areas on the east elevation that are enclosed with concrete blocks. Originally there were three of these patios, each of which were defined as a patio space by concrete block; however, the central one was modified in 1985, and later partially demolished when a pond was installed in that location in 2014. The outdoor area to the north—the north patio—includes original concrete blocks arranged in a semi-circular configuration. Here, remnants of the original scored concrete and brick paving still remain extant. The central outdoor area includes a metal gate with infilled concrete blocks as a

parking space for a single vehicle, which may be a modification from 1985. The outdoor area to the south—the south patio—included original concrete blocks in a rectangular configuration. On the south side of the elevation, there is a concrete frame with vertical metal louvers at the upper portion of the wall that surmount a height steel window assembly. Below it on the first story, there are large casement windows and a glass door leading to south patio. Two bands of fixed casement windows run along the second story to the north of the concrete frame with vertical metal louvers. The east entrance is recessed into the wall and includes canted flat concrete canopy supported at the left by a concrete block wall and to the right by a metal cylindrical pole. A stacked red brick accent wall leads from the left side of this entrance. The fenestration at the location of the north patio include three bays of large casement windows and a glass door.

The interior of the library has a largely open floor plan. The area to the north is the children's section with an upper elementary area and a young children area. There is a multipurpose room and office in the north. The adult reference section is on the south side of the library. Roughly in the middle of the east side of the library is the main entrance lobby and the reception desk behind these, enclosed by a curved stacked brick wall is the staff area including a staff work area, technical services area, librarian offices, and conference rooms. Also enclosed in this area are the main men and women restrooms. An enamel and copper mural, created by artists Ella Marie and Jackson Wooley was created and installed in the library in 1960. The title of the artwork is "Wisdom," yet it is referred to as the "Tree of Life" by the library.[1] Above the librarian area there is a mezzanine level. The mezzanine floor was originally enclosed by a plywood partition, however, it is now stucco (alteration). There are some staggered partition walls separating the children's area from the adult area near the west entrance area. There is another mezzanine over half of the adult reference area. This mezzanine was included in the plans drawn by Harrison, however it was not completed until a few years later. The mezzanine is supported by large circular floor-to-ceiling columns and has an iron railing. The layout of the interior of the Library remains largely how Harrison originally designed it. The basement is used for storage and librarian work. Much of the original recessed carport at the south elevation has been enclosed to include more storage for collections.

1 "Wooley / Whittier," Esoteric Survey website, accessed Mary 15, 2020, https://esotericsurvey.blogspot.com/2012/04/woolley-whittier.html.

P5a. Photographs (continued):

View of west elevation with entrance portico with canopy overhand and pierced concrete block screen, looking northeast

View ramp leading to portico and surrounding landscaping along west facade, looking south

View looking south along west facade from entrance portico

South elevation along Mar Vista Street with recessed carport and parking at right and landscaping along sidewalk, looking north

View of east (rear) elevation from library parking lot, facing west

East entrance as approached from

the parking lot with concrete canopy awning, recessed entry, and stacked red brick accent wall, facing west

View of north patio at east elevation, looking northwest

North elevation (left) with police station parking lot wall (right), looking northeast

Overview of the Library layout as seen from the mezzanine, view facing north

East entrance lobby and reception desk, view facing north

***B6. Construction History (continued)**:

While the building was not designed according to this early sketch, a write up of the building's proposed features and program was included:

> Recent developments in library science have been used in projecting this civic facility. Special attention has been given to air and light controls for the preservation of books and for the protection of readers' eyesight. The proposed plan includes provision for an audio-visual department, a children's section and a music and art division.[2]

The library building was constructed as part of the Whittier Civic Center in 1958, and completed in 1959. By this time, the Civic Center Complex included the Whittier City Hall, a police station, and a courthouse at the site. An original building permit issued in June of 1958 indicated that the 32,166 square-foot library building included 18 rooms and a concrete roof, with work valued at $538,350. The original plans included an entrance lobby corridor that extended from the primary west entrance to the secondary east entrance. The parking lot accessible at the east entrance was an integral component of the original Whittier Public Library design, and connected the property to the larger Civic Center Complex site with raised curbs and walkways. The building's entrance lobby corridor included wood book shelves and metal bulletin boards organized to define the corridor. An upper elementary area and a young children area with puppet stage located at the northeast of the building. A main office area with mezzanine was situated toward the center of the building. As indicated on the original plan set, interior wall finishes included plaster, plywood, and cork.

Photographs of the subject property under construction show the board-formed concrete being installed. Additional permits issued on June and August of 1958 included modification work to electrical outlets and fixtures. By February of 1959, a permit was issued for the interior plastering of the library, in addition to a plumbing permit which included the installation of drinking fountain, floor drains, lavatories, urinals, and water closets. By May of 1959, sprinklers, back flow devices, and a septic tank were installed. Two of the final permits for the building's construction were issued in May of 1959, with work including the demolition of a garage, debris removal, and a sewer recap to be performed by a tree service contractor. A permit issued in October of 1959 indicated that a dwelling was demolished (location unknown) and a sewer was capped. Images from Whittier Public Library's Historical Photograph Collection and a 1963 Sanborn map depict the building shortly after construction.

In October of 1973, a permit was issued for a mezzanine addition to the existing library, for a cost of $140,165. The original building plans indicated that this "future mezzanine" and "future stair" were to be constructed in the southwestern portion of the building. Original architect Harrison was involved in the design of this mezzanine, which ran the width of the building and

[2] Irving Myers, "The Architecture of William H. Harrison, A.I.A.," Murray & Gee, Inc., c. 1956-1959, 32.

measured about 42 feet deep, adding a total of 4,430 square feet of space. Several weeks later, a heating and air conditioning permit was issued. In January of 1974, a permit was issued for lath and plastering at an unknown location. In October of the following year, a permit for new electrical fixtures and outlets was issued.

Nearly ten years later in January of 1985, a permit was issued for a block wall, patio, landscaping, and irrigation. Based upon a review of aerial photographs dating from 1963 and 1989, the original north and south concrete block patios appeared to remain in their original configuration. While it is not clear what landscaping work occurred as a result of the 1985 building permit, it is possible that the permitted work to the block wall and patio involved a modification to accommodate the single parking space at the east elevation, where the concrete block appears to be infilled in certain locations. A permit to remove and replace the roof was issued in September of 1994, and three ceiling fans were permitted in July of 1996.

Several permits were issued between 2008 and 2011, including electrical work permitted in March of 2009 to wire the basement, storage and mezzanine areas. A new elevator control permit was also issued in March of 2009. A gas line at the rear of the property was replaced in July of 2009, and the exterior was repainted in March of 2010. The Whittier Police Department building was constructed to the north of the library between 2009 and 2010. As a result, the library landscaping to the north and Civic Center parking lot were demolished. In its place, a new parking lot for the police station was constructed, with a surrounding plaster wall, located immediately north of the library. ADA ramp improvements and existing door upgrades were permitted in June of 2011. It is likely that the gate located immediately north of the building along Washington Avenue, which connects to the police station parking lot wall, was installed around this time. In November of 2011, the water chiller, hot water boilers, piping and associated electrical power was removed. Likely in their place, new 5' tall CMU wall enclosure for two new hot water boilers, and a ventilation fan system were installed.

Later permits included work to the subject property's site. In September of 2012, a permit was issued to reinstall the centennial clock outside at the southwest corner of the library property. The property was surveyed in a city-wide survey effort in 2015. In 2014, a new fountain pond was installed outside of the library's east entrance, along with a statue titled *The Barefoot Boy* which was originally located at the 1988 centennial garden formerly located in the northwestern portion of the Civic Center Complex site. When the garden was demolished to make way for the Whittier Police Department, the statue was put into storage until its relocation to the Whittier Public Library.

***B10. Significance (continued)**:

The building retains the majority of its original character-defining features, most notable present and expressed at the west facade and at the secondary east elevation. Extant character-defining features that express the Mid-Century Modern style include: an emphasis on

horizontality, asymmetrical elevations, entrance portico, pierced concrete block screen, fixed aluminum frame windows throughout, and canted entrance canopies at the west facade and east elevation. The property retains marginal historic integrity for its Setting, as the Civic Center Complex has been modified over time. However, the property retains historic integrity of Location, Design, Materials, Workmanship, Feeling, and Association, as much of the original fabric at both the interior and exterior remains intact. Therefore, the subject property at City of Whittier Public Library appears to meet the integrity and significance requirements as Whittier Historical Landmark, and it is ESA's recommendation that the subject property be assigned a California Historical Resource Status Code of "3S" meaning it "Appears eligible for NR individually through survey evaluation." **Due to compromised integrity, the Whittier Civic Center is not eligible as a historic district under any national, state, or local criteria.**

***B12. References (continued):**

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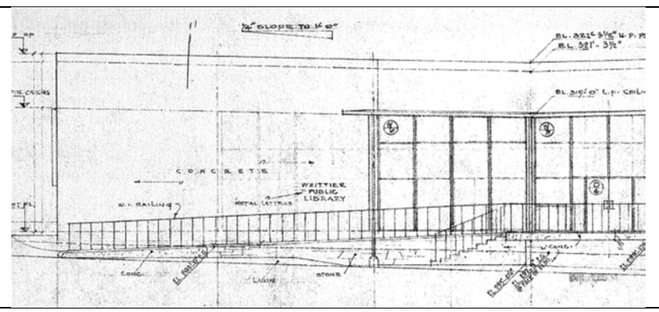
Appendix F

Character-Defining Features and Spaces Matrix

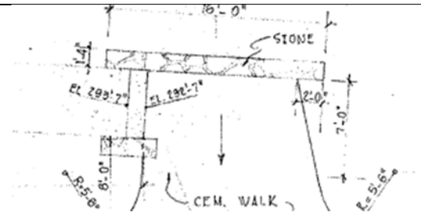
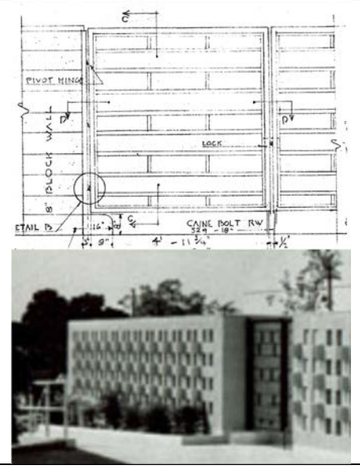
ESA

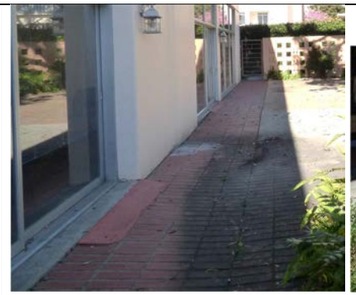
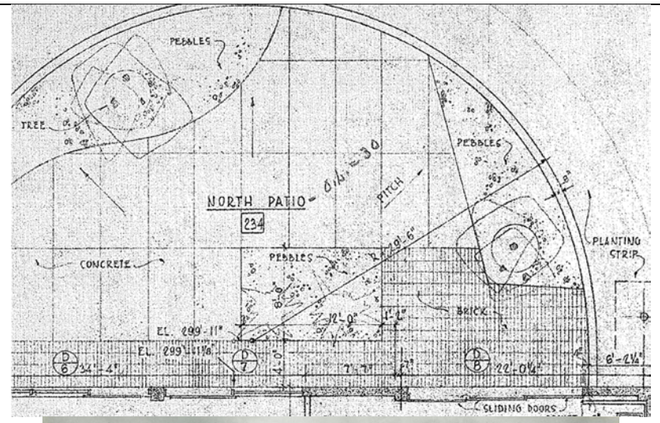
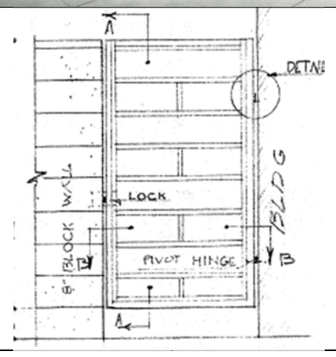
Appendix F. Whittier Library CDF Matrix

Plan Sheet No.	Character-Defining Feature	Current image	Historic photograph, drawing, or plan	Significance (Primary or Contributing)	Proposed Alteration or Treatment	Treatment or Recommendation
Exterior (Overall)						
PL-19 Exterior Elevations PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	General rectangular massing with asymmetrical elevations			Primary	Proposed alteration at secondary east elevation to modify rectangular massing and elevation with the construction of 1- and 2-story additions.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Design new construction that it is compatible but differentiated from the historic building or buildings. Base the alignment, rhythm, and size of the window and door openings of the new addition on those of the historic building. Ensure that the addition is stylistically appropriate for the historic building type. [1]
PL-19-PL-22 Exterior Elevations	Gently sloping flat roof			Primary	No proposed alteration.	
PL-19-PL-22 Exterior Elevations	Smooth concrete with score lines			Primary	Repaint concrete with historically appropriate paint color.	Conduct paint analysis and research to determine original color palette.

[1] Kay D. Weeks and Ann E. Grimmer, "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring & Reconstructing Historic Buildings," U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1995, rev. 2017, 156-158.

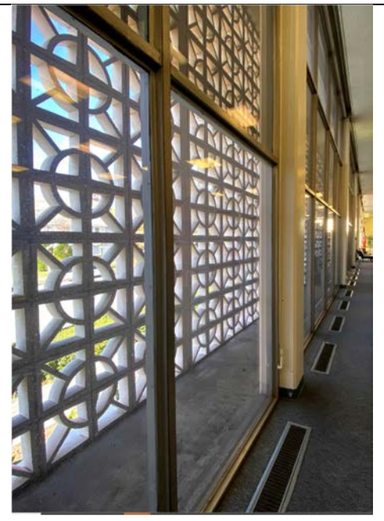
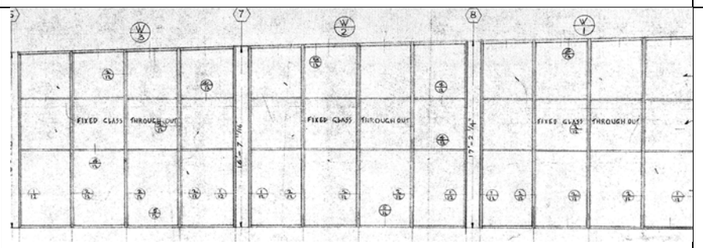
Appendix F. Whittier Library CDF Matrix

Landscape						
PL-11 Proposed Site Plan	Concrete steps, low fieldstone wall, and concrete walkway leading from sidewalk at west elevation. Second similar fieldstone situated wall at southwest corner of west elevation.			Contributing	No proposed alteration.	Retain and repair.
PL-19 Exterior Elevations PL-3, PL-5 Demolition Site Plan and Demolition First Floor Plan	Concrete block patio wall at east elevation: north patio			Primary	Proposed demolition to accommodate 1-story addition. CMU wall to be removed.	Salvage representative examples. Document existing conditions in HABS report.
PL-19 Exterior Elevations PL-3, PL-5 Demolition Site Plan and Demolition First Floor Plan	Concrete block patio wall with gate at east elevation: south patio (previously altered)			Contributing	Proposed demolition to accommodate 2-story addition. Gate to be salvaged, recycled and reused per owner instruction, TBD.	Salvage gate. Document existing conditions of patio and gate in HABS report.

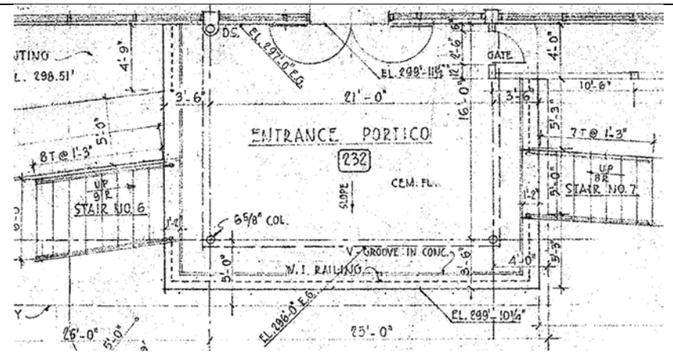
PL-19 Exterior Elevations PL-3, PL-5 Demolition Site Plan and Demolition First Floor Plan	Colored scored concrete and brick pavers at north patio at east elevation			Contributing	Proposed demolition to accommodate 1-story addition. CMU wall to be removed.	Salvage representative examples of patio materials, including concrete and brick, and concrete block. Document existing conditions in HABS report. Utilize similar concrete paving for new paving at east entrance to match original as evidenced in historic photographs.
PL-19 Exterior Elevations PL-3, PL-5 Demolition Site Plan and Demolition First Floor Plan	Metal gates at concrete block south and north patios at east elevation			Contributing	Proposed demolition to accommodate 1- and 2-story additions. Gate to be salvaged, recycled and reused per owner instruction, TBD.	Salvage metal gates and representative examples of concrete blocks. Document existing conditions in HABS report.

West Elevation						
PL-20 Exterior Elevation	Entrance with aluminum window assembly			Primary	Original aluminum window frames to remain, glass to be replaced with dual pane glass.	Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass when it will not jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance is allowable.[2] Document existing conditions in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure glazing system design and installation is conducted on conformance with Standards.
PL-20 Exterior Elevation	Pierced concrete block screen with concrete frame and metal gate			Primary	Paint to be removed from blocks in screen in situ. Blocks to be cleaned and repaired, as needed.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Conduct conditions assessment of pierced concrete block screen to identify and evaluate the extent, types, and patterns of distress and deterioration. Remove paint and clean screen with the gentlest systems possible, repair damage and cracking, prepare surface, and repaint.[3] Conduct construction monitoring to ensure repairs and repainting is completed in conformance with Standards.

[2] Weeks and Grimmer, "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring & Reconstructing Historic Buildings," 106
[3] Paul Gaudette and Deborah Slaton, AIA, "Preservation Brief 15: Preservation of Historic Concrete," U.S Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 2007.

PL-20 Exterior Elevation	Raised portico with metal handrails			Primary	Glass handrail to be placed in front of metal handrails to meet current code.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure glazing system design and installation is conducted on conformance with Standards.
PL-20 – PL-22 Exterior Elevations	Canted canopy and cylindrical columns			Primary	No proposed alteration.	Preserve canopy, supporting columns, concrete podium, stairs and ramp, railings, and historic lighting intact
PL-20 Exterior Elevation PL-13 Proposed First Floor Plan	Fixed aluminum frame windows			Primary	Window assembly to be removed and replaced in-kind with dual pane glass, replicating clear anodized frames.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Replacing all of the components in a glazing system is allowed if they have failed because of faulty design or materials that have deteriorated with new material that will improve the window performance without noticeably changing the historic appearance.[4] Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure glazing system design and installation is conducted on conformance with Standards.

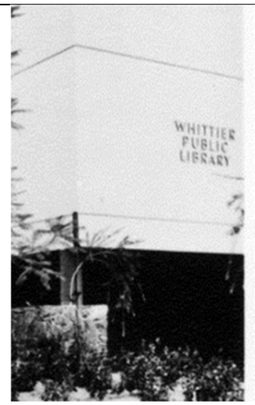
[4] Weeks and Grimmer, "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring & Reconstructing Historic Buildings," 106

PL-20 – PL-22 Exterior Elevations	Flanking concrete staircases with metal handrails at portico			Contributing	Glass handrail to be placed in front of metal handrails to meet current code.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure glazing system design and installation is conducted on conformance with Standards.
PL-20 – PL-22 Exterior Elevations	Extant portion of original curved walkway and metal handrails			Contributing	Glass handrail to be placed in front of metal handrails to meet current code.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure glazing system design and installation is conducted on conformance with Standards.

Appendix F. Whittier Library CDF Matrix

PL-20 Exterior Elevation	Whittier Public Library metal signage			Primary	Signage to be removed and stored during elevation painting. Signage to be reinstalled in original location upon completion of work.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Retain historic signs whenever possible, particularly when they are integral to the building's design and are recognized as popular focal points in a community. Inspect signage for damage and deterioration prior to removal.[5] Document fully with photographs prior to removal. Clean prior to reinstallation. Conduct construction monitoring to ensure historic signage is retained and reinstalled.

[5] Michael J. Auer, "Preservation Brief 25: the Preservation of Historic Signs," U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, 1991, 7-8.

South Elevation						
PL-22 Exterior Elevation	Whittier Public Library metal signage			Primary	Signage to be removed and stored during elevation painting. Signage to be reinstalled in original location upon completion of work.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Retain historic signs whenever possible, particularly when they are integral to the building's design and are recognized as popular focal points in a community. Inspect signage for damage and deterioration prior to removal.[6] Document fully with photographs prior to removal. Clean prior to reinstallation. Conduct construction monitoring to ensure historic signage is retained and reinstalled.
PL-19-PL-22 Exterior Elevations PL-12 Proposed Basement Plan	Remaining portion of original recessed carport with rounded column			Contributing	7'-6" portion of recessed carport to be infilled to accommodate new entrance vestibule. Door detailing and finish to be flush and match existing wall.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure new work is constructed in conformance with Standards.
East Elevation						

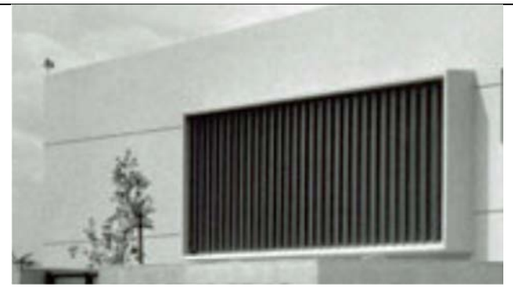
[6] Ibid.

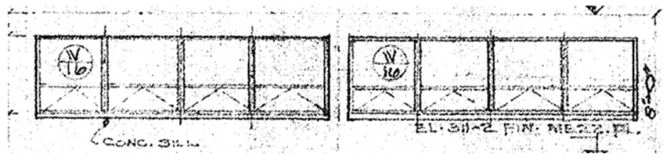
PL-19 Exterior Elevations	Recessed entrance with aluminum window assembly			Primary	Window assembly to be removed and replaced in-kind with dual pane glass, replicating clear anodized frames. Existing non-original sliding door assembly to be replaced.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass is allowable when it will not jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance.[7] Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure conformance with Standards.
PL-19 Exterior Elevations	Stacked red brick wall at entrance (existing can lights are not original)			Primary	No proposed alteration.	Document in HABS report. Conduct construction monitoring to ensure brick wall is retained undamaged.

[7] Weeks and Grimmer, "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring & Reconstructing Historic Buildings," 106.

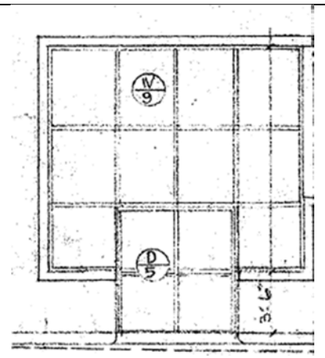
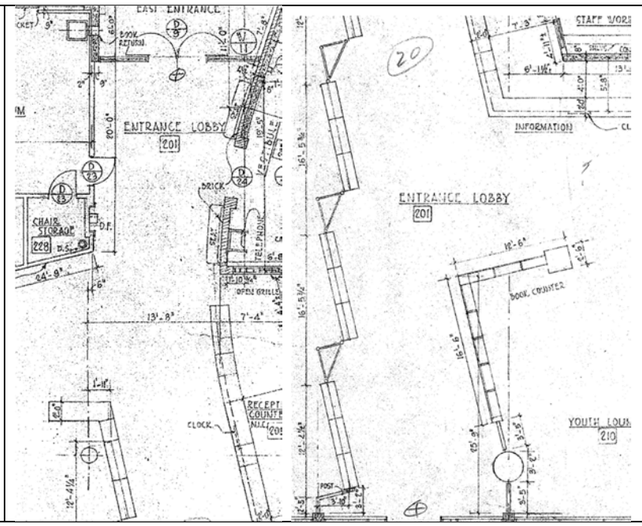
PL-19 Exterior Elevations	Entrance canopy with canted roof and cylindrical column and concrete block support Three fixed aluminum windows above canopy			Primary	Remove original canopy and column and replace with in-kind flat roofed canopy in a metal material. No proposed modification to concrete block support. Window assembly to be removed and replaced in-kind with dual pane glass, replicating clear anodized frames.	Replacing in kind an entire entrance or porch is allowable if it is too deteriorated to repair (if the overall form and detailing are still evident using the physical evidence as a model to reproduce the feature or when the replacement can be based on historic documentation. If using the same kind of material is not feasible, then a Compatible substitute material may be considered.[8] Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass is allowable when it will not jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance.[9] Document existing conditions in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure conformance with Standards.

[8] Ibid., 111.
[9] Ibid., 106.

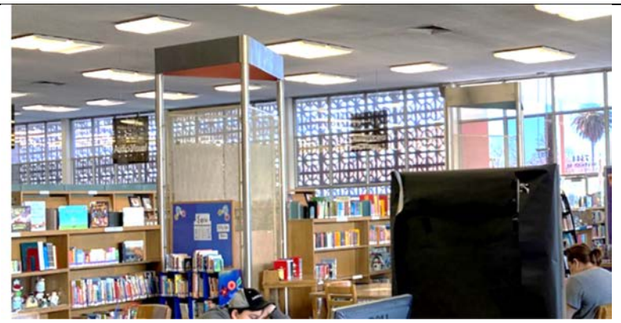
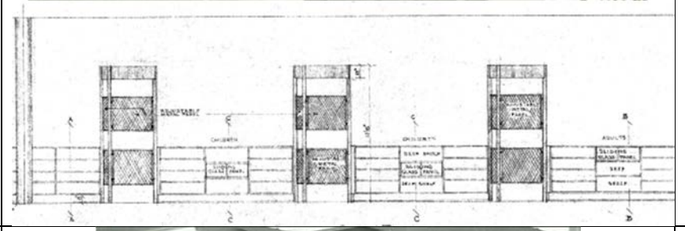
PL-19 Exterior Elevations PL-6 Demolition Mezzanine Floor Plan	Concrete frame with vertical metal louvres			Contributing	Demolition of feature for 2-story building addition. Conc. Louver frame to be removed and legally disposed of off site. Metal vertical louvers to be salvaged, recycled and reused per owner's instructions, TBD.	Document existing conditions in HABS report. Salvage and reuse or dispose of as feasible. Prepare salvage report and monitor salvage process.

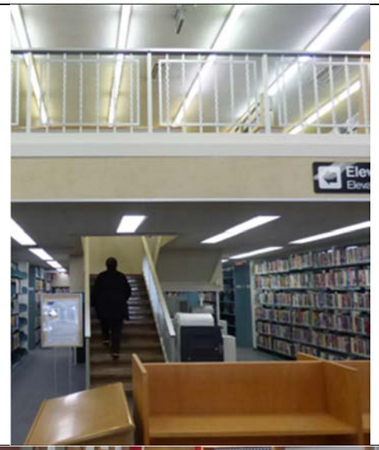
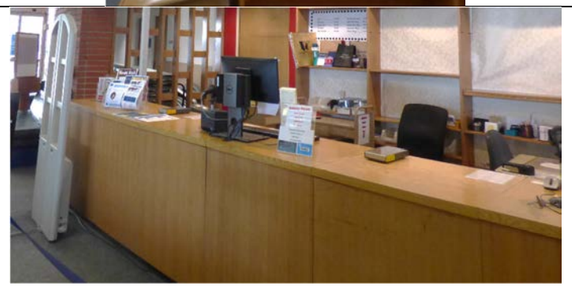
PL-19 Exterior Elevations PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan PL-6 Demolition Mezzanine Floor Plan	Metal casement windows	 	 	Contributing	Demolition of the majority of original windows to accommodate 1- and 2-story additions. Storefront frame, glazing, threshold, and hardware to be salvaged, recycled and reused per owner's instructions, typ. Northern series of ribbon window assembly to be removed and replaced in-kind with dual pane glass, replicating clear anodized frames.	Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass is allowable when it will not jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance.[10] Document existing conditions in HABS report. Conduct plans reviews and construction monitoring to ensure conformance with Standards.

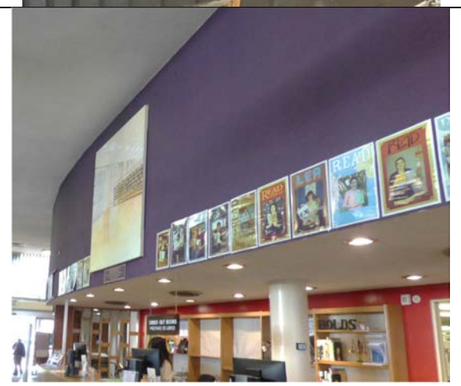
[10] Ibid., 106

North Elevation						
PL-21 Exterior Elevation	Entrance with aluminum window assembly			Contributing	Window assembly to be removed and replaced in-kind with dual pane glass, replicating clear anodized frames. Install removable safety railing at exterior to protect against contact with historic projection around glass since it projects more than 4" from face of building.	Modifying a historic single-glazed sash to accommodate insulated glass is allowable when it will not jeopardize the soundness of the sash or significantly alter its appearance.[11] Document in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure conformance with Standards.
Interior						
PL-13 Proposed First Floor Plan	Entrance lobby corridor leading from east and west entrances			Primary	Feature to remain, new control points to be included.	Document in HABS report.

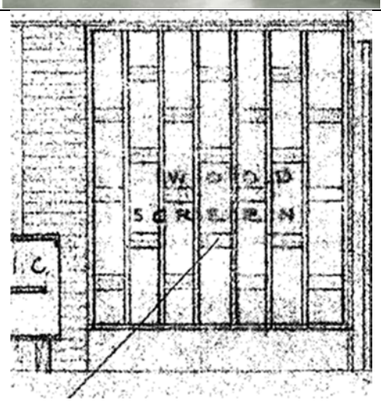
[11] Ibid.

PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Metal bulletin boards and wood bookshelves defining the entrance lobby corridor		 	Contributing	Demolition of features. Book display and shelves to be salvaged, recycled and reused per owner's instructions, typ.	Document in HABS report. Include in salvage inventory report. Conduct salvage monitoring.
PL-6 Demolition Mezzanine Floor Plan PL-14 Proposed Mezzanine Floor Plan	Mezzanine with metal hand railing			Primary	Perforated metal panels to be removed to bring metal guard railing to original condition. New glass guard rail to be installed in front of metal handrail to meet current building code.	Document in HABS report. Include in salvage inventory report. Conduct salvage monitoring. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring for new handrail to ensure conformance with Standards.
PL-14 Proposed Mezzanine Floor PL-18 Proposed Mezzanine RCP	Double-height volume at main reading room			Primary	No proposed alteration.	Document in HABS report.

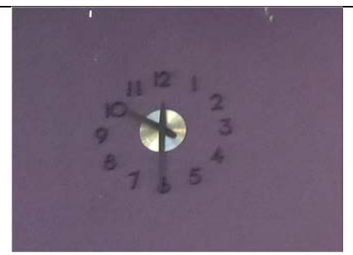
PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan PL-6 Demolition Mezzanine Floor Plan	Staircase leading to mezzanine			Contributing	Demolition of feature. New staircase to be located in eastern portion of building, at location of originally conceived (but never constructed) mezzanine staircase, per original drawings.	Document in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring for new handrail to ensure conformance with Standards.
PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Reception counter			Primary	Demolition of feature. Counter to be removed, coordinate storage per owner's instructions or legally dispose of off site.	Document in HABS report. Include in Salvage Inventory Report and salvage monitoring process. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring for new handrail to ensure conformance with Standards.

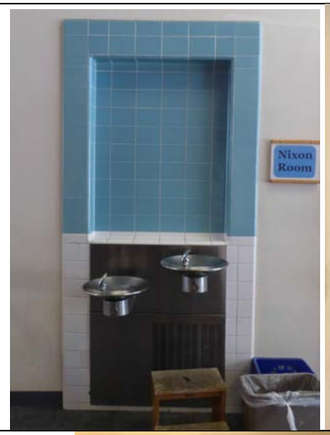
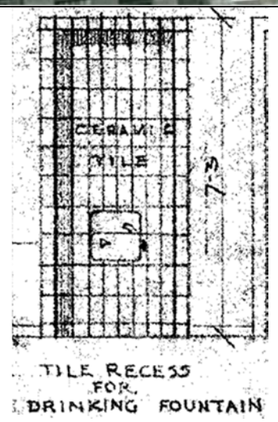
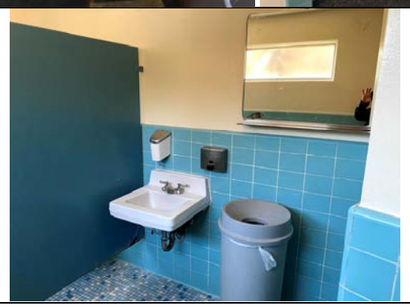
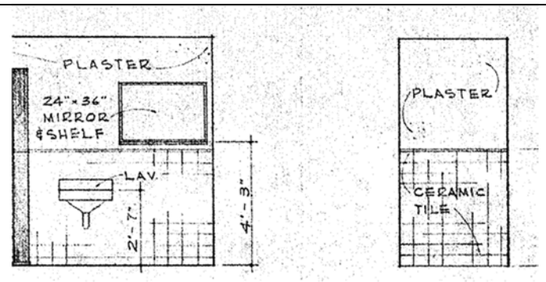
PL-13 Proposed First Floor Plan	Curved stacked brick wall near west entrance			Primary	No proposed modification.	Document in HABS report. Conduct construction monitoring to ensure feature is protected and preserved.
PL-8 Demolition First Floor RCP. PL-17 Proposed First Floor RCP	Soffit about reception counter			Primary	Soffit to be deconstructed in order to remove and reinstall new air-handling units. Soffit to be rebuilt in-kind using photo documentation and original plans.	As the feature will be deconstructed, its replacement is recommended in the Rehabilitation guidelines as the or preferred, course of action. If adequate documentary and physical evidence exists, the feature may be accurately reproduced.[12] Document in HABS report. Conduct plan reviews and construction monitoring to ensure work is completed in conformance with Standards.

[12] Ibid., 78.

PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Reference counter			Contributing	Demolition of feature.	Document in HABS report. Include in Salvage Inventory.
PL-12, PL-13, PL-14, Proposed Floor Plans	Interior columns			Primary	No proposed alteration.	Document in HABS report.
PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Wood screen partition			Contributing	Demolition of feature. Wood screen to be salvaged, recycled and reused per owner's instructions, TBD.	Document in HABS report. Include in Salvage Inventory.

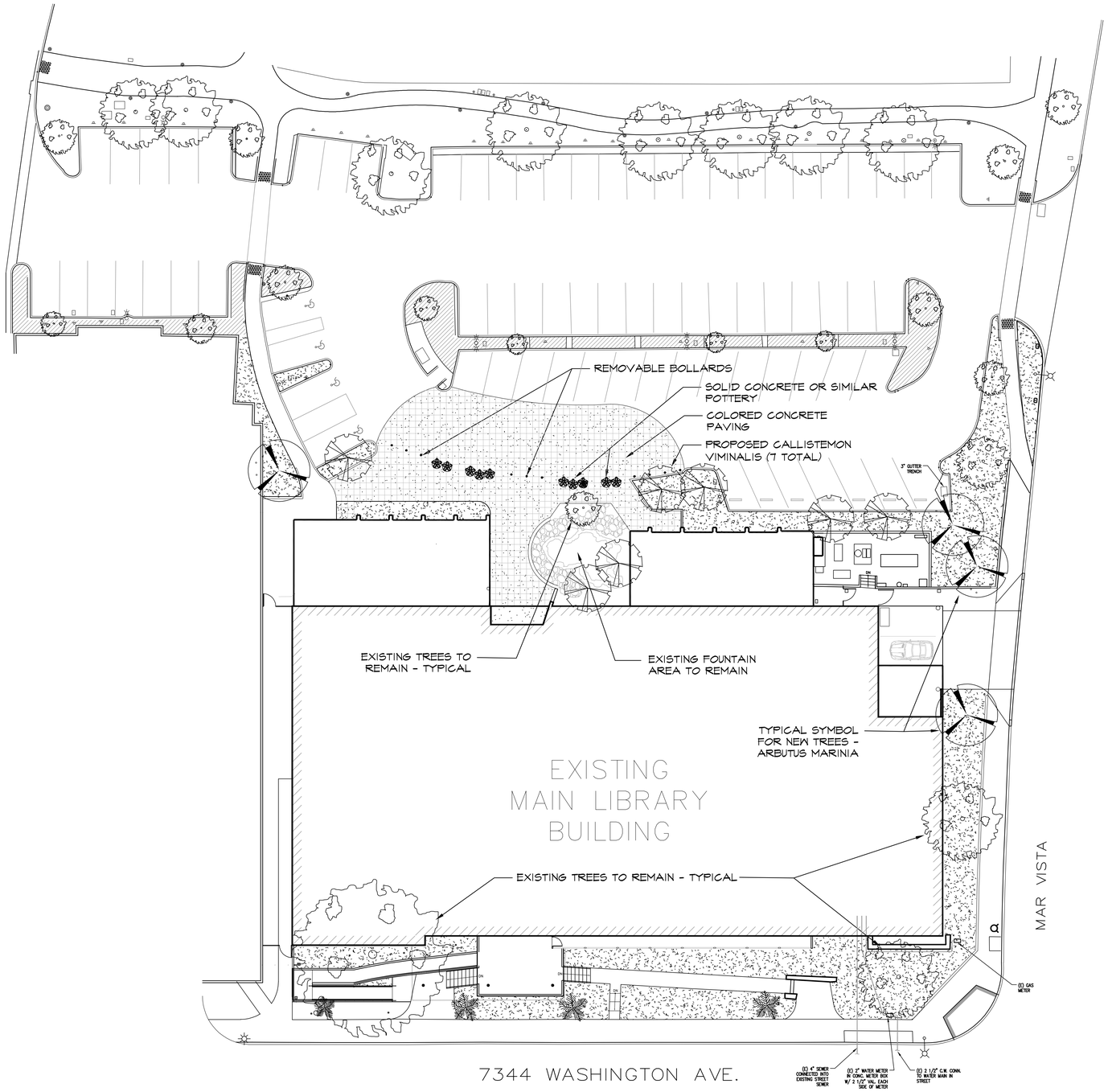
Appendix F. Whittier Library CDF Matrix

PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Wood built-in shelving			Contributing	Demolition of feature.	Document in HABS report. Include in Salvage Inventory.
PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Pocket door at staff area			Contributing	Demolition of feature.	Document in HABS report. Include in Salvage Inventory.
PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	"Wisdom" enamel and copper mural			Contributing	Salvage. Wisdom art work on wall to be salvaged and reused upon completion of proposed Project.	Document in HABS report. Monitor art removal, storage and reinstallation. Commission art conservator to prepare relocation plan and implement removal and reinstallation of art work.
PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Clock at reception counter			Contributing	To be removed and stored as soffit is reconstructed. To be relocated at same location, upon completion.	Document in HABS report. Conduct construction monitoring to ensure clock is removed and stored safely, and properly reinstalled.

PL-9 Demolition Mezzanine Reflected Ceiling Plan	Fluorescent lighting fixtures: Recessed 4’ square light fixtures Surface mounted 8’ long fluorescent light fixture	 	 	Contributing	To be removed. New LED energy efficient lighting system to be installed. Light fixtures to be salvaged, recycled, and reused as feasible or disposed of, TBD.	Document in HABS report. Include in Salvage Inventory.
PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Ceramic tile recess at water fountain surrounds	 	 	Contributing	To be removed. Drinking water fountain to be removed, coordinate storage per owner’s instruction or legally dispose of offsite, TBD.	Document in HABS report. Include in Salvage Inventory.
PL-5 Demolition First Floor Plan	Ceramic tile at restroom walls		 	Contributing	To be removed. Owner to specify storage/disposal offsite.	Document in HABS report. Include in Salvage Inventory.

Appendix G
Proposed Project Plans

ESA



SHRUB PLANTING CONCEPT:

LOW FOREGROUND - MEDIUM PLANTINGS

ALOE X 'BLUE ELF'
BLUE ALOE

ARGYRANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS
MARGUERITE DAISY

ARMERIA MARITIMA
SEA PINK - THRIFT

CAMELLIA SASANQUA
SPREADIN LOW CAMELLIA

CARISSA MACROCARPA 'TUTTLE'
COMPACT NATAL PLUM

GALVESIA SPECIOSA 'FIRECRACKER'
ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM
BLOODY CRANESBILL

HESPEQALOE 'BRAKE LIGHTS'
'BRAKE LIGHTS HESPERALOE'

HEUCHERA MAXIMA
ISLAND ALUM ROOT

ILEX VOMITORIA 'STOKES'
DWARF YAUPON HOLLY

LANTANA 'HYBRID' 'NEW GOLD NCN'

LIRIOPE MUSCARI 'BITG BLUE'
LILY TURF

MAHONIA REPENS
CREEPING MAHONIA

MUHLENBERGIA DUBIA - L
PINE MUHLY

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA 'WHELLERS DWARF'
WHELLERS DWARF PITTOSPORUM

PUNICA GRANATUM 'NANA'
DWARF POMERGRANITE

ROSA 'ICEBERG'
ICEBERG ROSE

BACKGROUND PLANTINGS

ARBUTUS UNEDO 'COMPACTA'
COMPACT STRAWBERRY SHRUB

CAMELLIA JAPONICA
ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON

EREMOPHILA X
SUMMERTIME BLUE

HIBISCUS ROSA - SINENSIS
CHINESE HIBISCUS

LANTANA CAMARA
SHRUB LANATANA

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM
JAPANESE PRIVET

HESPERALOE FUNIFERA
GIANT HESPERALOE

VINES

ASPARAGUS SETACEUS
FERN ASPARAGUS

CAMPSIS X TAGLIABUANAOMA
TRUMPET VINE

CLYTOSTOMA CALLISTEGOIDES
VIOLET TRUMPET VINE

PROPOSED SHRUB GROUNDCOVER PLANTING

EXISITNG PLANTING TO REMAIN

IRRIGATION CONCEPT:

- ALL IRRIGATION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES REVISED MODEL WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE
- ALL SHRUB/GROUNDCOVER AREAS WILL BE IRRIGATED WITH POINT SOURCE WATER APPLICATION THROUGH THE USE OF EMITTERS USING DRIP ZONE KITS. DRIPLINE MAY ALSO BE CONSIDERED
- ALL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ARE TO DESIGNED TO SIMILAR HYDROZONES
- ALL TREES ARE TO BE IRRIGATED ON SEPERATE VALVES USING DRIPLINE TREE RINGS STAKED ON GRADE.
- ALL PLANTING AREAS ARE TO BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM 3" LAYER OF SHREDDED BARK MULCH

IRRIGATION CONCEPT:

- ALL IRRIGATION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF WHITTIER WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPE ORDINANCE, NO. 2942 UNLESS WAIVED FOR HISTORICAL RESTORATION CLASSIFICATION.
- NO OVERHEAD IRRIGATION IS TO BE USED WITHIN 24" OF A PERMEABLE SURFACE.
- ALL SHRUB/GROUNDCOVER AREAS WILL BE IRRIGATED WITH POINT SOURCE WATER APPLICATION THROUGH THE USE OF EMITTERS ON FLEX RISERS USING DRIP ZONE KITS AND HARD PIPE LATERALS UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUESTED BY THE CITY. IN CASES WHERE EXISTING TREES PROHIBIT TRENCHING, SOME TUBING MAY BE UTILIZED.

0 1" 2" 4"
0 8' 16' 32' 64'
NORTH

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Sheet Title
PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Revision	Date

JOSEPH A. VARONA
LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
No. 5140
11-30-20
6/30/20
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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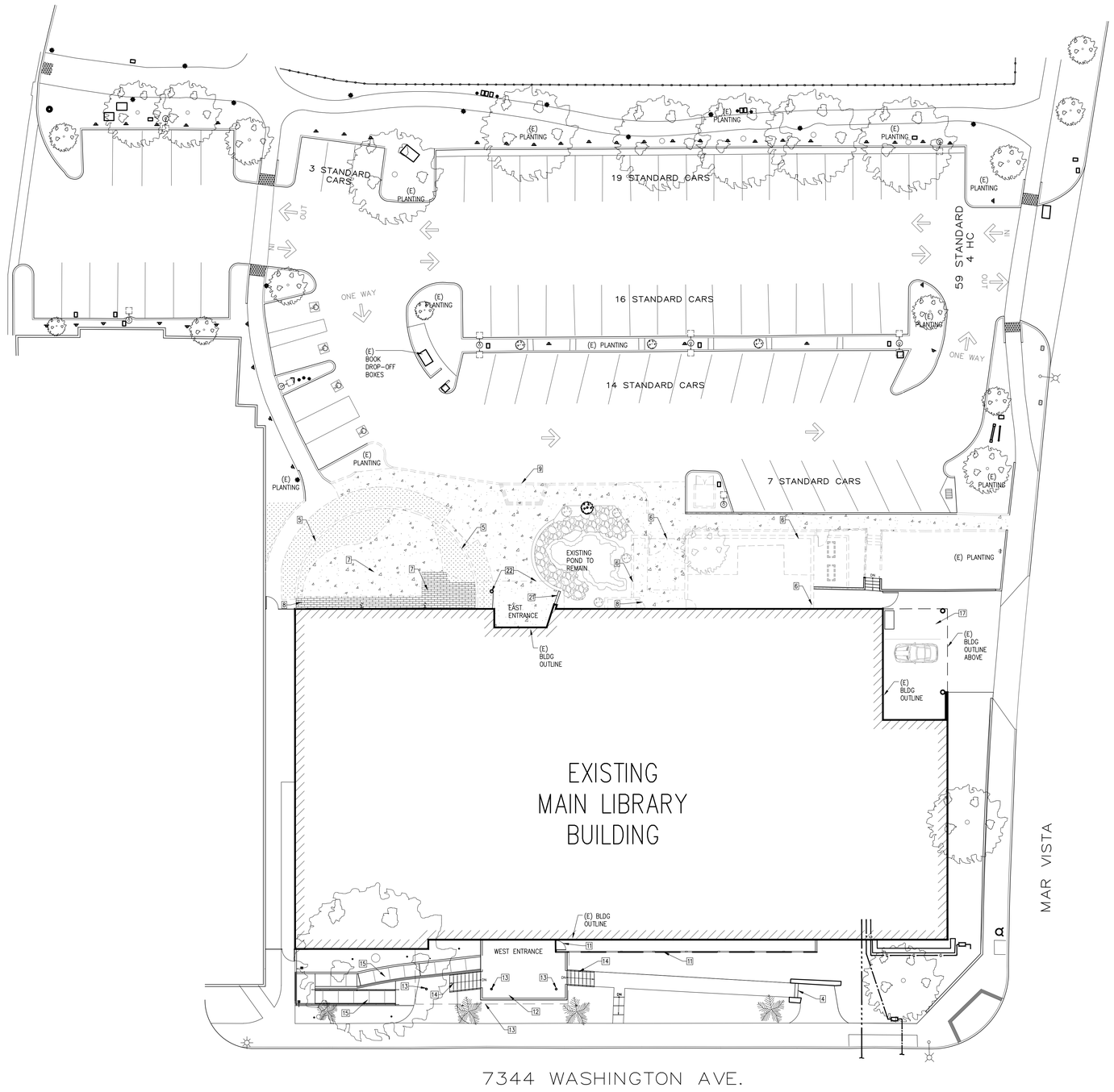

LEGEND:

(E) CONCRETE PAVING TO BE SAW CUT AND REMOVED FOR NEW ADDITION AND SITE CONSTRUCTION

(E) BRICK PAVING TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW ADDITION AND SITE CONSTRUCTION

(E) LANDSCAPE TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW ADDITION AND SITE CONSTRUCTION

(E) SCONCE LIGHT FIXTURE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED, AND REUSED

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
4	CONCRETE STEPS, LOW FIELDSTONE WALL, AND CONC. WALKWAY FROM PUBLIC SIDEWALK AT WEST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
5	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO AT EAST ELEVATION (NORTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	PRIMARY	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED
6	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO WITH GATE AT EAST ELEV.(SOUTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION. GATE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
7	COLORED SCORED CONCRETE & BRICK PAVERS AT NORTH PATIO	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED
8	METAL GATES AT CONCRETE BLOCK NORTH & SOUTH PATIOS	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE AND TWO STORY ADDITIONS. GATES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
9	SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP OF PARKING LOT AT EAST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED ALTERATION TO REMOVE CONCRETE CURB AT ENTRANCE AND REPLACED WITH HARDSCAPED MATERIAL AND INCLUDE BOLLARDS. SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP OF LIBRARY AND PARKING LOT WOULD BE ALTERED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF NORTH AND SOUTH ADDITIONS
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.

0 8' 16' 32' 64'

NORTH

DEMOLITION SITE PLAN | 1 | SCALE:1/16"=1'-0"

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Consultants

Sheet Title
DEMOLITION SITE PLAN

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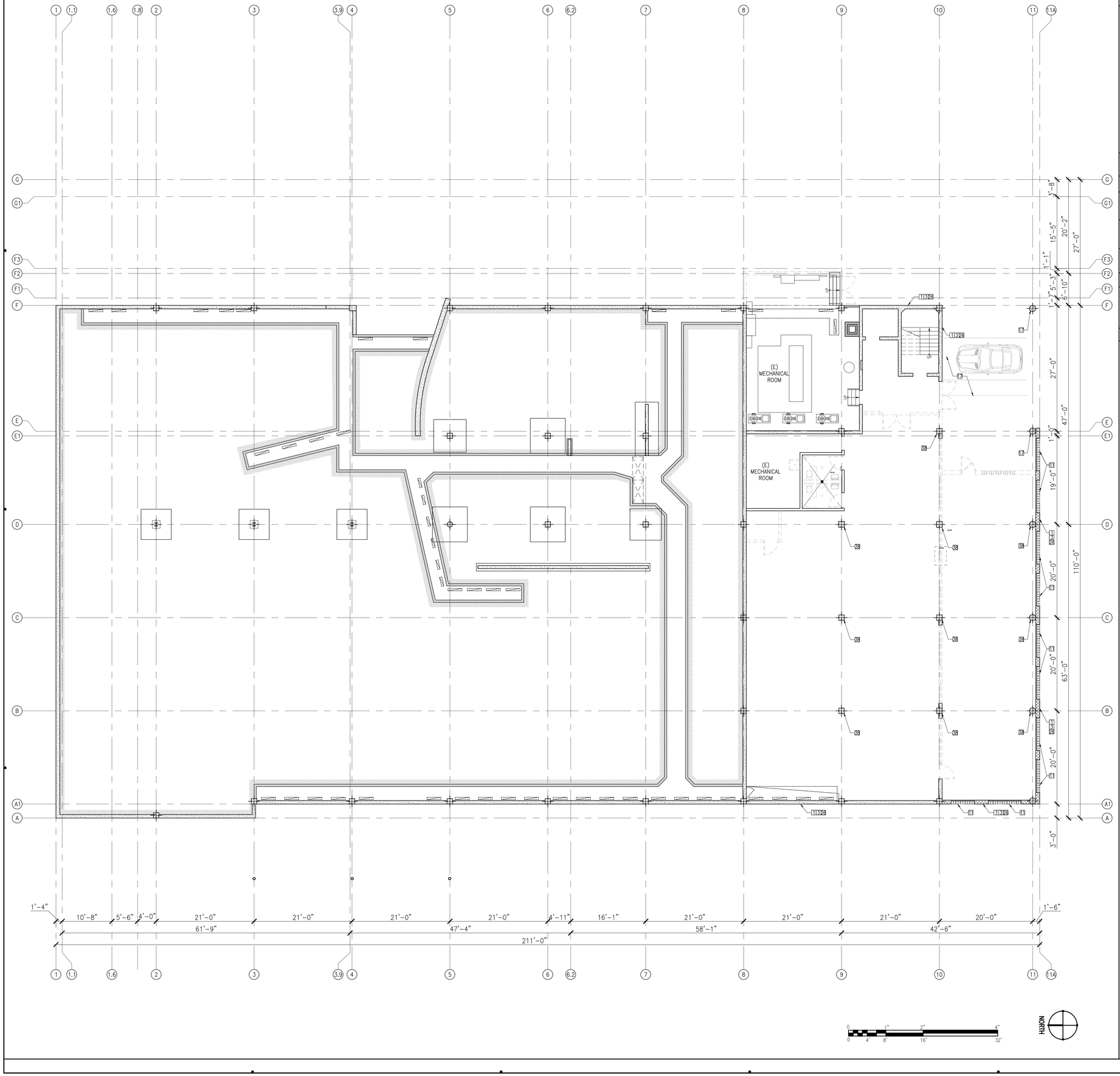
PL-3
of Sheets



LEGEND:

- WALLS / WINDOWS TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING EXTERIOR CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING CONC. COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING STEEL COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN; CONCRETE TO BE MAINTAINED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN; NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.

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Sheet Title
DEMOLITION BASEMENT PLAN

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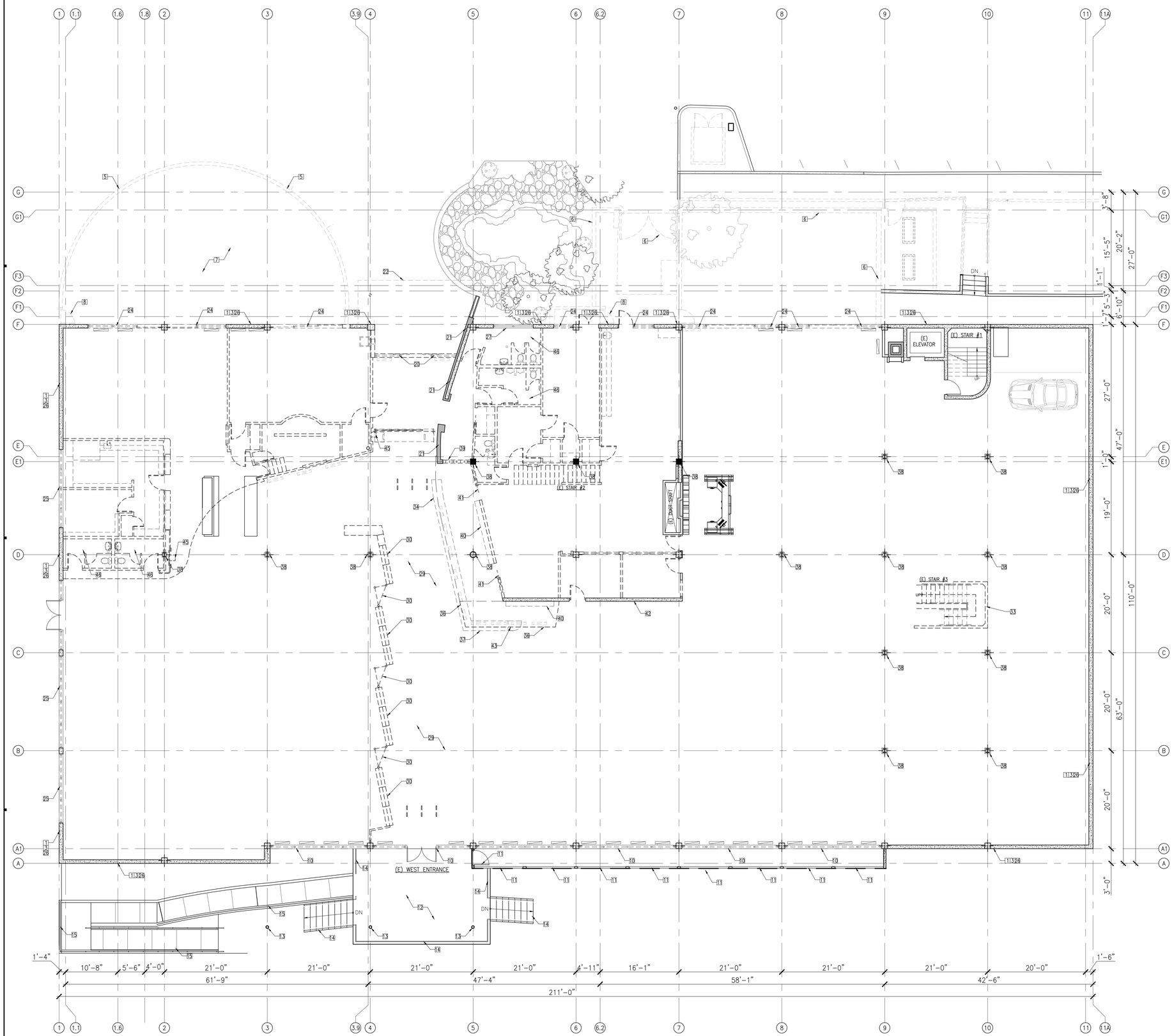

LEGEND:

- WALLS / WINDOWS TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING EXTERIOR CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING CONC. COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING STEEL COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
5	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO AT EAST ELEVATION (NORTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	PRIMARY	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED
6	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO WITH GATE AT EAST ELEV.(SOUTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION. GATE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
7	COLORED SCORED CONCRETE & BRICK PAVERS AT NORTH PATIO	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED
8	METAL GATES AT CONCRETE BLOCK NORTH & SOUTH PATIOS	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE AND TWO STORY ADDITIONS. GATES TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
20	RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR SLIDING DOOR ASSEMBLY. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
21	CURVED-STACKED 'RED' BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
24	METAL CASEMENT WINDOWS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONS. WINDOWS AT SECOND FLOOR STAFF AREA TO BE REPLACED WITH AN IN-KIND FRAME AND DOUBLE PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. PROVIDE NEW CANOPY ABOVE EXIT DOOR AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST INCLEMENT WEATHER. PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
27	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES	PRIMARY	EXISTING WINDOW AND FRAMES TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED U.N.O. WINDOW GLASS AND FRAMES TO BE CLEANED AND RUST TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY. IF NEEDED, PROTECTIVE COATING TO BE REPAIRED. IF GLASS AND FRAME ARE EXTENSIVELY DETERIORATED, THEY SHOULD BE REPAIRED.
29	ENTRANCE LOBBY CORRIDOR LEADING FROM EAST AND WEST ENTRANCES	PRIMARY	EXISTING BOOK SHELVES AND DISPLAYS TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW WALLS AND BOOK SHELVES THAT WILL DEFINE THE ENTRANCE LOBBY AND TO PROVIDE NEW CONTROL POINTS.
30	METAL BULLETIN BOARDS AND WOOD BOOKSHELVES DEFINING THE ENTRANCE LOBBY	CONTRIBUTING	EXISTING BOOK SHELVES AND DISPLAYS TO BE SALVAGED AND USED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION, LOCATION TBD.
33	STAIRCASE LEADING TO MEZZANINE	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE DEMOLISHED. A NEW STAIR WILL BE BUILT AT N/W PORTION OF EXISTING MEZZANINE TO PROVIDE A MORE OPEN PLAN ON MEZZANINE AND ON FIRST FLOOR BELOW THE MEZZANINE.
34	RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED.
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	SOFFIT TO BE DECONSTRUCTED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK. SOFFIT WILL BE REBUILT IN-KIND USING PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AND ORIGINAL PLANS TO MATCH CURRENT CONDITION.
37	REFERENCE COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW CIRCULATION DESK AND OFFICE.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.
39	WOOD SCREEN PARTITION	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, WOOD SCREEN WILL BE SALVAGED AND REUSED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION.
40	BUILT-IN WOOD SHELVING	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, FOR NEW CIRCULATION DESK AND OFFICE.
41	POCKET DOOR AT STAFF AREA	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, FOR NEW CIRCULATION DESK AND OFFICE.
42	COPPER ENAMEL MURAL	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, SALVAGED, STORED AND REINSTALLED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION
43	CLOCK AT RECEPTION COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, STORED AND REINSTALLED AT SAME LOCATION AFTER SOFFIT RECONSTRUCTION.
45	CERAMIC TILE @ WATER FOUNTAIN	CONTRIBUTING	DRINKING WATER FOUNTAIN AND SURROUNDING TILE TO BE REMOVED. TO BE STORED OR DISPOSED OFFSITE PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION.
46	CERAMIC TILE @ RESTROOM WALLS	CONTRIBUTING	TILE TO BE REMOVED. TO BE STORED OR DISPOSED OFFSITE PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION.

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Sheet Title
DEMOLITION FIRST FLOOR PLAN

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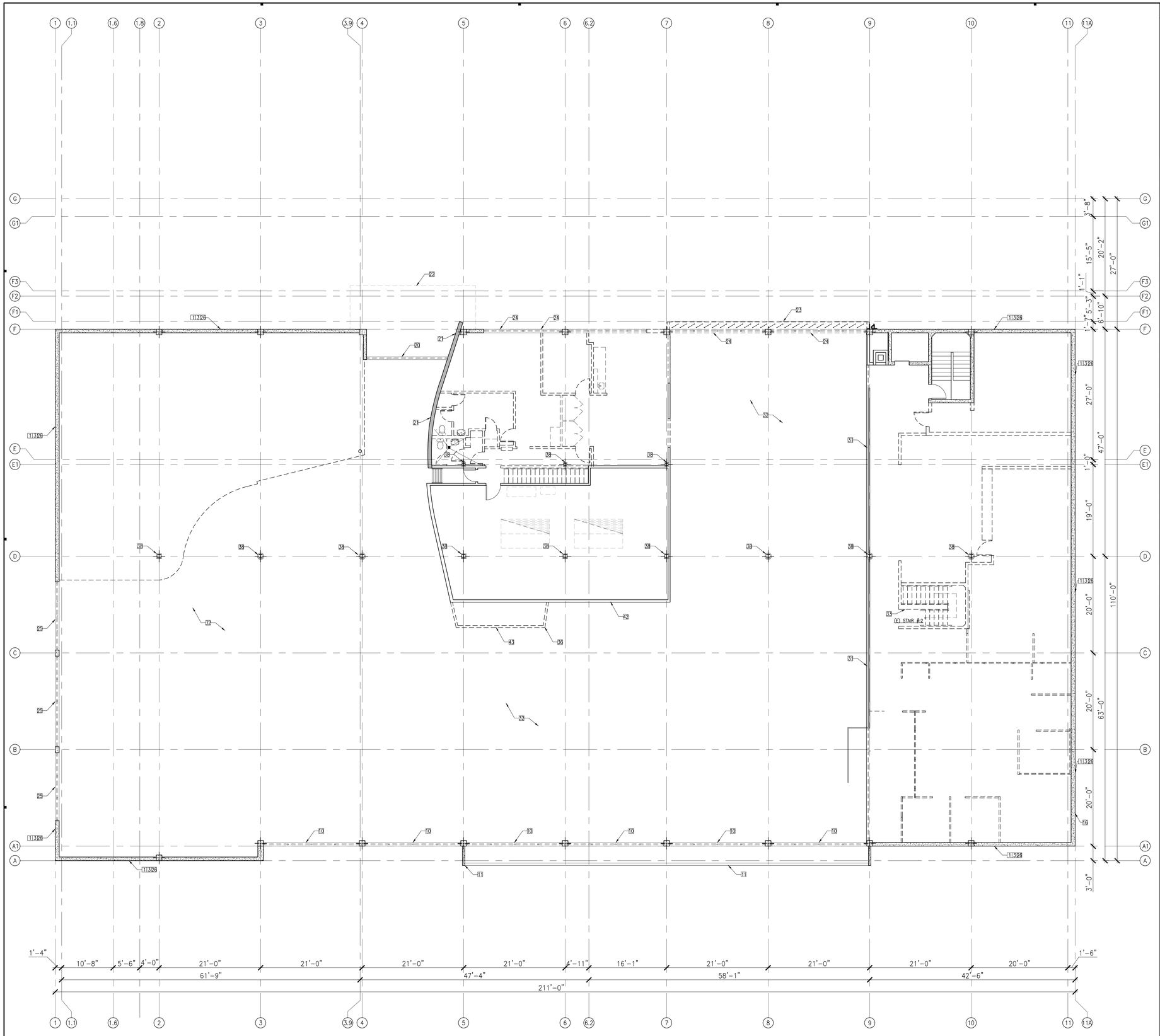
DEMOLITION FIRST FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

- WALLS / WINDOWS TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING EXTERIOR CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- EXISTING CONC. COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING STEEL COLUMN TO REMAIN
- EXISTING DOOR TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DOOR TO REMAIN

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, TO PERFORM MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED PER BLOCKS 3, TO BE RE-PAINTED. SCREEN WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
20	RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR SLIDING DOOR ASSEMBLY. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
23	CONCRETE FRAME WITH VERTICAL METAL LOUVERS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION
24	METAL CASEMENT WINDOWS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONS. WINDOWS AT SECOND FLOOR STAFF AREA TO BE REPLACED WITH AN IN-KIND FRAME AND DOUBLE PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE.
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. INSTALL REMOVABLE SAFETY RAILING AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST CONTACT WITH HISTORIC PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
31	MEZZANINE WITH METAL HANDRAIL	PRIMARY	MEZZANINE FLOOR TO REMAIN. METAL SCREEN BEHIND EXISTING HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO BE REMOVED TO BRING RAIL TO ORIGINAL CONDITION. NEW GLASS HANDRAIL TO BE INSTALLED IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
32	DOUBLE HEIGHT @ MAIN READING ROOM	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
33	STAIRCASE LEADING TO MEZZANINE	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE DEMOLISHED. A NEW STAIR WILL BE BUILT AT NEW PORTION OF EXISTING MEZZANINE TO PROVIDE A MORE OPEN PLAN ON MEZZANINE AND ON FIRST FLOOR BELOW THE MEZZANINE.
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	SOFFIT TO BE DECONSTRUCTED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK. SOFFIT WILL BE REBUILT IN-KIND USING PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AND ORIGINAL PLANS TO MATCH CURRENT CONDITION.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.
42	COPPER ENAMEL MURAL	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, SALVAGED, STORED AND REINSTALLED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION
43	CLOCK AT RECEPTION COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, STORED AND REINSTALLED AT SAME LOCATION AFTER SOFFIT RECONSTRUCTION.

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DEMOLITION MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN

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DEMOLITION MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION
2	GENTLY SLOPING FLAT ROOF	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, AND CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND CEILING AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
23	CONCRETE FRAME WITH VERTICAL METAL LOUVERS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.

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DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN

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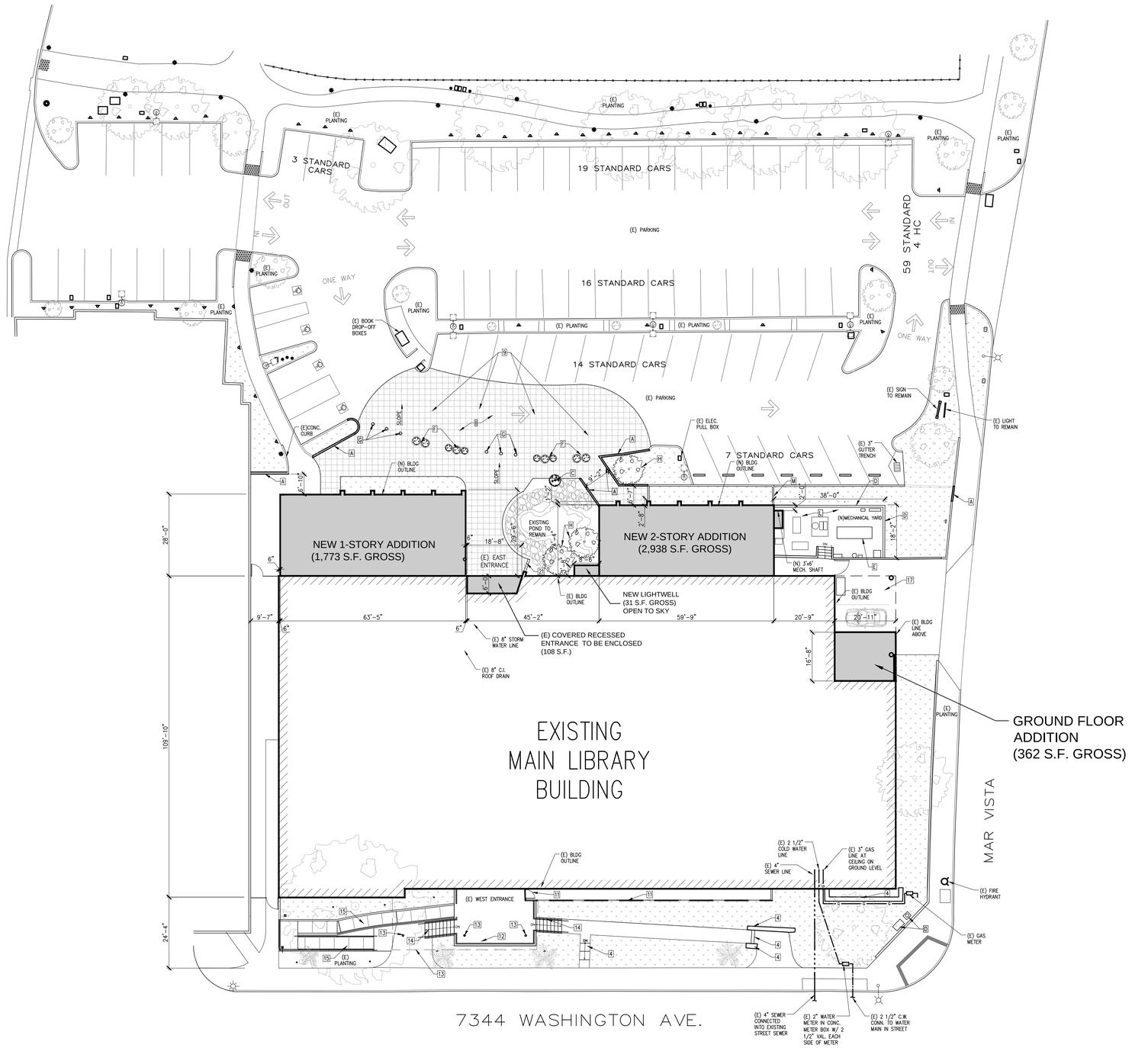
DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

(N) CONCRETE PAVING

(N) COLORED CONCRETE PAVING – HARDSCAPE WILL BE ORGANIZED IN AN ORGANIC WAY.

(N) PLANTING PER LANDSCAPE

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
4	CONCRETE STEPS, LOW FIELDSTONE WALL, AND CONC. WALKWAY FROM PUBLIC SIDEWALK AT WEST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
9	SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP OF PARKING LOT AT EAST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED ALTERATION TO REMOVE CONCRETE CURB AT ENTRANCE AND REPLACED WITH HARDSCAPED MATERIAL AND INCLUDE BOLLARDS. SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP OF LIBRARY AND PARKING LOT WOULD BE ALTERED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF NORTH AND SOUTH ADDITIONS
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF THE EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING BRICK BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF THE EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME AS KEYNOTE 18
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW 'BI-FOLD' CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO DILAPIDATED CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT. TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION TO CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.

CONSTRUCTION KEYNOTES:

- A (N) CONCRETE CURB
- B (N) MECHANICAL SCREEN WALL – SEE DETAIL 5/PL-23
- C (E) TREE TO BE PROTECTED IN PLACE
- D (E) CLOCK TOWER AND PLAQUE TO REMAIN.
- E (N) COOLING TOWER
- F (N) SOLID CONC. POTTERY PER LANDSCAPE PLAN – SEE DETAIL 7/PL-23
- G (N) REMOVABLE BOLLARD SLEEVE – SEE DETAIL 4/PL-23
- H (N) TREE PER LANDSCAPE PLAN
- I (N) CONCRETE PAVING, HARDSCAPE WILL BE ORGANIZED IN AN ORGANIC WAY.
- J NOT USED
- K NOT USED
- L (N) CONC. SLAB
- M (N) RETAINING WALL – SEE DETAIL 6/PL-23

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PROPOSED SITE PLAN

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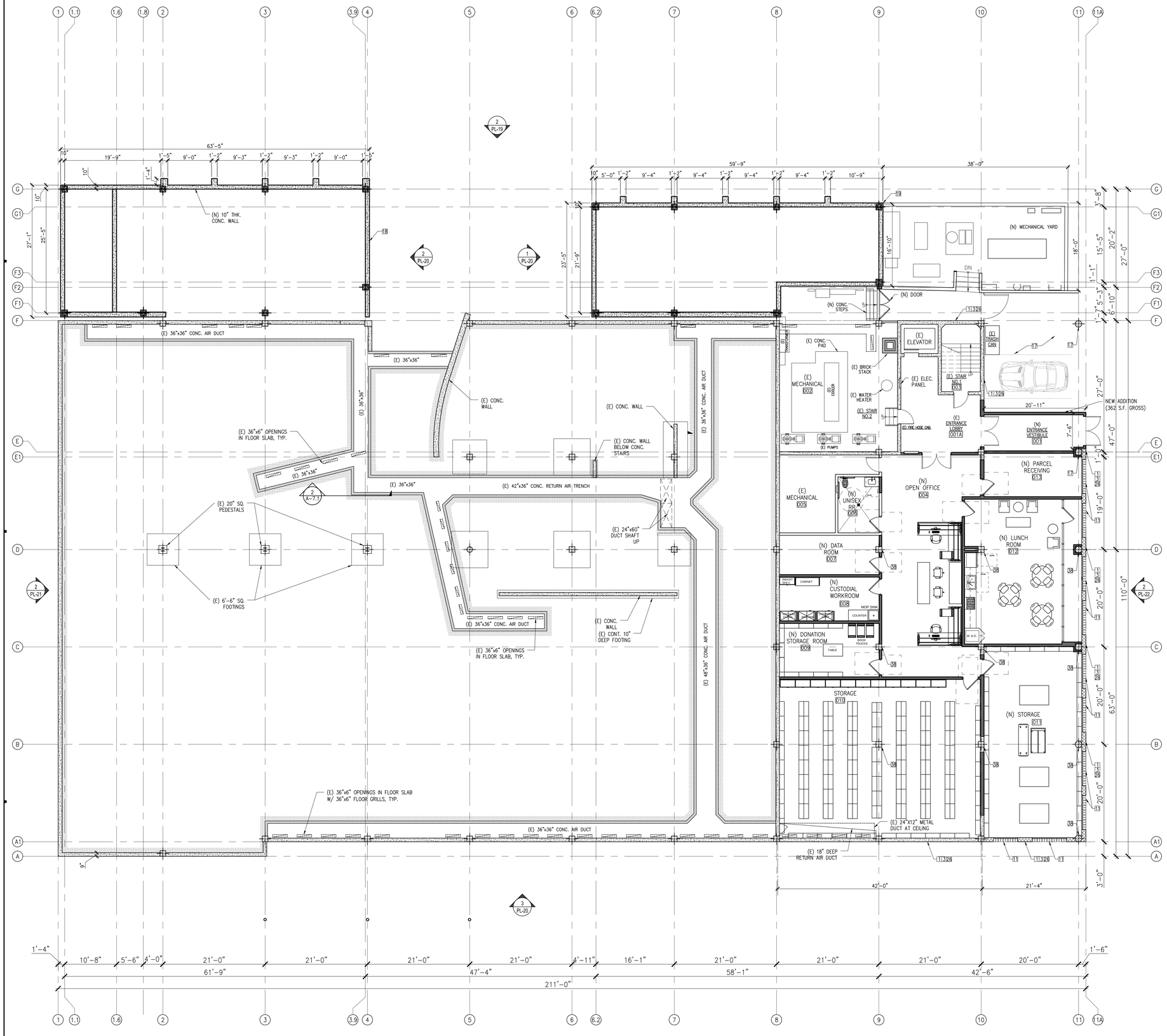

LEGEND:

- (E) CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) BRICK WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- (N) WALL
- (N) CONC. WALL
- (E) CONC. COLUMN
- (E) STEEL COLUMN
- (N) COLUMN
- DOOR NUMBER SEE A– DOOR SCHEDULE
- (E) WINDOW NUMBER SEE A– WINDOW SCHEDULE
- F FIRE HOSE

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, WHERE MISSING OR DAMAGED, NEW BLOCKS TO BE CREATED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REMOVED. BLOCKS TO BE CLEANED & REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC MATERIALS DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATION. DUE TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING'S LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING, THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE, AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.

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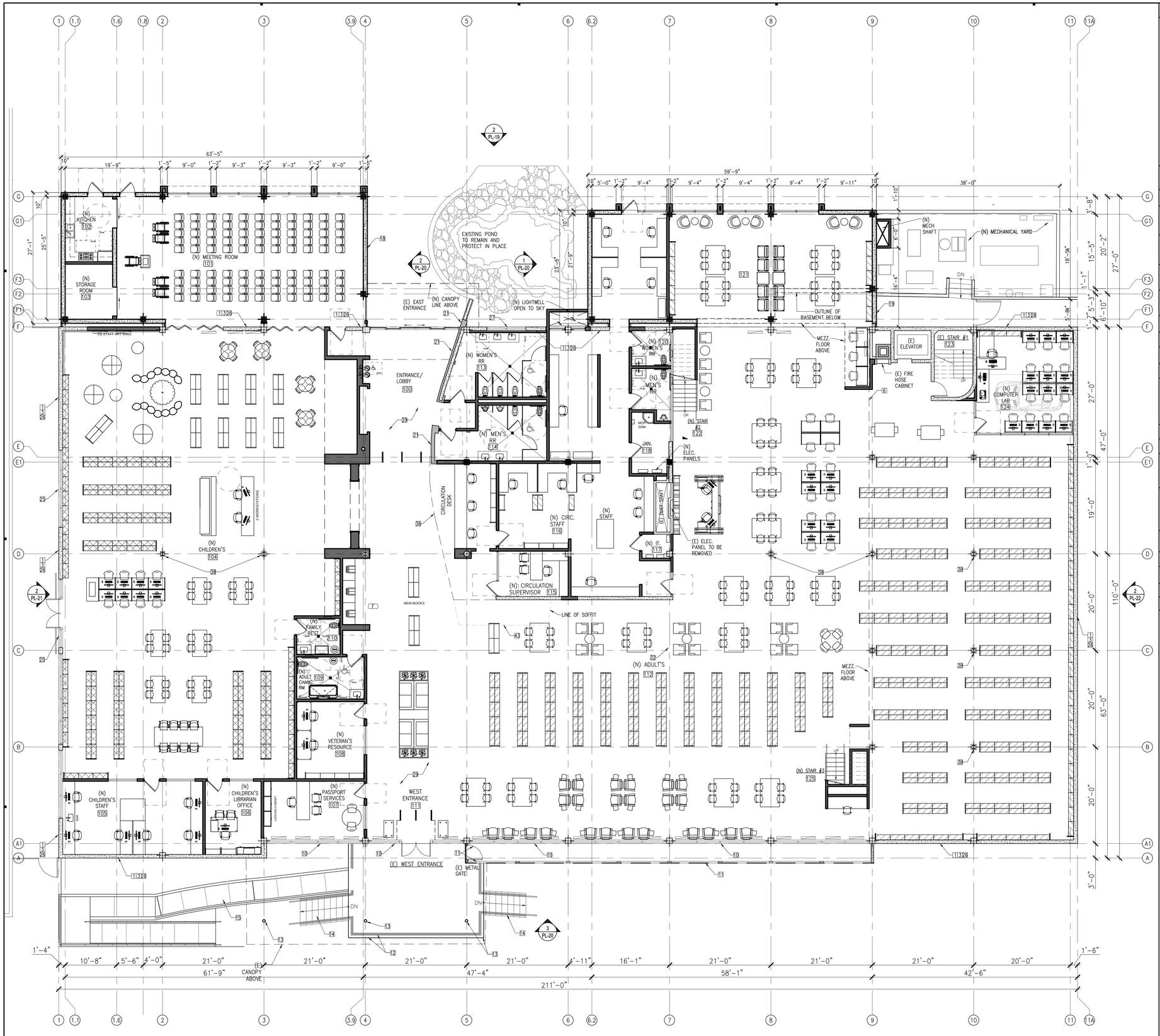
PROPOSED BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



LEGEND:

- (E) CONC. WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) BRICK WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) BLOCK WALL TO REMAIN
- (E) INTERIOR WALL TO REMAIN
- (N) WALL
- (N) CONC. WALL
- (E) CONC. COLUMN
- (E) STEEL COLUMN
- (N) COLUMN

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. INSTALL REMOVABLE SAFETY RAILING AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST CONTACT WITH HISTORIC PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
27	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES	PRIMARY	PROTECT EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES IN PLACE DURING CONSTRUCTION (N.I.C.). WINDOW GLASS AND FRAMES TO BE CLEANED AND DUST TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY. IF METAL FRAMES OR GLAZING TO BE REPAIRED, IF GLASS AND PANES ARE EXTENSIVELY DETERIORATED, THEY SHOULD BE REPAIRED.
29	ENTRANCE LOBBY CORRIDOR CONNECTING EAST & WEST ENTRANCES	PRIMARY	EXISTING BOOK SHELVES AND DISPLAYS TO BE REMOVED FOR NEW WALLS AND BOOK SHELVES THAT WILL DEFINE THE ENTRANCE LOBBY AND TO PROVIDE NEW CONTROL POINTS.
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	SOFFIT TO BE DECONSTRUCTED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK. SOFFIT WILL BE REBUILT IN-KIND USING PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AND ORIGINAL PLANS TO MATCH CURRENT CONDITION.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.
43	CLOCK AT RECEPTION COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, STORED AND REINSTALLED AT SAME LOCATION AFTER SOFFIT RECONSTRUCTION.

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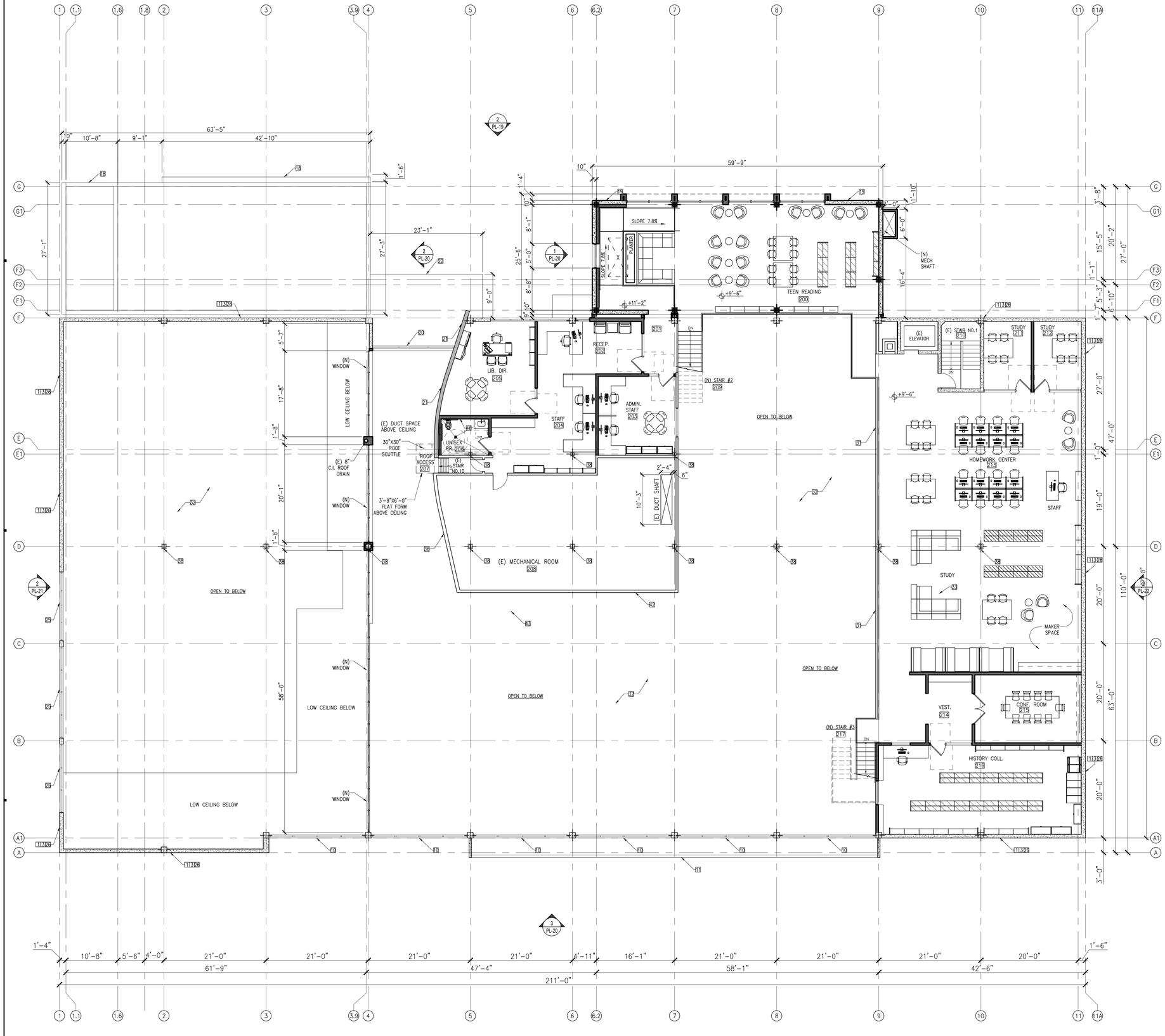

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE REPAIRED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
20	RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR SLIDING DOOR ASSEMBLY. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
21	STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. INSTALL REMOVABLE SAFETY RAILING AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST CONTACT WITH HISTORIC PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
27	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES	PRIMARY	EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED U.N.O. WINDOW GLASS AND FRAMES TO BE CLEANED AND RUST TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY. IF NEEDED, PROTECTIVE COATING TO BE REPAIRED. IF GLASS AND FRAME ARE EXTENSIVELY DETERIORATED, THEY SHOULD BE REPAIRED.
31	MEZZANINE WITH METAL HANDRAIL	PRIMARY	MEZZANINE FLOOR TO REMAIN. METAL SCREEN BEHIND EXISTING HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO BE REMOVED TO BRING RAIL TO ORIGINAL CONDITION. NEW GLASS HANDRAIL TO BE INSTALLED IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
32	DOUBLE HEIGHT @ MAIN READING ROOM	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
33	STAIRCASE LEADING TO MEZZANINE	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE DEMOLISHED. A NEW STAIR WILL BE BUILT AT N/W PORTION OF EXISTING MEZZANINE TO PROVIDE A MORE OPEN PLAN ON MEZZANINE AND ON FIRST FLOOR BELOW THE MEZZANINE
35	CURVED STACK BRICK WALL NEAR EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
36	SOFFIT ABOVE RECEPTION COUNTER	PRIMARY	SOFFIT TO BE DECONSTRUCTED IN ORDER TO PERFORM OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK. SOFFIT WILL BE REBUILT IN-KIND USING PHOTO DOCUMENTATION AND ORIGINAL PLANS TO MATCH CURRENT CONDITION.
38	INTERIOR COLUMNS	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION.
42	COPPER ENAMEL MURAL	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, SALVAGED, STORED AND REINSTALLED PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION
43	CLOCK AT RECEPTION COUNTER	CONTRIBUTING	FEATURE TO BE REMOVED, STORED AND REINSTALLED AT SAME LOCATION AFTER SOFFIT RECONSTRUCTION.
46	CERAMIC TILE @ RESTROOM WALLS	CONTRIBUTING	TILE TO BE REMOVED. TO BE STORED OR DISPOSED OFFSITE PER OWNER'S INSTRUCTION.

PROPOSED MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
2	GENTLY SLOPING FLAT ROOF	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
23	CONCRETE FRAME WITH VERTICAL METAL LOUVERS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.

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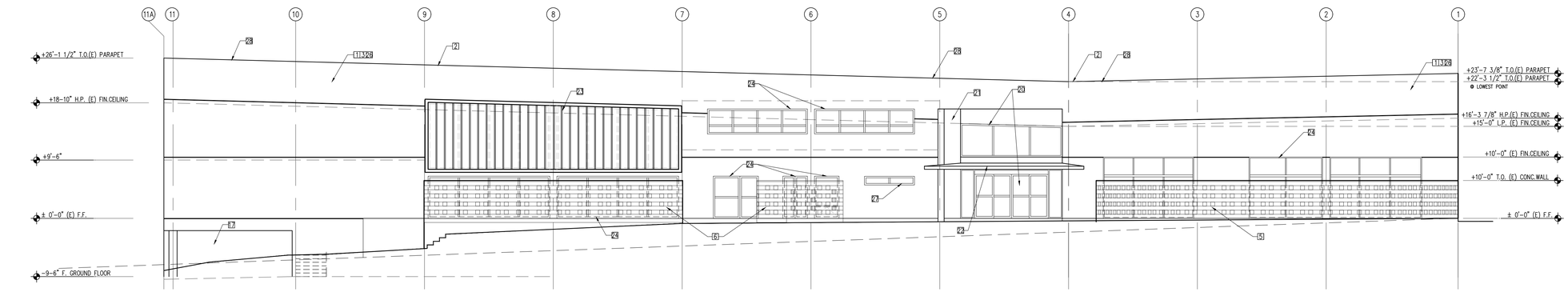
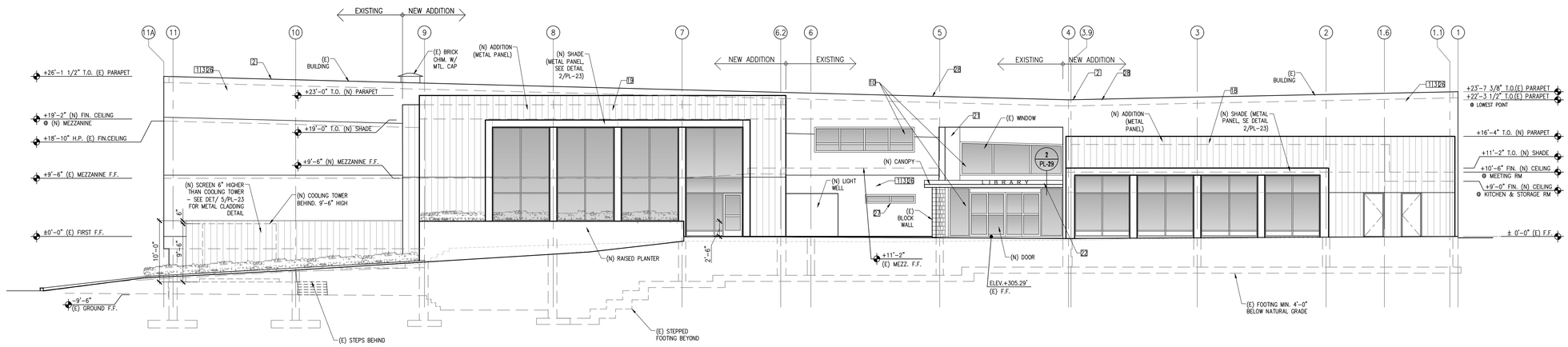
PROPOSED ROOF PLAN | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
2	GENTLY SLOPING FLAT ROOF	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR.
5	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO AT EAST ELEVATION (NORTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	PRIMARY	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED.
6	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO WITH GATE AT EAST ELEV.(SOUTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION. GATE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED AT A SECONDARY ELEVATION, AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
20	RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH N-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR SLIDING DOOR ASSEMBLY. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
21	CURVED-STACKED RED BRICK WALL AT EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC BRICK WALL TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW N-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
23	CONCRETE FRAME WITH VERTICAL METAL LOUVERS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION
24	METAL CASEMENT WINDOWS AT EAST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONS. WINDOWS AT SECOND FLOOR STAFF AREA TO BE REPLACED WITH AN N-KIND FRAME AND DOUBLE PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
27	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WINDOWS AND FRAMES	PRIMARY	EXISTING WINDOW AND FRAMES TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED U.N.O. WINDOW GLASS AND FRAMES TO BE CLEANED AND RUST TO BE REMOVED AS NECESSARY. IF NEEDED, PROTECTIVE COATING TO BE REPAIRED. IF GLASS AND FRAME ARE EXTENSIVELY DETERIORATED, THEY SHOULD BE REVIVED.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.



EXISTING EAST ELEVATION | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

0 1" 2" 4"
0 4' 8' 16' 32'

NEW EAST ELEVATION | 2 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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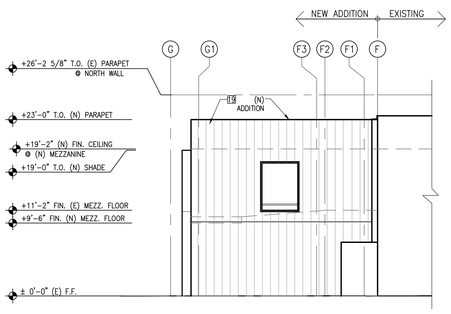
PL-19
of Sheets

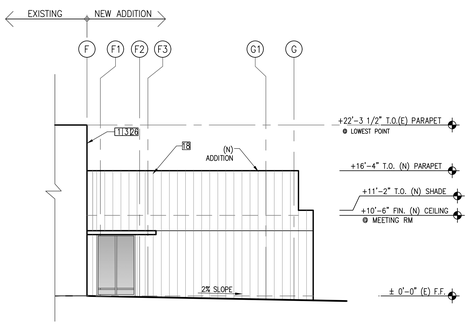
HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
2	GENTLY SLOPING FLAT ROOF	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PATINED. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
4	CONCRETE STEPS, LOW FIELDSTONE WALL, AND CONC. WALKWAY FROM PUBLIC SIDEWALK AT WEST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
10	WEST ENTRANCE AND ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH ALTERATION OF ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED MODIFICATION OF WINDOWS.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. SCREEN TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. LOOSE MILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
16	LIBRARY METAL SIGNAGE	PRIMARY	SIGNAGE TO BE REMOVED AND STORED DURING ELEVATION PAINTING. SIGNAGE TO BE REINSTALLED IN ORIGINAL LOCATION UPON COMPLETION OF WORK. SEE PL-2.3 FOR SEE PL-2.3 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SIGNS.
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HEAVILY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.



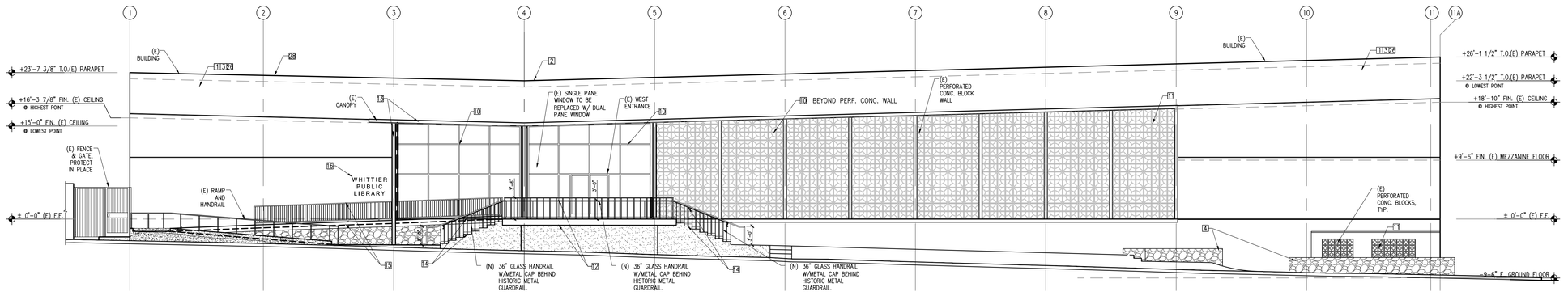
NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

NORTH ELEVATION @ READING ROOM ADDITION | 1 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

SOUTH ELEVATION @ MEETING ROOM ADDITION | 2 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



WEST ELEVATION | 3 | SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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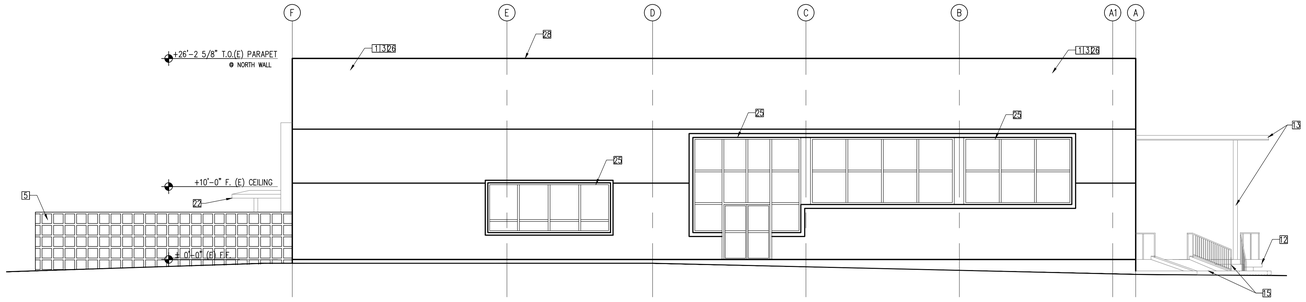
HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

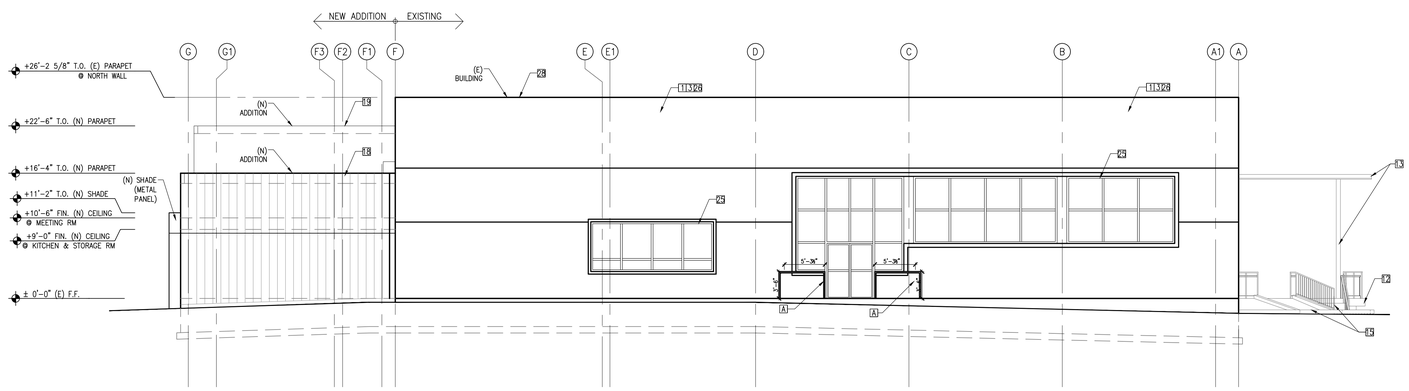
KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PAINTED. ON-SITE TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
5	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO AT EAST ELEVATION (NORTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	PRIMARY	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE ONE STORY ADDITION. CMU WALL TO BE REMOVED.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
15	EXTANT PORTION OF CURVED RAMP & METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC RAMP TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE.
18	1 STORY ADDITION NORTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON EAST SIDE TO MINIMIZE ANY LOSS OF HISTORIC CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES ON THE MAIN STREET-FACING ELEVATIONS. NEW ADDITION MASSING IS OF LIMITED SIZE IN RELATION TO THE HISTORIC BUILDING. THE NEW METAL SIDING OF THE ADDITION PROVIDES A CLEAR CONTRASTING FINISH WITH THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDING. NEW ADDITION IS LOCATED ON A SECONDARY ELEVATION AND NOT HIGHLY VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
25	EXIT AT NORTH ELEVATION WITH ALUMINUM WINDOW ASSEMBLY	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH IN-KIND DUAL PANE GLASS SYSTEM TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS. INSTALL REMOVABLE SAFETY RAILING AT EXTERIOR TO PROTECT AGAINST CONTACT WITH HISTORIC PROJECTIONS GREATER THAN 4" FROM THE FACE OF THE BUILDING.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE, DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE, AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.

CONSTRUCTION KEYNOTES

A (N) REMOVABLE GUARDRAIL – SEE DETAIL 3/PL-23



EXISTING NORTH ELEVATION 1 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NEW NORTH ELEVATION 2 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

0 4" 8" 16" 32"

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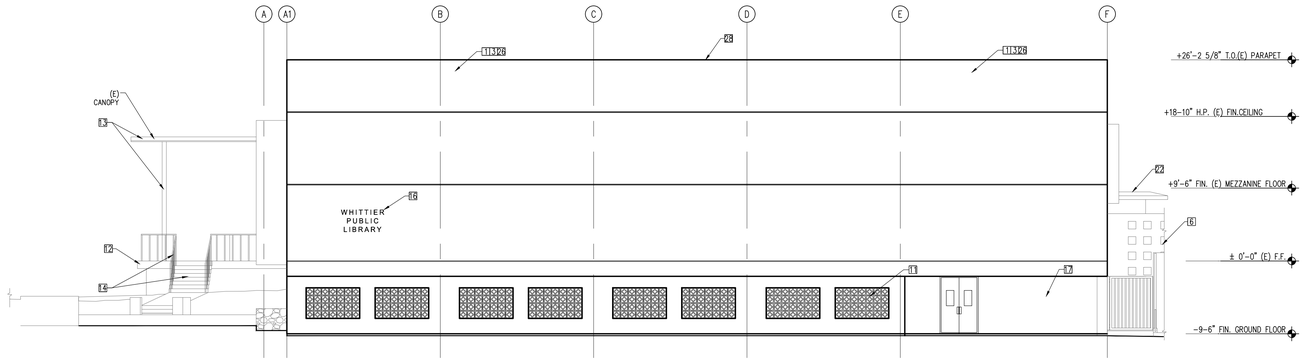
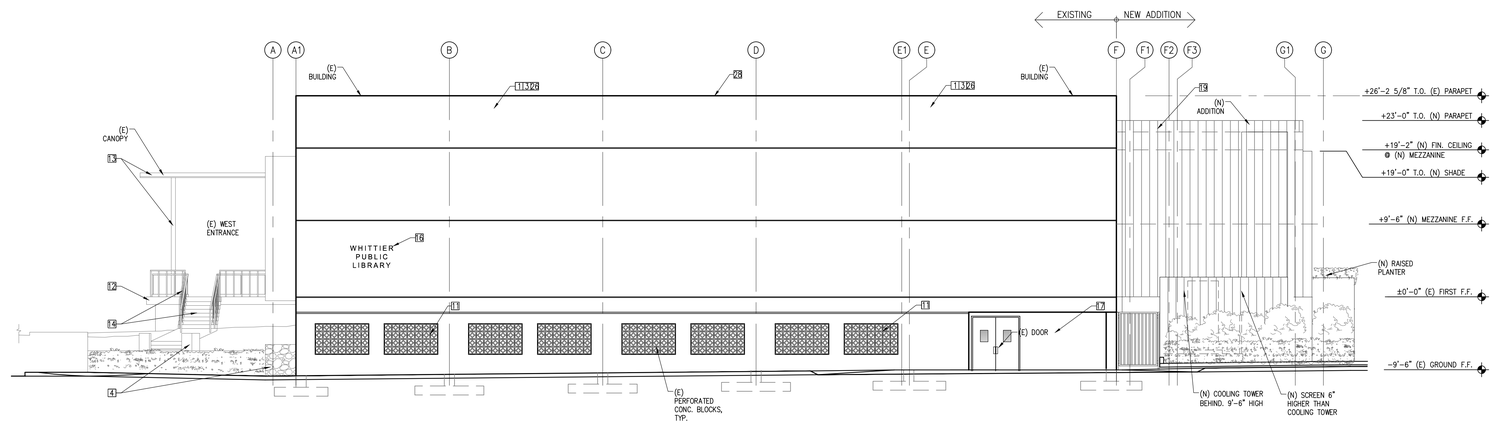
HISTORICAL FEATURES KEYNOTES

KEYNOTE #	FEATURE	CATEGORY	ACTION (RECOMMENDED METHOD/TREATMENT OR DEMO)
1	RECTANGULAR MASSING WITH ASYMMETRICAL ELEVATIONS	PRIMARY	HISTORIC ELEVATION TO REMAIN, WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING AND ENERGY CODES. PROPOSED ALTERATION TO SECONDARY, EAST ELEVATION, TO MODIFY THE RECTANGULAR MASSING AND ELEVATION WITH 1 AND 2 STORY ADDITIONS. SEE PL-2.1 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR GUIDE TO NEW ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC BUILDINGS.
3	SMOOTH CONCRETE FINISH WITH SCORE LINES	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, CONCRETE TO BE RE-PATCHED, ACID/SOY TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
4	CONCRETE STEPS, LOW FIELDSTONE WALL, AND CONC. WALKWAY FROM PUBLIC SIDEWALK AT WEST ELEVATION	CONTRIBUTING	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
6	CONCRETE BLOCK PATIO WITH GATE AT EAST ELEV.(SOUTH OF MAIN ENTRANCE)	CONTRIBUTING	PROPOSED DEMOLITION TO ACCOMMODATE TWO STORY ADDITION. GATE TO BE SALVAGED, RECYCLED AND REUSED PER OWNER INSTRUCTION, TBD.
11	PIERCED CONCRETE SCREEN AND METAL GATE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED MODIFICATION. PAINT TO BE REMOVED FROM BLOCKS TO BE REPAINTED. BLOCKS WILL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR. METAL GATE TO REMAIN.
12	RAISED PORTICO WITH METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	HISTORIC RAISED PORTICO TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF STAIR RAILING BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
13	CANTED CANOPY AND CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS AT WEST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
14	FLANKING STAIRS AND METAL HANDRAILS AT WEST ENTRANCE	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC FLANKING STAIRS TO REMAIN, WITH APPROPRIATE ALTERATION OF HANDRAILS BY CONSTRUCTING A NEW GLASS HANDRAIL IN FRONT OF HISTORIC METAL RAIL TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODE
16	LIBRARY METAL SIGNAGE	PRIMARY	SIGNAGE TO BE REMOVED AND STORED DURING ELEVATION PAINTING. SIGNAGE TO BE REINSTALLED IN ORIGINAL LOCATION UPON COMPLETION OF WORK. SEE PL-2.3 FOR SEE PL-2.3 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC SIGNS.
17	EXTANT HISTORIC RECESSED CARPORT WITH ROUNDED COLUMN	CONTRIBUTING	HISTORIC CARPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION
19	2 STORY ADDITION SOUTH OF EAST ENTRANCE	PRIMARY	SAME ACTION AS KEYNOTE 18
22	EAST ENTRANCE CANOPY WITH CANTED ROOF, CYLINDRICAL COLUMNS, & CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT	PRIMARY	PROVIDE NEW IN-KIND CANOPY AND COLUMNS AT EAST ENTRANCE TO REPLACE HISTORIC CANOPY THAT IS UNSAFE DUE TO STRUCTURAL CRACKS. CONCRETE BLOCK SUPPORT TO REMAIN, NO PROPOSED ALTERATION. UPPER WINDOW FRAMES AND SINGLE PANE GLASS TO BE REPLACED WITH DUAL PANE GLASS TO MEET CURRENT ENERGY CODE. SEE PL-2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES, FOR RECOMMENDED REHABILITATION OF WINDOWS.
26	PROTECTION OF EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS	PRIMARY	EXISTING CONCRETE WALLS TO BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. REMOVE DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED PAINT IN THE LEAST INVASIVE (NON-MECHANICAL) WAY AVAILABLE. ANY CRACKED CONCRETE TO BE PATCHED AND REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING TEXTURE. ADHESION TESTING TO BE DONE ON EXISTING PAINTED CONCRETE WALLS TO VERIFY THAT NEW HISTORICALLY APPROPRIATE COLOR WILL ADHERE TO EXTERIOR CONCRETE WALL. SEE PL-2.2 FOR U.S. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR'S STANDARDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC CONCRETE AND METHODS OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
28	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS	PRIMARY	EXISTING ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND ROOF DRAINS TO BE CLEANED. DETERIORATED ROOF FLASHING/DOWNSPOUTS AND GUTTERS TO BE REPLACED.



EXISTING SOUTH ELEVATION | 2 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"



NOTE - METAL CLADDING AND PATTERN AT NEW ADDITIONS IS INTENDED TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM THE EXISTING HISTORIC CONCRETE FINISH.

0 1" 2" 4"
0 4' 8' 16' 32'

NEW SOUTH ELEVATION | 1 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

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ADDITION & REMODELING
7344 WASHINGTON AVE. WHITTIER CA 90602

Consultants

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Whittier Library Renovation Project
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project File No.: Certificate of Appropriateness No. HRC20-0004

Applicant: City of Whittier

INTRODUCTION

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires a Lead Agency to adopt a "reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment" (Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting, Section 15097 of the *CEQA Statute and Guidelines* provides additional direction on mitigation monitoring or reporting). The City of Whittier is the Lead Agency for the Whittier Library Renovation Project (the "Project"). An Initial Study has been prepared to address the potential environmental impacts of the Project. Where appropriate, this environmental document identified Project design features or recommended mitigation measures to avoid or to reduce potentially significant environmental impacts of the Project. This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is designed to monitor implementation of the mitigation measures identified for the Project. The MMRP is subject to review and approval by the Lead Agency as part of the adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and approval of project conditions. The required mitigation measures are listed and categorized by impact area, as identified in the Initial Study, with an accompanying identification of the following:

- Monitoring Agency, the agency/department to which reports including feasibility, compliance, implementation, and development are made;
- Monitoring Phase, the phase of the project during which the mitigation measure shall be monitored:
    - Pre-Construction, including the design and plan check phases
    - Grading and Construction
    - Pre-Occupancy (prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy)
    - Occupancy (post-construction); and
- Enforcement Agency, the agency/department with the power to enforce the mitigation measure.

The Project Applicant shall be responsible for implementing all mitigation measures unless otherwise noted. The MMRP performance shall be monitored and reported annually to determine the effectiveness of the measures implemented in any given year and reevaluate the mitigation needs for the upcoming year.

Mitigation Measure No./ Implementation Action	Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timing	Method of Verification	Verified Date/ Initials	Sanctions for Non-compliance
Cultural Resources					
CR-1: Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level III Report. Prior to initiation of construction, the applicant shall commission a qualified architectural historian who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History (36 CFR 61), and a qualified photographer to record the existing conditions at the Whittier Public Library in a HABS Level II report that shall document the history, significance and architecture of the Library building in a written narrative and professional photographs in accordance with HABS guidelines. The HABS shall serve as a base line reference to inform the design and construction of the proposed project and any future work that may be undertaken at this location. The HABS Level II report shall include the original historic plan, existing conditions plans, exterior and interior views, and an architectural data form, along with supporting documentation and references per HABS guidelines. The report shall be archivally produced and deposited in a publically accessible archive, such as the Whittier Public Library and/or Whittier Museum.	Planning Manager	Prior to initiation of construction activities	Written Report from Architectural Historian		Withhold Building Permit
CR-2: Preservation Treatment Plan. The project applicant shall commission a qualified preservation professional to prepare a detailed historic preservation treatment plan. Prior to any construction work, the 90% construction documents shall be updated with specifications for preservation treatment and reviewed for conformance with the Standards by a qualified architectural historian or historic architect, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR Part 61) with 10 years of demonstrated experience conducting Standards conformance reviews. The preservation treatment plan shall be reviewed by the City of Whittier as a part of the project review process, and the final Preservation Treatment Plan shall be submitted with the final construction documents to the City prior to issuance of a permit.	Planning Manager	Prior to initiation of construction activities	Written Report from Preservation Professional		Withhold Building Permit

Mitigation Measure No./ Implementation Action	Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timing	Method of Verification	Verified Date/ Initials	Sanctions for Non-compliance
CR-3: Salvage Inventory Report. The project applicant shall retain a qualified architectural historian to prepare a Salvage Inventory of items feasible to salvage, to document the salvage process, and to prepare a Salvage Completion Report. Prior to the commencement of demolition, significant and contributing features to be demolished such as the concrete frame with vertical metal louvres shall be inventoried and evaluated for potential salvage, analysis and interpretation. A qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional who satisfies the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for Architectural History, pursuant to 36 CFR 61, shall prepare a salvage inventory list of character-defining features that appear feasible for salvage. The draft salvage inventory list shall be reviewed by the architect and demolition contractor to determine feasibility to salvage. Features with hazardous materials (lead/asbestos, etc.) or that are difficult and costly to remove need not be salvaged. Once feasibility for salvage is determined, the qualified architectural historian or historic preservation professional shall prepare a final salvage inventory list that identifies the items to be salvaged, and provides salvage methods and procedures. The architectural historian/historic preservation professional shall document the salvage process and develop criteria for the distribution of salvaged items to the public, local museums/archives, etc. Once the salvage process is complete, a Salvage Completion Report shall be prepared and filed with City Planning. All documentation components shall be completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. The completed documentation shall be placed on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton, CA; and the City of Whittier Public Library.	Planning Manager	Prior to initiation of construction activities	Written Report from Architectural Historian		Withhold Building Permit
CR-4: Conservation Plan for *Wisdom* Artwork. Pursuant to CEQA and the California Art Preservation Act, the existing integrated artwork at the project site titled *Wisdom*, created by artists Ella Marie and Jackson Wooley, is of recognized quality and shall be removed, preserved in storage, and reinstalled into the building after project demolition and construction efforts are completed. The families of the artists shall be notified of the extant artwork. The artwork would be removed and reinstalled by a qualified professional conservator and implemented in accordance with nationally recognized conservation guidelines	Planning Manager	Prior to initiation of construction activities	Written Report from Professional Conservator		Withhold Building Permit

Mitigation Measure No./ Implementation Action	Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timing	Method of Verification	Verified Date/ Initials	Sanctions for Non-compliance
including the Code of Ethics and the Guidelines for Practice of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works. An art relocation, storage, and reinstallation plan should be prepared by the conservator prior to commencement of construction. The plan should be reviewed by the qualified preservation consultant and submitted to the City.					
CR-5: Construction Monitoring. The project applicant shall retain a qualified architectural historian or historic architect meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (36 CFR Part 61) with 10 years of demonstrated experience conducting Standards conformance reviews and construction monitoring, who shall conduct construction monitoring at key points when historic fabric may be affected—including during both demolition and construction—to ensure that damage to any historic fabric that is to be retained is avoided or minimized. The qualified preservation professional shall conduct the monitoring and provide preservation treatment consultation to address any unanticipated issues that may arise and to ensure that the project is completed in conformance with the Standards. The construction monitoring process shall be documented in a daily monitoring report for each visit, and a substantial completion letter report shall document project conformance with the Standards. At the completion of construction, the monitoring reports and completion report shall be placed in the property file at the Community Development Department-Planning Division.	Planning Manager	Prior to initiation of construction activities	Written Report from Architectural Historian		Withhold Building Permit
Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
HHM-1: Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM). Prior to issuance of any demolition permit for the project, the City, as applicant, shall demonstrate that the existing onsite structures have been surveyed for ACM. The survey shall include sampling of suspect ACM which shall be collected for laboratory analysis of asbestos in order to determine the need for compliance with EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations. All ACM shall be removed from the site by a license contractor prior to activities with the potential to disturb affected surfaces, in accordance with all applicable laws.	Building Official and Planning Manager	Prior to issuance of demolition permits	Written Report from Certified Contractor		Withhold Demolition Permit

Mitigation Measure No./ Implementation Action	Responsible for Monitoring	Monitoring Timing	Method of Verification	Verified Date/ Initials	Sanctions for Non-compliance
HHM-2: Lead Based Paints (LBP) and Lead Containing Materials (LCMs). Prior to issuance of any demolition permit for the project, the City, as applicant, shall demonstrate that the existing structures have been surveyed for LBP and LCMs. Lead based glazes used in the manufacture of ceramic tiles and fixtures have a low likelihood of producing lead contaminated dust unless they are damaged. If fixtures are to be removed, they should be removed intact to avoid creating dust. Any work that may impact suspect materials or materials found to contain lead should be performed by lead trained personnel. All construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead in any amount must comply with California Title 8, Construction Safety Order, 1532.1. Work impacting more than 6 square feet of Lead-based paint on the interior, or 20 square feet on the exterior of a child occupied facility must be performed by U.S.E.P.A. Renovator, Repair, and Painting Rule trained contractors.	Building Official and Planning Manager	Prior to issuance of demolition permits	Written Report from Certified Contractor		Withhold Demolition Permit
Tribal Cultural Resources					
TRC-1: Native American Monitoring. Prior to any grading or construction activities, the Applicant shall retain representative(s) of Gabrieleño heritage to perform Native American monitoring of excavation activities. If prehistoric tribal resources are recovered, all interested tribal groups shall have input in regard to treatment and all materials will be reburied on site at a location deep enough not to be disturbed in the future. Native American monitoring shall cease when ground disturbance activities are completed, or sooner if the Native American monitor indicates that the site has a low potential for Native American resources. During monitoring, the tribal representative shall complete monitoring logs on a daily basis. The tribal representative documents his/her findings according to accepted protocols and provides that documentation to the City Community Development Department upon completion monitoring activities.	City Engineer and Building Official	During grading and construction activities	Onsite Inspection		Stop Work Order