OFFICE OF ZONING AND ADMINIS	STRATIVE HEARINGS
FOR MONTGOMERY O	COUNTY
	Case No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12
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A hearing in the above-entitled matter was held on January 10, 2014, commencing at 10:05 a.m., at the Office of Zoning and Administrative Hearings, 100 Maryland Avenue, 2nd Floor Council Hearing Room, Rockville, Maryland 20850 before:

Martin L. Grossman

Hearing Examiner

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A P P E A R A N C E S		1	PROCEEDINGS
		2	MR. GROSSMAN: This is the 24th day of a public
		_	hearing in the matter of Costco Wholesale Corporation, Boa
			of Appeals No. S-2863, OZAH No. 13-12, petition for a
For the Applicant:			special exception pursuant to Zoning Ordinance Section
Patricia Harris, Esq.			59-G-2.06 to allow petitioner to construct and operate an
			automobile filling station which would include 16 pumps.
Mike Goecke, Esq.			The subject site is located at 11160 Veirs Mill Road, Silve
			Spring, Maryland, Lot N, 631 Wheaton Plaza, Parcel 10, als
Lerch, Early & Brewer, Chartered			known as Westfield Wheaton Mall, and is zoned C-2, gener
3 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 460			commercial.
		12	This hearing was begun on April 26, 2013, and
Bethesda, Maryland 20814			resumed numerous times. It was noticed to resume agai
			today. The next session has been noticed for Thursday,
			February 13, 2014, here in the second floor hearing room of
For Kensington Heights Civic Association:			the Council Office Building at 9:30 a.m.
		17	This hearing is conducted on behalf of the Board
Michele Rosenfeld, Esq.		18	
		19	
The Law Office of Michele Rosenfeld, LLC		20	report and recommendation to the Board of Appeals which w
11913 Ambleside Drive			make the decision in the case. Will the parties identify
			themselves, please, for the record?
Potomac, Maryland 20854		23	MR. BRANN: Erich Brann for Costco.
		24	MR. GROSSMAN: Mr. Brann.
		25	MR. BRANN: Good morning.
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By Mr. Goecke 98			MS. CORDRY: Karen Cordry, Kensington Heights
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1	I have a few preliminary matters. Since our last	1	MS. ROSENFELD: A couple of things. Dr. Breysse
2	session, there were the following significant filings or at	2	has plans to be overseas and would like to leave on the
3	least e-mail exchanges: Exhibits 408 through 424. 408 are	3	13th, and we were wondering, if the parties were available,
4	e-mails between the parties regarding hearing dates; 409,	4	if it would be possible to schedule a date on February 10th,
5	notice of additional hearing dates; 410, e-mails between me	5	and that was one of the dates you had originally said was
6	and Renee Kamen regarding comments on the supplemental needs	6	available. We didn't choose it at the time because, at the
7	analysis; 411, August 13, 2001, letter 2001, hmm. It's	7	time, Dr. Breysse was not available, but his schedule is
	from the Planning oh, okay, that's correct, August 13,	8	changing.
	2001, letter from the Planning Board to the County Council,	9	MS. CORDRY: Yes. I believe he was going to be
	recommending changes in the zoning ordinance with regard to		overseas and not coming back until the 13th. Now the
	special exceptions, with two attachments. Attachment 1 was		schedule is moving, and he won't be leaving until the 13th
	the Planning Board's summary of proposed special exception		probably, the 12th or 13th. That would also
	changes listed by categories, and Attachment 2 was an	13	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
	excerpt from the Planning Board's list of proposed changes	14	•
	to the zoning ordinance and the more specifics in the record. This was part of my research of the legislative	16	time on the, on February 13th if we moved it off that date. MR. GROSSMAN: I'll have to check my
	history of the changes regarding, to the zoning ordinance,	17	MS. ROSENFELD: Yes.
	regarding the requirement for showing of need.	18	MR. GROSSMAN: calendar, and of course, we have
19	MR. GOECKE: The prelude to poetry.		to send out notice
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Right. Exhibit 412, September 27,	20	MS. ROSENFELD: Yes, I understand.
	2001, memorandum from Ralph Wilson regarding the same	21	
22	legislative history; 413 is Zoning Text Amendment 01-10,	22	this case
23	which is that same legislative history; 414, also memos	23	MS. CORDRY: Right.
24	regarding that same legislative history. 415 was also	24	MS. ROSENFELD: Right.
25	Zoning Text Amendment 01-10, the cover page and legislative	25	MR. GROSSMAN: because there's so many people
			D • •
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	Page 10		Page 12
1	that was	1	THE WITNESS: My educational background, I hold a
2	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	2	bachelor of science degree in biology, cum laude, from the
3	MS. CORDRY: the two we had set for sure for	3	College of Saint Elizabeth in New Jersey and that was
	the, for the 13th.	4	conferred in 1963. That fall I began a career as a
5			-
-	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Have you checked with	5	histologist and electron microscopist at Harvard Medical School. I continued on to the University of California-San
	the cafeteria to see what they're serving?	6	-
7	MS. CORDRY: No, we have not done that yet	7	Francisco Medical School and then on to the Rockefeller
8	MR. GROSSMAN: I note that	8	University in Manhattan doing that work.
9	MS. CORDRY: we have faith in them.	9	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
10	MR. GROSSMAN: cruelly, they have scheduled	10	Q And could you explain what a histologist does and
	meatballs and spaghetti for today. So I all right. Any	11	what a microscopist actually, if you would
	other preliminary matters?	12	A Microscopist.
13	MS. ROSENFELD: The legislative history that's not	13	MR. GROSSMAN: Something like that.
	available electronically, could we get copies of that?	14	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Sure. We'll make the file	15	Q if you would pronounce it correctly for me
	available	16	does.
17	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay, great. Thank you.	17	A Well, histology is the study of the structure and
18	MR. GROSSMAN: and then you can have them copy	18	function of cells, tissues, and organs, and a microscopist
	it. Okay. All right. Anything else?	19	is a person who works with two of the traditional tools for
20	(No audible response.)	20	the study of histology, which are the light microscope and
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So are we ready to move	21	the electron microscope. And in my case, I work much more
	ahead with Mrs. Adelman?	22	with the electron microscope than the light microscope
23	MS. ROSENFELD: I believe we are.	23	because that was the, at that time, the latest tool that we
24	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Mrs. Adelman, will you	24	had; so that was my focus. And then from 1984 through 1985
25	state your full name and address for the record, please?	25	I pursued a master's degree in architecture at Catholic
	Page 11		Page 13
1		1	
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2	MS. ADELMAN: Yes, sir. My name is Abigail Brassil Adelman, and I live at 3206 University Boulevard	2	University, and I also hold a B.S. degree in interior design from, magna cum laude, from the University of Maryland at
2 3	MS. ADELMAN: Yes, sir. My name is Abigail Brassil Adelman, and I live at 3206 University Boulevard West in Kensington, and I've resided there for 33 years.	2 3	University, and I also hold a B.S. degree in interior design from, magna cum laude, from the University of Maryland at College Park and that was conferred in 1988. And I owned
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	Page 14		Page 16
1	shopping at Costco. The shortest line was 10 cars idling	1	Significant numbers of cars drive slowly around the lot as
2	while 12 cars fueled, and the longest line I counted was 64	2	they look for a parking space or idle as they wait for a
3	cars idling while 12 cars fueled and that was on a very hot	3	parking space to be vacated. Pedestrians are forced to
4	day, July 11th of 2011. So it makes no sense to me to waste	4	dodge these cars as they walk towards the mall and as they
5	time, waste fuel, pollute the air, and sit in polluted air	5	return to their vehicles. Yes, this is parking lot behavior
6	to use Costco's pumps. The waste of time and fuel would	6	in general, but in a congested parking lot, such as this
7	erase any savings from the often minimally lower cost of	7	one, the dodging of vehicles, carts, and people is more
8	gas.	8	difficult and dangerous.
9	Q And how long have you been involved in this Costco	9	Having approximately an additional 225 to 250 cars
10	special exception process?	10	per hour idling, fueling, and then exiting the proposed mega
11 12	A Well, I attended the first community meeting with Costco on February 4th of 2010, the night before	11 12	gas station directly into this parking lot adds to this already dangerous congestion. It's certainly an adverse
13	Snowmageddon. We were living abroad then, and I had	13	health-risk experience. Patrons of the proposed mega gas
14	returned home for a brief time to shovel, as it turned	14	station forced to breathe the emissions of cars tightly
15	out and when I heard of this proposal, I joined the	15	packed around them will experience, directly, a uniquely
16	effort to block this proposed mega gas station in the fall	16	heavy dose of toxic tailpipe emissions and evaporative
17	of 2010 after we returned to Kensington. Next month, in	17	fueling emissions as they idle and move slowly towards the
18	February, our community will enter its fifth year of hard	18	fueling pumps. If you already have asthma, a cardiac
19	work fighting this special exception application.	19	condition, or COPD, well, you're a sitting duck.
20	Q And why do you oppose the gas station?	20	Third, placing a mega gas station close to workers
21	A I have an overriding concern about the potential	21	at the warehouse and at the Costco loading dock increases
22	adverse health effects to humans or receptors, as they're	22	their exposure to the gas station fueling evaporation and
23	called in Mr. Sullivan's reports, and I my objections	23	tailpipe emissions. Indeed, the loading dock workers'
24 25	fall into three categories, and the first is location, location, location. Based on all the evidence I've reviewed	24 25	exposure is greatest due to the proximity of the proposed location combined with the length of their shifts. Since
25	iocation, location. Dased on all the evidence i ve reviewed	25	location combined with the length of their shifts. Once
	Page 15		Page 17
1	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1	-
1	Page 15 and the testimony that I've heard in this case, locating a high-volume, members-only mega gas station 120 to 125 feet	1	Page 17 the loading dock is enclosed on three sides, workers will likely be exposed to increased concentrations of pollutants,
	and the testimony that I've heard in this case, locating a		the loading dock is enclosed on three sides, workers will
2	and the testimony that I've heard in this case, locating a high-volume, members-only mega gas station 120 to 125 feet	2	the loading dock is enclosed on three sides, workers will likely be exposed to increased concentrations of pollutants,
2 3	and the testimony that I've heard in this case, locating a high-volume, members-only mega gas station 120 to 125 feet from residential homes and 840 feet from a school risks the health, safety, and well-being and quality of life of neighborhood residents and school pupils.	2 3	the loading dock is enclosed on three sides, workers will likely be exposed to increased concentrations of pollutants, including NOx, PM2.5, and ultrafine particles.
2 3 4	and the testimony that I've heard in this case, locating a high-volume, members-only mega gas station 120 to 125 feet from residential homes and 840 feet from a school risks the health, safety, and well-being and quality of life of neighborhood residents and school pupils. The neighborhood of Kensington Heights never	2 3 4	the loading dock is enclosed on three sides, workers will likely be exposed to increased concentrations of pollutants, including NOx, PM2.5, and ultrafine particles. Workers and indeed customers in the Costco warehouse are also exposed to evaporative and emission pollutants, as the rooftop warehouse handlers are close to
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	Page 18		Page 20
1	and for their own employees. I formally ask on the record	1	THE WITNESS: I just want you to see the well,
2	that Costco acknowledge these adverse effects, which, in my	2	I'm going to review it in my testimony if you
3	opinion, have been overwhelmingly substantiated in this	3	MR. GROSSMAN: But
4	case, and withdraw its application.	4	MS. ROSENFELD: Oh, Ms. Adelman is prepared to
5	Q Ms. Adelman, you testified that Mr. Brann said	5	testify without benefit of the pictures if there's an
6	that the goal of the gas station is to make it unobtrusive.	6	objection.
7	Do you have any evidence to show that the proposed layout,	7	THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm happy
8	instead, will be obtrusive within that parking lot?	8	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Well, let's avoid
9	A Well, I have a I have a comparison, if you	9	MR. GOECKE: Our exhibit.
10	will. I reviewed Costco's application to place a 16-pump	10	THE WITNESS: The problem, sorry.
11	gas station, similar to the S-2863 proposal, in a mall on	11	MR. GROSSMAN: the issue and
12	West Ox Road in Fairfax, Virginia. In fact, I do have some	12	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
13	photographs. Would you, would you be interested in just	13	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. So
14	taking a look at that installation?	14	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry about that.
15 16	MR. GROSSMAN: Have these photographs been shared? MS. HARRIS: No.	15 16	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Go ahead. THE WITNESS: In that application, Costco designed
17	THE WITNESS: No.	17	circulation improvements to reduce vehicle stacking and
18	MR. GOECKE: No.	18	improve circulation in the parking lot. In its testimony,
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Well, it's	19	residential areas are specifically addressed, and Costco
20	THE WITNESS: And that was December 16th. So	20	notes that the strategic location of the gas facility,
21	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	21	quote, has the added benefit of being located furthest away
22	Q Do you have extras?	22	from the residential townhomes to the east. These houses
23	A Just this extra, just this one, that's all. In	23	are located across, or townhomes, are located across a
24	the application, Costco	24	highway from the new gas station. So Costco can be
25	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, hold on. Hold on one second	25	sensitive to the location of existing residential
	Page 19		Page 21
1	while we have	1	installations in the vicinity of their proposed mega gas
2	THE WITNESS: Oop, sorry.	2	stations. It just has not chosen to do so here.
3	MR. GROSSMAN: a chance, counsel has a chance	3	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
4	to look at these photographs. When were these taken?	4	Q And, Ms. Adelman, I just would like to clarify for
5	THE WITNESS: December 16th.	5	the record the quotation that you just referenced. That is from the Statement of Justification for Costco Gas dated
6	MR. GROSSMAN: And why weren't they shared in advance of the hearing?	6 7	11
7	advance of the hearing? THE WITNESS: Actually, I had hoped that	8	A Yeah.
9	Dr. Adelman would be able to do a global search and have an	。 9	Q 7/06, which is filed as Exhibit 421(a)?
10	aerial view of the project, but I didn't get around to	10	A Well, actually, it was revised on February 17th of
11	asking him until a couple of days ago and that was not	11	2009. So I'm working from that one.
12	possible. So I, I had not anticipated using the photographs	12	MR. GROSSMAN: That's the exhibit 421(a)?
13	I took on the 16th, but that's my fallback.	13	THE WITNESS: I don't know that we've have you
14	MR. GROSSMAN: You're using the tactic I usually	14	exhibitized? Oh, yes, that's right, you read it. Is that
15	use and blame it on the spouse.	15	what it is?
16	THE WITNESS: He looks very guilty, don't you	16	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. And what was the date
17	think?	17	of that one again?
18	MR. GROSSMAN: Definitely.	18	THE WITNESS: The revised date on the application
19	MR. ADELMAN: I'm blaming it on Google.	19	of the Statement of Justification is February 17th what
20	MR. GROSSMAN: That's Apple's technique.	20	was it? 421(a), did you say?
21	MR. GOECKE: We would object, therefore,	21	MR. GROSSMAN: It's 421(a), yes.
22	Mr. Grossman, to this being a violation of the 10-day rule.	22	THE WITNESS: Thank you. February 17th of 2009.
23	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, I don't know that these are	23	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
24	going to and what's your purpose for wanting to introduce	24	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
25	these photographs?	25	Q And what makes the design of the West Ox Road

	Page 22		Page 24
	-		-
1	Costco gas station different from the Wheaton proposal in	1	
2	this case?	2	site to what Costco proposes at Wheaton Plaza. I wondered
3	A Well, when I went out there on December 16th to	3	for the millionth time why Costco is attempting to force
4	see the West Ox Road gas station installation, the	4	this installation. Is it because Costco perceives the
5	difference in site design from the Wheaton proposal is	5	surrounding community in the Wheaton area as a poorer
6	striking. I had asked Mr. Brann in November if this station	6	community with a higher immigrant population that doesn't
7	was built, and he responded it was under construction, due	7	have the money or the skills to fight a major corporation?
8	to open in December. Is it next to the warehouse, I asked?	8	I have to wonder.
9	Yes, he replied. Well, that is debatable; it depends on how	9	Costco certainly doesn't seem concerned about the
10	you look at it. It is true that there are no additional structures between the warehouse and the gas station, but	10	potential adverse health effects on the medically fragile and severely disabled students at Stephen Knolls School who
11 12	because I went to the site before the warehouse opened, I	11 12	visit the mall, nor do they seem concerned about the
13	had the luxury of measuring with my tape the distance	13	potential health effects on its workers at the loading dock
14	between the warehouse and the gas station.	14	or the effect on its patrons at its own gas station, who'll
15	MR. GROSSMAN: When you say it's debatable, you	15	be exposed to NO2 levels above NAAQS limits while in the
16	mean the question of what the words next to mean?	16	queue, while pumping gas, and while parking, walking, and
17	THE WITNESS: Yes.	17	unloading purchases into their cars nearby.
18	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	18	Q Are you familiar with the relevant special
19	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. The total distance between	19	exception condition that addresses health?
20	the bollards at the entrance to the warehouse and the curb	20	A The code reference is Division 59-G-1, Special
21	of the 16-pump gas station is 290 feet, and the distance is	21	Exceptions-Authority and Procedure; 59-G-1.21, General
22	about 310 feet to the first gas pump. That gives the gas	22	Conditions, (a)(8): Will not adversely affect the health,
23	station customers plenty of room to maneuver, far away from	23	safety, security, morals, or general welfare of residents,
24	the warehouse itself. The West Ox Road distances bear no	24	
25	resemblance to this project, where the very active warehouse	25	irrespective of any adverse effects the use might have
	Page 23		Page 25
1		1	Page 25 elsewhere in the zone.
1	Page 23 loading dock will be a mere 40 feet from the curb of the 16-pump gas station.	1	elsewhere in the zone.
	loading dock will be a mere 40 feet from the curb of the		
2	loading dock will be a mere 40 feet from the curb of the 16-pump gas station.	2	elsewhere in the zone. Q And what is your understanding of the relationship
2 3	loading dock will be a mere 40 feet from the curb of the 16-pump gas station. BY MS. ROSENFELD:	2 3	elsewhere in the zone. Q And what is your understanding of the relationship between potential adverse health effects and that zoning
2 3 4	loading dock will be a mere 40 feet from the curb of the 16-pump gas station. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q And is the West Ox Road gas station located in a	2 3 4	elsewhere in the zone. Q And what is your understanding of the relationship between potential adverse health effects and that zoning regulation?
2 3 4 5 6	loading dock will be a mere 40 feet from the curb of the 16-pump gas station. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q And is the West Ox Road gas station located in a regional mall parking lot?	2 3 4 5	elsewhere in the zone. Q And what is your understanding of the relationship between potential adverse health effects and that zoning regulation? A Well, in July
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-			THE MUTNERSS. Coston bears the burden of proof
1	community.	1	THE WITNESS: Costco bears the burden of proof
2	MR. GROSSMAN: This is part of the legislative	2	to show that there'll be no adverse health effects from this
3	history of the ZTA THE WITNESS: Yes.	3	proposed gas station. That is in the statute. Having
4		4	listened to Costco's entire case, it is clear to me they
5	MR. GROSSMAN: that modified the gasoline	5	have not met that burden. BY MS. ROSENFELD:
6	special the gasoline filling station special exception?	6	
7	Is that what you're talking about?	7	Q Do you have a specific area of health concern?
8	THE WITNESS: Modified, yes	8	A Yeah. In particular, I'm concerned about the
9	MS. ROSENFELD: That's THE WITNESS: and it created a setback for	9	chronic diseases associated with the proximity and exposure
10		10	to polluting tailpipe emissions from idling or slow-moving
11	certain sensitive uses.	11	vehicles. I have focused particularly on the pollutant
12	MR. GROSSMAN: And that's in the record already?	12	particulate matter 2.5, otherwise known as PM2.5.
13	MS. ROSENFELD: And she's THE WITNESS: Yes.	13	The Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments
14		14	air quality report states that the Washington region is a
15 16	MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MS. ROSENFELD: she's quoting from Exhibit	15	non-attainment area for ground-level ozone and the EPA PM2.5 standard. Particulate matter is increasingly implicated as
	290	16	a major contributor to the development of lung and
17 18	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh, that it's 290, uh-huh.	17 18	cardiovascular disease. PM2.5 pollution can be high any
19	MS. ROSENFELD: at page 7.	19	time of the day or the night or the year. It often peaks
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	20	mid-afternoon on a warm sunny day when children are most
20	THE WITNESS: And in the same memo, Mr. Zyontz	20	likely to be playing outside.
22	also states, and I quote, staff concludes that there is a	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Hold on one second, Mrs. Adelman.
22	rational basis for treating gas stations pumping more than	22	Are you now reading from something?
23	3.6 million gallons of gas per year differently from other	24	THE WITNESS: No.
25	stations, end quote.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. This is, once again, your
2.5		2.5	with Orcoowina only. This is, once again, you
	Page 27		Page 29
1		1	
1	The fact is Costco bears the burden of proof to	1	opinion?
2	The fact is Costco bears the burden of proof to show that there will be no adverse health effects from this	2	opinion? THE WITNESS: Yes.
2 3	The fact is Costco bears the burden of proof to show that there will be no adverse health effects from this proposed gas station. That is in the statute. Having	2 3	opinion? THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. GROSSMAN: I think this is a problematic area
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	Page 30		Page 32
1	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay. In that case, I think what	1	MR. SILVERMAN: Well, I think she's not she's
2	Ms. Adelman can do is give you a citation to the authority	2	giving us a summary. She's not really giving us expert
3	that she's referencing in support of her statements.	3	opinions. We'll hear those. She's giving us a summary of
4	They're not, these are not her opinions	4	what she's read and what any person who wants to research
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	5	the matter would read and that's how the public will test
6	MS. ROSENFELD: per se. These are, as I said,	6	you. I mean
7	offered in overview of	7	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, usually, if you wanted to put
8	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm just going by what she said.	8	in expert text or expert publications, you'd have an expert
9	She	9	testify that these are, these reflect some expert opinion
10	MS. ROSENFELD: I understand.	10	that's extant. You don't generally put it in through a
11	MR. GROSSMAN: launched into it as her opinion,	11	layperson, just in terms of insuring the reliability of what
12	but	12	is in effect hearsay. I'm not saying that this kind of
13	MS. ROSENFELD: Sure.	13	hearsay should be inadmissible if put in in the proper
14	MR. GROSSMAN: well, let me ask you this since	14	context, but there is a question about it coming in through
15	I know that you intend to call Dr. Jison on this point,	15	this witness. And I'm especially just wondering, why do it
16	directly regarding, from what I've read in her submissions	16	in that fashion when I think the issue can be avoided by
17	to the Planning Board, directly regarding this issue.	17	your other experts on the point? I mean, I don't have a
18	Wouldn't it be better to have this particular evidence come	18	problem with I understand that Mrs. Adelman has done the
19	in through Dr. Jison?	19	work, in a sense
20	MS. ROSENFELD: Well, to the extent that the	20	MS. ROSENFELD: Exactly. She
21	standards are objective and set out in independent authority	21	MR. GROSSMAN: and she has an interest in doing
22	and Ms. Adelman has, is in a position to sort of set that regulatory framework. Dr. Jison's testimony really is going	22 23	it, but I MS. ROSENFELD: She has spent an extensive amount
23 24	to the specific medical and physiological effects of these	23 24	of time in preparing for her testimony, and
25	pollutants within, as these standards are applied.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
23		23	With Cite Column and Fagin.
	Page 31		Page 33
1		1	-
1 2	Page 31 MR. GROSSMAN: You're saying that the articles in reference here are not the health effects but, rather,	1	Page 33 MS. ROSENFELD: as you know, this has been a shared effort among many people
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2	MR. GROSSMAN: You're saying that the articles in reference here are not the health effects but, rather,	2	MS. ROSENFELD: as you know, this has been a shared effort among many people
2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: You're saying that the articles in reference here are not the health effects but, rather, regarding the air dispersion issues of PM2.5, and wouldn't	2 3	MS. ROSENFELD: as you know, this has been a shared effort among many people MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
2 3 4	MR. GROSSMAN: You're saying that the articles in reference here are not the health effects but, rather, regarding the air dispersion issues of PM2.5, and wouldn't that be better from Dr. Cole? I don't quite understand	2 3 4	MS. ROSENFELD: as you know, this has been a shared effort among many people MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. MS. ROSENFELD: to try and focus testimony so
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	Page 34		Page 36
-	all of this you all will submit any chiestions you have to	-	think that and has gone havand has aninian new and new it's
1	all of this, you all will submit any objections you have to	1	think that she has gone beyond her opinion now and now it's
2	any exhibits coming in. And it may just be that after she	2	potentially prejudicial, because in contrast to a case like
3	identifies what articles she has referenced and your later testimony of any witnesses you have indicate the reliability	3	Eger v. Stone, where Judge Raker went out and did actual
4		4	research and had facts and did, you know, personal
5	of it, that there's not going to be a viable objection. I	5	examinations of situations and that hearsay testimony was
6	don't know. I just want to alert you to this issue, and it	6	allowed in, that laywitness testimony was allowed in in that form, we don't have that same sort of personal experience
7	was not presented by Mrs. Adelman as, at least when she	7	
8	launched into this she just launched into a statement of	8	here. She's reading articles written by other people about
9	what appeared to be an expert opinion on the impacts of	9	other topics, and now she's trying to draw a conclusion from
10	PM2.5.	10	them.
11	MS. ROSENFELD: I understand, and I think more of	11	MS. ROSENFELD: Well, I think she's THE WITNESS: No. It's a review.
12	it is really an effort to just sort of summarize and give an	12	
13	overview of these issues.	13	MS. ROSENFELD: No. If I may respond to that
14	MR. GROSSMAN: I mean, perhaps simply stated	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
15	MR. GOECKE: But again, Mr. Grossman, before she launches into it	15	MS. ROSENFELD: I think what she's doing, what
16		16	she's trying to do is explain the basis for her concerns
17	MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MR. GOECKE: what value is it for a layperson	17	about the health impacts of this station
18		18	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
19	to talk about these articles if she's not qualified to opine on them?	19	MS. ROSENFELD: and she's not doing it because she woke up this morning and said I have some unspecified,
20 21	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand. On the other hand,	20 21	unidentifiable basis for my concern; I'm concerned because
22	I'm trying to balance around the usual practice here, which	22	I've reviewed this information and, based on this information and what I've seen in the record from
23	is to allow people from the community to express their	23	
24	concerns about any potential adverse effects from a special	24	Mr. Sullivan's reports, I do have a concern, and I think
25	exception. So to that extent, she's expressing her	25	that's a legitimate way for a layperson to testify.
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	Page 35		Page 37
1	Page 35 concerns, and I would treat her evidence as that that is,	1	Page 37 MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, and I'm going to allow it in
1 2	-	1	-
	concerns, and I would treat her evidence as that that is,		MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, and I'm going to allow it in
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	Page 38		Page 40
1	MR. GROSSMAN: But you can't whisper to her.	1	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
2	THE WITNESS: You can't whisper?	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Did you mean that there are more
3	MR. GROSSMAN: You cannot.	3	articles, or did you mean that the exhibits are only pieces
4	THE WITNESS: Oh, Mr. Grossman.	4	of the articles? What did you mean by that?
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Anything you say up there has to	5	THE WITNESS: In November I submitted oh, gosh,
6	be, has to be out on the record, okay?	6	I'd have to look at it and see several more articles, and
7	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	7	then in the 30th of December I submitted two more articles.
8	Q All right. Ms. Adelman, I'm going to refer you to	8	MR. GROSSMAN: So the answer to my question is
9	several exhibits that are in the record. If I can turn your	9	that you did not mean that 365(a) through (g) are portions
10	attention first to Exhibit No. 87(g)	10	of articles. What you meant was
11	A Uh-huh.	11	THE WITNESS: Oh, that's right.
12	Q identified as Statement on Health Concerns by	12	MR. GROSSMAN: that you have additional
13	Abigail Adelman.	13	articles?
14	A Uh-huh.	14	THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm sorry. I
15	Q Did you submit a statement	15	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
16	A Yes.	16	THE WITNESS: didn't understand, yes.
17	Q on health concerns in the record in this case?	17	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
18	A Yes, both, health health matters, and it was	18	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
19	submitted in March of, March 26th of 2013.	19	Q And, Ms. Adelman, if I could turn your attention
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	20	to Exhibit No. 372
21	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	21	A Yeah, uh-huh.
22	Q And I'm going to refer you to Exhibit No. 365 and	22	Q would you just identify those exhibits and
23	(a) through (g).	23	confirm that you submitted those into the record?
24	A Uh-huh.	24	A I did, and that is a letter from Angela Angelo,
25	Q It's captioned, E-mail sent from Abigail Adelman	25	it should be Bianca, deputy director of Air and Radiation
	Dest 20		Dava 44
	Page 39		Page 41
1		1	
1	on 11/12/13		Management in MDE, and the Metropolitan Washington Council
2	on 11/12/13 A Uh-huh.	2	Management in MDE, and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments-Air Quality Information.
2 3	on 11/12/13 A Uh-huh. Q submitting seven articles that may be	2 3	Management in MDE, and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments-Air Quality Information. MR. GROSSMAN: Were those part of that legislative
2 3 4	on 11/12/13 A Uh-huh. Q submitting seven articles that may be referenced during testimony.	2 3 4	Management in MDE, and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments-Air Quality Information. MR. GROSSMAN: Were those part of that legislative history of that ZTA?
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	Page 42		Page 44
1	Gas, that's the, what I call an application to build a gas	1	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
2	station on West Ox Road in Virginia, and	2	MS. ROSENFELD: related to the gas station.
3	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm sorry. This is which	3	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So she answered the concern
4	exhibit number are we talking about now?	4	about the chronic diseases associated with tailpipe
5	THE WITNESS: 421.	5	emissions and the Council of Governments' statement
6	MR. GROSSMAN: 421, okay.	6	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
7	THE WITNESS: And then, lastly, the World Health	7	MR. GROSSMAN: in Exhibit 372(b) regarding
8	Organization's Air Quality Guidelines, Global Update 2005;	8	non-attainment.
9	there are selected pages from that.	9	THE WITNESS: Okay.
10	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So that's 421(a) and (b).	10	MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct.
11	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	11	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Anything else?
12		12	THE WITNESS: Well, yeah, I'm going to continue,
	Q Okay, thank you. Ms. Adelman, I'm going to		
13	MR. GROSSMAN: That completes the articles that	13	and please, I am sure you'll tell me when I'm out of line
14	you're referencing, the articles and items you're	14	because I'm not sure I quite understand the lines of all this. So
15	referencing? THE WITNESS: Those were submitted, yes.	15	
16	•	16	MR. GROSSMAN: Maybe Mr. Goecke will tell you when
17	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	17	you're, when he thinks you're out of line, and then I'd rule
18	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.	18	on it.
19	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	19	THE WITNESS: I think he always thinks I'm out of
20	Q Ms. Adelman, if I go back to the question do you	20	line.
21	have a specific area of health concern, could you answer	21	MR. GOECKE: That's not true.
22	that and, in answering that, could you reference the	22	THE WITNESS: In urban areas, motor vehicles are
23	material that you reviewed to support your concerns about	23	the largest source of PM2.5. The Federal Highway
24	the potential health effects of this gas station?	24	Administration documents the relationship between vehicle
25	A Well, I am concerned about the chronic diseases	25	speed and emissions as speed decreases. Higher emissions
	Page 43		
	Faye 43		Page 45
1		1	
	associated with exposure to tailpipe emissions, as I've	1	result from vehicles idling and moving slowly due to
2	associated with exposure to tailpipe emissions, as I've stated earlier, and so so as I see it, the rest of this	2	result from vehicles idling and moving slowly due to incomplete gasoline combustion
2 3	associated with exposure to tailpipe emissions, as I've stated earlier, and so so as I see it, the rest of this testimony is in support of that concern, but so the	2 3	result from vehicles idling and moving slowly due to incomplete gasoline combustion MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So I understand
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	Page 46		Page 48
1	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.	1	impaired breathing, and pulmonary diseases. Those are my
2	MR. SILVERMAN: Mr. Grossman, just one, I	2	words.
3	appreciate your ruling, but just one item. Ms. Adelman is	3	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Let's try to, since
4	speaking for the Coalition	4	this is a summary of the concerns of the Coalition, let's
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	5	try to keep it to what your concerns but, okay, you're
6	MR. SILVERMAN: and she is letting you know and	6	identifying what is your, your concern
7	the Board know what the members of the Coalition have	7	THE WITNESS: Okay.
8	learned in their research and what they believe.	8	MR. GROSSMAN: about what might be the effects.
9	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, it's not what they have	9	You understand the kind of tightrope I'm walking here. I
10	learned. She's letting me know the concerns that she and	10	don't want to prevent you from expressing your concerns, but
11	the Coalition have over what they, what they interpret the	11	you're not an expert in this area, and we also know that
12	meaning of what other experts have said are concerns. So I	12	there is other evidence from the opposition, directly expert
13	just, you know, I don't want there to be a confusion here in	13	evidence, regarding these. So I'm trying to let you express
14	the record as to what I might be relying on in any finding I	14	your concerns, but at the same time, I want it understood
15	might make.	15	that I cannot rely on them in terms of expert evidence.
16	MR. GOECKE: And just briefly, for the record, in	16	So
17	addition to the objection I raised before, I would object to	17	THE WITNESS: Yeah. Yes, and I guess where I'm
18	this as duplicative of earlier testimony.	18	I'm beginning to understand where you're going, yes. I've
19	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand. Well, there is,	19	done more of a review of all of the work that I've read
20	there is there can be a limit of cumulative testimony.	20	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
21	I'm loathed to prevent the Coalition, having sat here for	21	THE WITNESS: and I've not cited all of it in
22	23-and-a-half sessions now, from expressing their concerns.	22	here, specifically. So please just tell me you don't want
23	So I'm going to overrule that objection as far as	23	to hear the review. I mean
24	duplicative. Okay. You may continue expressing your, the concerns of the Coalition.	24 25	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, no. Once again, it's not that I don't want to hear it. It's that I have to be
25	concerns of the Coalition.	25	
	Page 47		Page 49
	T age 47		Tage 45
1	-	1	Ů
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	THE WITNESS: And for particulate matter it is		concerned about the rules of evidence because they fairly
2	THE WITNESS: And for particulate matter it is possible to derive a quantitative relationship between the	2	concerned about the rules of evidence because they fairly place burdens on parties and allocate what can be heard and
2 3	THE WITNESS: And for particulate matter it is possible to derive a quantitative relationship between the concentration of the pollutant, as monitored, and ambient	2 3	concerned about the rules of evidence because they fairly place burdens on parties and allocate what can be heard and considered and to what extent in order to ensure fairness to
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: And for particulate matter it is possible to derive a quantitative relationship between the concentration of the pollutant, as monitored, and ambient air and specific risks to health. Do you want me to tell	2 3 4	concerned about the rules of evidence because they fairly place burdens on parties and allocate what can be heard and considered and to what extent in order to ensure fairness to both sides THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. MR. GROSSMAN: and so when somebody is not an
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	Page 50		Page 52
1	MR. SILVERMAN: do think there's some degrees	1	MR. GROSSMAN: She said a federal court. Is there
2	of nuances of a person who has been trained in science	2	a reference to a federal court decision?
3	reading a scientific report. Perhaps her view in that	3	THE WITNESS: I don't know what federal court it
4	report might be given a little bit more light than a person	4	was, sir.
5	who has not been trained	5	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
6	MR. GROSSMAN: Well	6	MS. CORDRY: That would have been the D.C.
7	MR. SILVERMAN: and it would be	7	Circuit, and it's in the Federal Register notice, that when
8	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm not going to do that in a,	8	they made their new standard, that the 2013 Federal Register
9	especially in a case where there's ample expert evidence	9	notice that's in the record references the court decision
10	MR. SILVERMAN: Okay.	10	MR. GOECKE: And, again, same objection. Now
11	MR. GROSSMAN: on both sides here. I think	11	Ms. Cordry is testifying on behalf of
12	that would be taking an undue risk.	12	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
13	MR. SILVERMAN: Okay, appreciate that.	13	MR. GOECKE: Ms. Adelman. Either she's relying
14	MR. GOECKE: And I just would object. She's	14	on this or she's not, and if she doesn't know what she's
15	either an expert or she's not. There's no quasi-expert	15	relying on, then that should be the limit of her testimony.
16	status. And even if she's well educated and well trained	16	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, all right, she referred to,
17	and a very smart person, that doesn't elevate	17	she referred to a reference to it. I understand. Once
18	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	18	again, it's her concerns based on her understanding of her
19	MR. GOECKE: her testimony.	19	reading. With that caveat, I'm going to overrule that
20	THE WITNESS: Yeah.	20	objection because I'm not considering it as part of the
21	MR. GROSSMAN: We've let laywitnesses testify in a	21	direct evidence on the scientific point.
22	way that one could consider usually coming from experts in	22	MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Grossman, could we take a
23	this kind of a case, but I mean, for example,	23	break for five minutes, and let me confer with Ms. Adelman.
24	Mr. Silverman's own testimony regarding the way the EPA functions, we allowed it as a functional explanation of how	24 25	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MS. ROSENFELD: I don't want to spend the entire
25		23	MS. ROSENFELD. I don't want to spend the entire
	Page 51		Page 53
1	Page 51 the EPA works rather than expertise, but it clearly is, you	1	
1 2	-	1	-
	the EPA works rather than expertise, but it clearly is, you		morning arguing the procedural merits of each question that
2	the EPA works rather than expertise, but it clearly is, you know, it sloshes over. So it's hard to make the clear	2	morning arguing the procedural merits of each question that we pose.
2 3	the EPA works rather than expertise, but it clearly is, you know, it sloshes over. So it's hard to make the clear delineation, but I think the way I've set it out is the way	2 3	morning arguing the procedural merits of each question that we pose. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay, fair enough.
2 3 4 5	the EPA works rather than expertise, but it clearly is, you know, it sloshes over. So it's hard to make the clear delineation, but I think the way I've set it out is the way I would approach it here. That is, I take this as an	2 3 4	morning arguing the procedural merits of each question that we pose. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay, fair enough. MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you.
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	Page 54		Page 56
1	THE WITNESS: What is it? What is	1	THE WITNESS: I have to find it.
2	MR. GROSSMAN: 421(b), as in boy.	2	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Here's (b).
3	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	3	THE WITNESS: Page 3 to page 12, Ms. Harris, is
4	Q = 421(b) is the exhibit number.	4	what I submitted, I believe.
5	A Oh, that's wrong.	5	MS. HARRIS: Right. I'm looking at that
6	MR. GROSSMAN: So it's your understanding of the	6	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
7	purpose of their guidelines based on Exhibit 421(b),	7	MS. HARRIS: but do you know from what page,
8	their	8	what you just read?
9	THE WITNESS: Yes.	9	THE WITNESS: That particular sentence I do not
10	MR. GROSSMAN: their Air Quality Guidelines,	10	know. I did not note the page.
11	Global Update?	11	MR. GROSSMAN: I don't know. I don't, I can't
12	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.	12	spot it in the given the size of the writing here, I
13	MR. GROSSMAN: You may proceed.	13	can't spot it in just a quick look there, so can't tell you
14	THE WITNESS: The World Health Organization Air	14	the exact page. You say it's part of those pages that you
15	Quality Guidelines were first produced in 1987, and they	15	submitted, though, correct?
16	purpose is, and I quote, intended to inform policy makers	16	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
			MR. GROSSMAN: All right. All right. Go ahead.
17 18	and to provide appropriate targets for a broad range of policy options for air quality management in different parts	17 18	So the WHO submits guidelines
19	of the world, end quote.	19	THE WITNESS: Yes.
20	The World Health Organization does not publish	20	MR. GROSSMAN: for developing countries?
20	regulations or standards but, rather, guidelines to	20	THE WITNESS: Yes.
21	acknowledge the different contexts of developed countries	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Of course, we're already a
22	and developing countries. WHO, which is the acronym, WHO	23	developed country, maybe some people would say an
23 24	expects that developed countries, such as the United States,	23 24	overdeveloped country, hut does it say anything about their
	will meet WHO's guidelines, and they encourage developing	24	guidelines regarding developed countries that have EPAs?
25	with meet which significantles, and they encourage developing	2.5	guidennes regarding developed countries that have LI AS:
	Page 55		Dogo 57
	Fage 55		Page 57
1		1	-
1 2	countries dealing with difficult technological, economic, and political issues and social factors to use their	1 2	THE WITNESS: Their guidelines are for, are
	countries dealing with difficult technological, economic,		THE WITNESS: Their guidelines are for, are worldwide. So they don't make a distinction between what
2	countries dealing with difficult technological, economic, and political issues and social factors to use their	2	THE WITNESS: Their guidelines are for, are
2 3	countries dealing with difficult technological, economic, and political issues and social factors to use their guidelines as a goal to be met, as national capability	2 3	THE WITNESS: Their guidelines are for, are worldwide. So they don't make a distinction between what MR. GROSSMAN: They did make a distinction,
2 3 4	countries dealing with difficult technological, economic, and political issues and social factors to use their guidelines as a goal to be met, as national capability allows.	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Their guidelines are for, are worldwide. So they don't make a distinction between what MR. GROSSMAN: They did make a distinction, according to what you said.
2 3 4 5	countries dealing with difficult technological, economic, and political issues and social factors to use their guidelines as a goal to be met, as national capability allows. MS. HARRIS: Excuse me. What page are you	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: Their guidelines are for, are worldwide. So they don't make a distinction between what MR. GROSSMAN: They did make a distinction, according to what you said. THE WITNESS: Yes. Well, I'm
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	Page 58		Page 60
-	MP_COECKE: Wall, can we have that before she	-	O And Ma Adalman before you continue forward do
1	MR. GOECKE: Well, can we have that before she	1	Q And, Ms. Adelman, before you continue forward, do
2	testifies about it so I can follow along? MR. GROSSMAN: That's fair. Let's find the page	2	you have a copy of the 2005 global update A Yes, I do.
3 4	number then. Do you have the document, Mrs. Adelman?	3	Q in front of you?
5	THE WITNESS: I do.	4 5	A Uh-huh.
6	MR. GROSSMAN: Are you going to find the	6	Q Would you look at the last sentence of the first
7	THE WITNESS: Probably not.	7	full paragraph on page 5, please?
	MR. GROSSMAN: Please turn the well, that's a		A Page 5? Updated Air Quality Guidelines?
8		8 9	MR. SILVERMAN: Of the preface.
9 10	computer? MR. SILVERMAN: I'm trying to find the document.	9 10	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
11	MR. GROSSMAN: I see.	11	Q Of the preface.
12	THE WITNESS: No, I won't be able to find it in	12	A I don't have the preface here. I didn't submit
13	this environment, Mr. Grossman.	13	the preface.
14	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	14	MR. GROSSMAN: She selected pages 8 through 17.
15	Q Ms. Adelman, perhaps at the top of page 7? Oh,	15	THE WITNESS: I don't think you're looking at the
16	no.	16	global update, are you
17	A You know, Mr. Goecke, I might have misspoken, and	17	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes.
18	perhaps this isn't an absolute quote. My first paragraph	18	THE WITNESS: Ms. Rosenfeld?
19	was a quote. My second paragraph perhaps is more of an	19	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes.
20	explanation of their approach without an absolute quote.	20	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
21	MR. GOECKE: And that's my concern, Mr. Grossman,	21	Q Yes.
22	is now she's giving her explanations about a document for	22	MS. ROSENFELD: I have here the global update from
23	things that doesn't say what she's purporting to say that	23	2005, and the last sentence of the second full paragraph of
24	they say, and this is the prejudice that I was concerned	24	the preface is the quote that Ms. Adelman referenced from
	about.	25	
	Page 59		Page 61
1	-	1	-
1	MR. SILVERMAN: Mr. Grossman, I think Mr. Goecke	1	MS. HARRIS: We weren't provided that. I think
2	MR. SILVERMAN: Mr. Grossman, I think Mr. Goecke will have ample opportunity to cross-examine the witness.	2	MS. HARRIS: We weren't provided that. I think you're looking at something different. Michele, our page 5
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	Page 62		Page 64
1	testified about the World Health Organization guidelines.	1	that don't exist here
2	MR. GROSSMAN: I don't recall if he introduced any	2	THE WITNESS: Well, this
3	WHO guidelines	3	MR. GROSSMAN: and I think I said that at the
4	MR. SILVERMAN: No, he didn't	4	outset. I'm
5	MR. GROSSMAN: did he? Oh, well, all right.	5	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
6	So I'm not	6	MR. GROSSMAN: not going to impose my own
7	MR. SILVERMAN: he didn't introduce any	7	standards
8	literature, but he	8	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
9	MR. GROSSMAN: I know, but	9	MR. GROSSMAN: to this evaluation or garner
10	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes.	10	them from, you know, just individual opinions about it. If
11	MR. GROSSMAN: once again, and I don't know	11	there are national standards that apply, I'm going to apply
12	that we need to have a big argument about it because I'm not	12	national standards.
13	going to substitute WHO guidelines for EPA national air	13	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh, yes. These are guidelines,
14	quality standards in my review. So	14	not standards
15	THE WITNESS: My memory of Dr. Chase's testimony	15	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
16	is that he dismissed them as guidelines and not	16	THE WITNESS: and they are international
17	regulations	17	standards. So
18	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	18	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
19	THE WITNESS: and so part of my approach to	19	THE WITNESS: WHO's approach is they're
20	this and following up to your question, which Ms. Rosenfeld	20	everybody's standards, and my point to you is to tell you
21	referenced, is to explain why they are guidelines and not	21	that their I'm interested in PM2.5. So I just wanted to
22	regulations.	22	tell you that they, their standard for PM2.5 is 10
23	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	23	micrograms per cubic meter of air. So it's two micrograms
24	THE WITNESS: So	24	below EPA's
25	MR. GROSSMAN: But how does that help me? I mean,	25	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
	Page 63		D 07
	Fage 03		Page 65
1	you're not suggesting I should, if there's a difference	1	Page 65 THE WITNESS: and therefore, just to quickly
1		1 2	
	you're not suggesting I should, if there's a difference		THE WITNESS: and therefore, just to quickly
2	you're not suggesting I should, if there's a difference between standards that are in the guidelines for WHO and the	2	THE WITNESS: and therefore, just to quickly summarize
2 3	you're not suggesting I should, if there's a difference between standards that are in the guidelines for WHO and the EPA's national air quality standards, that I should apply	2 3	THE WITNESS: and therefore, just to quickly summarize MR. GOECKE: And just for the record, you meant
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	Page 66		Page 68
1	THE WITNESS: My point in all of this is to point	1	never have any activity that produces any pollution if you
2	out that their standard is two micrograms per cubic meter of	2	say yes, every act every emission is a danger. Let's
3	air lower than EPA's regulatory their guidelines.	3	assume it's correct. I mean, you still policy makers
4	MR. GROSSMAN: Their guidelines.	4	have still decided that a certain amount of activity in the
5	MR. GOECKE: Thank you.	5	public is necessary, and therefore some activity is allowed,
6	THE WITNESS: I heard myself.	6	even though it may produce pollution and even though it may
7	MR. GOECKE: Thank you.	7	have some effect. Don't I then have to just rely on a
8	THE WITNESS: Sorry.	8	standard that is set nationally?
9	MR. GOECKE: Thank you.	9	THE WITNESS: Well, just, just for
10	THE WITNESS: Their guidelines. If I do it again,	10	clarification
11	Mr. Goecke	11	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
12	MR. GOECKE: I'm here, here all day.	12	THE WITNESS: I have said it, but I'm just
13	MR. GROSSMAN: We understand. We understand.	13	saying what I've read, and
14	THE WITNESS: Is two micrograms per cubic meter of	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
15	air lower than the EPA regulation, and therefore, just to	15	THE WITNESS: science is an incremental
16	quickly go through this, I point out that Mr. Sullivan's	16	discipline and that's one of the beauties of science. What
17	revised urban annual standard of PM2.5, ranging at the home,	17	they're saying is, we're studying this, we're studying this,
18	school, and pool receptors, were 10.8 to 10.9 micrograms per	18	and the literature is amazing of what's coming out daily,
19	cubic meter of air, just within EPA's new annual standard of	19	but we still haven't found a level at which no a
20	12 micrograms per cubic meter of air but not in attainment	20	threshold at which there will be no adverse health effects,
21	with the WHO annual guideline, and we are a developed	21	but we recognize we all have to live.
22	country. So that's my point.	22	So, at some point, we're going to establish
23	The research literature on ambient air pollution is expanding exponentially. Dr. Norman Adelman of the	23	something that we think is a good regulatory position or a guideline, something, a target to meet that, yes, they're
24 25	American Lung Association states that scientists this is	24 25	recognizing some people are going to be affected by these
2.5	American Lung Association states that scientists this is	25	recognizing some people are going to be aneoled by these
	D 07		
	Page 67		Page 69
1	not a quote that scientists are finding important adverse	1	
1 2		1 2	
	not a quote that scientists are finding important adverse		pollution issues and some people are going to die from them,
2	not a quote that scientists are finding important adverse health effects from air pollution at levels once considered	2	pollution issues and some people are going to die from them, but again, there's a statistical issue of how many people do
2 3	not a quote that scientists are finding important adverse health effects from air pollution at levels once considered safe, and that's from the EPA Sets Lower Limit for Soot	2 3	pollution issues and some people are going to die from them, but again, there's a statistical issue of how many people do we allow to have happen, have that happen to before we say
2 3 4	not a quote that scientists are finding important adverse health effects from air pollution at levels once considered safe, and that's from the EPA Sets Lower Limit for Soot Particles. Indeed, there is little evidence to suggest a threshold below which no adverse health effects would be anticipated, WHO Air Quality Guidelines, Global Update.	2 3 4	pollution issues and some people are going to die from them, but again, there's a statistical issue of how many people do we allow to have happen, have that happen to before we say you have to meet this standard, and that's really all the point is. They keep making the point, we don't know what the threshold is below which there will be no effects.
2 3 4 5	not a quote that scientists are finding important adverse health effects from air pollution at levels once considered safe, and that's from the EPA Sets Lower Limit for Soot Particles. Indeed, there is little evidence to suggest a threshold below which no adverse health effects would be anticipated, WHO Air Quality Guidelines, Global Update. Therefore, it is spacious to argue that since there exists	2 3 4 5	pollution issues and some people are going to die from them, but again, there's a statistical issue of how many people do we allow to have happen, have that happen to before we say you have to meet this standard, and that's really all the point is. They keep making the point, we don't know what the threshold is below which there will be no effects. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
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	Page 70		Page 72
1	THE WITNESS: Somebody, I didn't did I get mine	1	with renamed names and that was, that was referring to this
2	back?	2	whole set of documents that were handed in physically at
3	MS. ROSENFELD: Michael, this one?	3	that time. And I don't have a copy of the e-mail, I don't
4	MR. GOECKE: Oh, no. I'm looking at something	4	believe it was sent to me, but he re-emailed all of those to
5	different.	5	you, I believe, on, or at least Exhibit 400 refers to when
6	MS. CORDRY: Well, you still got part of	6	he re-emailed the discussion of when he re-emailed all of
7	MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Grossman, this	7	that to you, but I don't believe the documents themselves
8	MR. GOECKE: I think we have that one, yes. Let's	8	were put into the record at that point, but
9	see.	9	MS. ROSENFELD: And Mr
10	MS. ROSENFELD: this exhibit was handed in, and	10	MS. CORDRY: everyone's had them now for about
11	copies were given to opposing counsel in November, I believe	11	
12	November 22nd, an e-mail to you. I cannot find it in the	12	MS. ROSENFELD: And Mr. Goecke and Ms. Harris do
13	exhibit list.	13	have hard copies.
14	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	14	MS. HARRIS: Yes, we do.
15	MS. CORDRY: We need a new number, but they have	15	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand. I'm just trying to
16	it. MS HAPPIS: It's that right?	16	find MS_CORDRY: Okay_ Right
17	MS. HARRIS: It's that, right? MS. ROSENFELD: It's that	17	MS. CORDRY: Okay. Right. MR. GROSSMAN: it shouldn't be a problem. I
18 19	MS. HARRIS: Yes.	18 19	just want to make sure that
20	MS. ROSENFELD: these black-and-white	20	MS. CORDRY: Right.
20	THE WITNESS: Do you have my little I had a	20	MR. GROSSMAN: that we have everything
22	little sticky pad with the date that I had submitted	22	
23	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	23	MS. CORDRY: Yes. So it doesn't look like that
24	Q You did.	24	was ever, exhibit numbers given to that
25	MS. CORDRY: 11/22.	25	MR. SILVERMAN: We looked and couldn't find it in
	D 74		D -
	Page 71		Page 73
1	THE WITNESS: I know, but I don't have the	1	Page 73 the exhibit list.
1		1	
	THE WITNESS: I know, but I don't have the		the exhibit list.
2	THE WITNESS: I know, but I don't have the MS. CORDRY: Okay.	2	the exhibit list. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
2 3	THE WITNESS: I know, but I don't have the MS. CORDRY: Okay. MR. GROSSMAN: And you're saying that this was	2 3	the exhibit list. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MS. CORDRY: because that's when that was done.
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: I know, but I don't have the MS. CORDRY: Okay. MR. GROSSMAN: And you're saying that this was I understand it was supplied to counsel. Are you saying it	2 3 4	the exhibit list. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MS. CORDRY: because that's when that was done. MR. ADELMAN: I can't find the number.
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	Page 74		Page 76
1	MR. GROSSMAN: And this is Metropolitan Washington	1	caution days. Mr. Grossman, that's over 50 percent of the
2		2	month that COG recorded unhealthy levels of air pollution.
3		3	In July of 2013, COG rated three orange days, days
4	THE WITNESS: Charts.	4	when air quality is unhealthy for sensitive groups, and 14
5	MR. GROSSMAN: charts?	5	days, nearly 50 percent of the month, as yellow, moderate
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.	6	cautionary days. In August COG rated 19 days as yellow
7	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Charts on the	7	cautionary days. That's over 60 percent of the month. In
8	environment?	8	September there were seven yellow moderate days; in October,
9	THE WITNESS: On the regional environment.	9	nine; and as of November 14th, 2013, there were six yellow
10	MR. GROSSMAN: On the regional environment, okay.	10	moderate days.
11	All right. So now, what's the testimony going to	11	Please note that the hottest months had
12	,	12	correspondingly higher numbers of days with poor air quality
13	for identification.)	13	ratings. As you can see, all too often local air quality
14		14	elevates the health risk of sensitive populations and healthy populations, also, as continued exposure to toxic
15 16	I'm speaking of right now. MR. GROSSMAN: This one being?	15 16	poor air quality correlates with the development of chronic
17		17	disease.
18	concentrations from April 2012 through	18	In 2012 the addition of America's Health Rankings,
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	19	which was begun in 1990, placed the State of Maryland 40th
20	THE WITNESS: September, I believe it's the	20	out of 50 states for high levels of particulate air
21		21	pollution, at 10.9 micrograms per cubic meter of air. That
22	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, as of September 6th.	22	value, 10.9 for particulate matter, is out of attainment for
23	THE WITNESS: I'm going to jump ahead a bit and	23	the World Health Organization at 10 micrograms per cubic
24	just say for the record that the Council of Governments	24	meter of air guideline and very close to EPA's standard of
25	publishes the air quality index for PM2.5 daily	25	12 micrograms per cubic meter of air. Considering these
	Page 75		Page 77
1		1	5 5 5 5
2	THE WITNESS: rating days as green, being	2	compromised air quality area be allowed?
2	THE WITNESS: rating days as green, being healthy, and then ranging through yellow, moderate health	2 3	compromised air quality area be allowed? BY MS. ROSENFELD:
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: rating days as green, being healthy, and then ranging through yellow, moderate health danger for sensitive people, such as those with chronic	2 3 4	compromised air quality area be allowed? BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q And, Ms. Adelman, has a Maryland state agency
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: rating days as green, being healthy, and then ranging through yellow, moderate health danger for sensitive people, such as those with chronic respiratory or cardiovascular disease; orange, unhealthy for	2 3 4 5	compromised air quality area be allowed? BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q And, Ms. Adelman, has a Maryland state agency issued a statement on large gas pumping stations on large
2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: rating days as green, being healthy, and then ranging through yellow, moderate health danger for sensitive people, such as those with chronic respiratory or cardiovascular disease; orange, unhealthy for sensitive groups, children, older adults, and those with	2 3 4 5 6	 compromised air quality area be allowed? BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q And, Ms. Adelman, has a Maryland state agency issued a statement on large gas pumping stations on large gas stations pumping more than 10 million gallons of gas a
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	Page 78		Page 80
-	paranthatically in this case, a maga gas station and	-	location would page a significant public booth rick to our
	 parenthetically, in this case, a mega gas station and residences and community gathering places is certainly 	1	location would pose a significant public health risk to our Kensington Heights residents living
3		3	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, now you slipped into your
4		4	opinion.
5		5	THE WITNESS: Now this is my opinion, yes.
e		6	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. I mean, the of course, I
7		7	think the problem that has been pointed out is that those
6		8	gas stations in Spain may have been very old technology
9		9	stations, allowing a lot more pollution. I don't know, I
10		10	don't know the specific facts, but I recall that as being an
11		11	issue in terms of relying on that study to project what a
12		12	modern American station with an Arid Permeator and so on
13		13	would produce, but in any event, go ahead. So this is now
14		14	your take on what that study shows.
15		15	THE WITNESS: Yes, and I want, I would like that
16		16	you would consider that this is only a four-pump station,
17		17	not a 16-pump station. I
18		18	MR. GROSSMAN: You mean the Spanish?
19		19	THE WITNESS: Murcia, Spain, Spanish. I do not
20		20	know the age of the station
21		21	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
22	· · · ·	22	THE WITNESS: so I can't address that.
23	3 THE WITNESS: No.	23	MR. GROSSMAN: But that's, I mean, that's a
24	MR. GOECKE: her opinion? This is your	24	critical issue as you compare statistically the pollution
25	5 opinion?	25	observed from older stations compared to modern ones in the
	Page 79		Page 81
1		1	Page 81 charts that I've seen, but in any event, go ahead as to
1	MR. SILVERMAN: It's her statement of fact.	1	
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	Page 82		Page 84
1	testified, we are very big in Children's Hospital campaigns	1	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand. What you're trying
2	that's a quote end quote. Despite their charitable	2	to do is
3	endeavors, Costco is most willing to install a proven source	3	MS. ROSENFELD: I'm in the awkward position of
4	of pollutants, creating a certain adverse health risk to	4	Ms. Adelman is the chair of the Stop Costco Gas
5	children, to increase their corporate profit at this site.	5	Coalition, and before making some substantive determinations
6	MR. GROSSMAN: I guess I should make it clear, I	6	on the scope of her testimony, I'd like to consult with her
7	don't and will not address the question of whether or not	7	in that role.
8	Costco is charitable, nor will I address the question of	8	MR. GROSSMAN: Shall we agree
9	whether or not something is profitable. That's not an	9	MR. GOECKE: That's fine.
10	issue, neither of those are issues before me and are	10	MR. GROSSMAN: to allow that, Mr. Goecke?
11	non-considerations. Okay.	11	5
12	THE WITNESS: It's a contradiction.	12	MR. GOECKE: Yes.
13	MR. GROSSMAN: It's not a contradiction. It's not an issue before me. I don't	13	MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you.
14 15	THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand.	14 15	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. We'll so until what time? When do you want to resume?
16	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	16	MS. ROSENFELD: Two minutes is really all
17	MS. ROSENFELD: And, Mr. Grossman, for the record,	17	MR. GROSSMAN: Two minutes. Okay. We'll have a
18	the Ambient the last comments Ms. Adelman made were drawn	18	two-minute recess.
19	from an article called Ambient Air Pollution, American	19	(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)
20	Academy of Pediatrics, which is Exhibit No. 365(d), as in	20	MR. GROSSMAN: You may proceed.
21	dog.	21	MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you.
22	MR. GROSSMAN: Which comments are you talking	22	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
23	about?	23	Q Ms. Adelman, have you done any, made any
24	MS. ROSENFELD: The children are the most	24	investigation or done any research on the student population
25	vulnerable population to vehicle tailpipe emissions.	25	at the Stephen Knolls School?
	Page 83		Page 85
1	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. It's	1	A Yes.
2	THE WITNESS: Do you want me to quit?	2	Q And could you explain what you've learned?
2 3	THE WITNESS: Do you want me to quit? MR. GROSSMAN: it's just not, I mean never	2 3	Q And could you explain what you've learned?A Yeah. Well, just to remind Mr. Grossman that the
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Do you want me to quit? MR. GROSSMAN: it's just not, I mean never mind. Go ahead. You understand. I can't	2 3 4	Q And could you explain what you've learned?A Yeah. Well, just to remind Mr. Grossman that the EPA issued a guideline, not a regulation, recommendation on
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: Do you want me to quit? MR. GROSSMAN: it's just not, I mean never mind. Go ahead. You understand. I can't THE WITNESS: I do understand.	2 3 4 5	Q And could you explain what you've learned? A Yeah. Well, just to remind Mr. Grossman that the EPA issued a guideline, not a regulation, recommendation on school siting, recommending a thousand-foot buffer from gas
2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: Do you want me to quit? MR. GROSSMAN: it's just not, I mean never mind. Go ahead. You understand. I can't THE WITNESS: I do understand. MR. GROSSMAN: reach any conclusions from any	2 3 4 5 6	Q And could you explain what you've learned? A Yeah. Well, just to remind Mr. Grossman that the EPA issued a guideline, not a regulation, recommendation on school siting, recommending a thousand-foot buffer from gas stations pumping more than 3.6 million gallons of gas per
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	Page 86		Page 88
1	MR. SILVERMAN: have exactly as it is.	1	THE WITNESS: more specific, I guess, is a
2	MR. GROSSMAN: That's what Mr. Sullivan testified	2	better way of putting it.
3	to	3	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. And so where are you
4	MR. SILVERMAN: That is indeed what he testified	4	getting your information from?
5	to, yes.	5	THE WITNESS: From the school directly.
6	MR. GROSSMAN: and that he went on to say	6	MS. HARRIS: From the what?
7	that's exactly what Costco did in this case: they studied	7	MR. GROSSMAN: And so you spoke to somebody at the
8	it. That's the	8	school?
9	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes.	9	THE WITNESS: Yes
10	MR. GROSSMAN: but if I'm incorrect go	10	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
11	ahead. I understand. Your understanding of it may be	11	THE WITNESS: spoke to somebody at school, and
12	different, but it'll speak for itself.	12	some and they, in turn, contacted the school board
13	THE WITNESS: The Stephen Knolls School is a	13	offices, administration, and fleshed out the information.
14	downcounty school for severely disabled and medically	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, when you say they fleshed it
15	fragile children. It will be 340 feet downhill from this	15	out, did they report it back to you orally or did they send
16	proposed mega gas station. This location	16	you a letter or
17	MR. GROSSMAN: When you say 340 feet, I thought	17	THE WITNESS: The school sent me an e-mail.
18 19	that it was I thought it said 800. THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry. Did I say 300?	18 19	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Do you have a copy of that e-mail?
20	Eight hundred and forty feet, 840 feet, you're right.	20	THE WITNESS: Not with me, no.
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Let's have that that
22	THE WITNESS: Two Stephen Knolls School's parents,	22	e-mail is really what the, should be the evidence here.
23	with their children, have expressed directly to this hearing	23	Even that's hearsay, but I think it's, would be a relatively
24	their concerns about the adverse health effects this	24	reliable form of hearsay. Here it's kind of double hearsay.
25	proposal will have on their children.	25	I'm going to let you state what your understanding is of
	Page 87		Page 89
1	Page 87 A few facts about the student population that	1	Page 89 what they said subject to your supplying a copy of that
1 2		1 2	what they said subject to your supplying a copy of that e-mail for the record and giving the applicant's counsel an
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2 3 4	A few facts about the student population that attends Stephen Knolls School. The total student population is 98. Forty-seven students are school-age, and 51 students attend preschool. Student ages range from 3 to 21 years.	2 3 4	what they said subject to your supplying a copy of that e-mail for the record and giving the applicant's counsel an opportunity to garner any rebuttal information, if there is rebuttal information to garner, but go ahead. What's your
2 3 4 5	A few facts about the student population that attends Stephen Knolls School. The total student population is 98. Forty-seven students are school-age, and 51 students attend preschool. Student ages range from 3 to 21 years. Attendance at the school can be as long as 18 years. The	2 3 4 5	what they said subject to your supplying a copy of that e-mail for the record and giving the applicant's counsel an opportunity to garner any rebuttal information, if there is rebuttal information to garner, but go ahead. What's your understanding?
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	Page 90		Page 92
-	THE WITNESS: Dight	-	neighborhood has no regidential area, no homos, no achool
1	THE WITNESS: Right.	1	neighborhood has no residential area, no homes, no school
2	MR. GROSSMAN: your opinion THE WITNESS: Yes.	2	that would be impacted by this application; therefore, there
3	MR. GROSSMAN: based on your concerns from the	3	is no one vulnerable to any adverse health impacts. From their point of view, the applicant bears no burden of proof
5	e-mail.	5	on any adverse health risks attendant with the special
6	THE WITNESS: Right.	6	exception application because, by their reckoning, there is
7	MR. GROSSMAN: But I definitely want to have the	7	no risk; there is no one at risk.
8	e-mail.	8	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I think I announced early on
9	THE WITNESS: Yes.	9	in this case that I was accepting the staff's definition of
10	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	10	neighborhood. So everything that's everything we've
11	THE WITNESS: You'll get the e-mail. Thirty-five	11	heard in terms of testimony in this case is based on the
12	to 40 Stephen Knolls School students go up to Wheaton Mall	12	staff's definition of neighborhood.
13	several times a week to practice life skills. That was the	13	THE WITNESS: That is true, but Costco's,
14	testimony from Mary Ann Carter.	14	Costco's
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	15	MR. GROSSMAN: Including Costco's evidence that's
16	THE WITNESS: This is an important part of their	16	been submitted.
17	educational experience and highly valued by students,	17	THE WITNESS: evidence a question was asked
18	teachers, and families alike. Since students often take the	18	of Dr. Chase during his testimony if he, how he saw the
19	path to the crosswalk on the ring road to access the mall,	19	neighborhood, and he defined it as the mall boundaries. So
20	there is a concern that the increase in slow traffic and	20	his work was all with their original definition of
21	vehicle idling will render this approach to the mall unsafe	21	neighborhood.
22	for those medically fragile students. The same concern	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I don't think that's a full
23	holds for the students who use and enjoy the school's	23	recollection of his testimony because I know we asked him
24	playground located between the school building and the ring	24	other things, but all right, go ahead.
25	road.	25	THE WITNESS: Not so fast.
	Page 91		Page 93
1		1	-
1	To be forced to withhold the use of the playground	1	MR. GROSSMAN: Go ahead.
2	To be forced to withhold the use of the playground and the educational experience of the mall is patently	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: No, that's my next sentence.
2 3	To be forced to withhold the use of the playground and the educational experience of the mall is patently unfair, but if the station is built, there is reason to be	2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: No, that's my next sentence. MR. GROSSMAN: All right. All right.
2 3 4	To be forced to withhold the use of the playground and the educational experience of the mall is patently unfair, but if the station is built, there is reason to be concerned that any outdoor experience for the children will	2 3 4	MR. GROSSMAN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: No, that's my next sentence. MR. GROSSMAN: All right. All right. THE WITNESS: Since no serious analysis of the
2 3 4 5	To be forced to withhold the use of the playground and the educational experience of the mall is patently unfair, but if the station is built, there is reason to be concerned that any outdoor experience for the children will be too close to the ring road and have significant health	2 3 4 5	MR. GROSSMAN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: No, that's my next sentence. MR. GROSSMAN: All right. All right. THE WITNESS: Since no serious analysis of the possible adverse health risks to the population included the
2 3 4 5 6	To be forced to withhold the use of the playground and the educational experience of the mall is patently unfair, but if the station is built, there is reason to be concerned that any outdoor experience for the children will be too close to the ring road and have significant health dangers. So children whose activity is already severely	2 3 4 5 6	MR. GROSSMAN: Go ahead. THE WITNESS: No, that's my next sentence. MR. GROSSMAN: All right. All right. THE WITNESS: Since no serious analysis of the possible adverse health risks to the population included the neighborhood as defined by planning staff has been
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	Page 94		Page 96
1	on visitors and workers in the applicant-defined	1	it says, on Evaluation, it says: Evaluate on a case-by-case
2	neighborhood again, within the mall boundaries. Of	2	and site-specific basis. See Exhibit 5 for potential
3	particular concern is the southwest parking lot, the	3	variables and mitigation options. Consult with state,
4	location of the proposed mega gas station. This gas	4	tribal, and local authorities for applicable requirements
5	station, if built, will place a significant potential	5	and evaluate for spills, leaking underground storage tanks,
6	adverse health-risk burden on persons using the same parking	6	potential air emissions. And then Exhibit 5, which is
7	lot.	7	referenced, if I go to that, it says, Air Pollution, and it
8	Mr. Sullivan's reports do not assess health risk,	8	talks about the kind of things you're, the mitigation
9	particularly with respect to NO2. He can only evaluate	9	options: Adopt an area-wide approach to address air
10	whether pollution levels meet or exceed EPA NAAQS.	10	pollution issues that's not been done here maximize
11	Dr. Chase has provided a conclusory report with no	11	distance from transportation or other pollution sources;
12	meaningful analysis of the specific impact of the gas	12	vegetation buffers; anti-idling practices; limiting bus or
13	station on air quality or health impacts. The applicant	13	personal car use on or near campus; enhanced indoor
14	cannot meet and did not meet the required burden of proof	14	filtration/air cleaning; locating sensitive activities and
15	that visitors to the mall and workers at the loading dock	15	outside air intakes away from sources, locate playgrounds
16	will be safe from the risk of adverse health effects.	16	and classrooms
17	The Stop Costco Gas Coalition members and members	17	MR. GOECKE: We were looking for the
18	of KHCA, who are property owners, taxpayers, citizens of	18	thousand-foot. MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. Is there anything that says
19 20	Montgomery County, have been successful with the planning staff and before the Planning Board in arguing against this	19 20	the question is
21	special exception to build a mega gas station in Westfield	20	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes.
22	Wheaton Mall. Both entities recommended denial of the	22	MR. GROSSMAN: do the EPA School-Siting
23	special exception. While we have won four major battles, we	23	Guidelines call for a 1,000-foot buffer between a gas
24	continue to fight to win the war. We do not have might on	24	station of this size and a school, or does it say that if
25	our side, but we have right on our side.	25	it's within that thousand feet, that it should require
	Page 95		Page 97
1	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	1	additional analysis?
1 2	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. MS. ROSENFELD: I have no further questions.	1 2	additional analysis? MR. SILVERMAN: Well, what it says is that and,
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	Page 98		Page 100
1	more time on this. Those guidelines speak for themselves,	1	interesting design. They come around a corner. So they
2	whatever they say.	2	have 12 pumps. So what is that, four lanes? Four lanes,
3	MR. SILVERMAN: All right. Page 59, I encourage	3	but unlike other Costco stations where you're directed into
4	you to look at it and go to the reference.	4	a lane pretty specifically, there it's kind of a
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. All right.	5	free-for-all until you're probably 20 feet away from the
6	Cross-examination.	6	pumps and then, then they fall into the four lanes.
7	MR. GOECKE: Right.	7	Q But you agree that there's four lanes
8	CROSS-EXAMINATION	8	A Yes.
9	BY MR. GOECKE:	9	Q four queues there as opposed to the eight that
10	Q Ms. Adelman, you testified about your observation	10	would be at Wheaton?
11	of queues at the Beltsville gas station	11	A That's correct.
12	A Uh-huh.	12	Q Okay. Is it your position that any wait is an
13	Q and you said that, I think it varied from 10 to	13	inconvenience? And let me rephrase that, because you had
14	64 cars, depending on when you went there, is that correct?	14	testified, I believe, that
15	A Yes, that's correct.	15	MR. GROSSMAN: Wait being W-A-I-T.
16	Q How long did it take the cars to move through the	16	MR. GOECKE: W-A-I-T, that's right.
17	queue?	17	MR. GROSSMAN: I consider this weight to be an
18	A I have no idea. I never stood there and watched.	18	inconvenience; so I just wanted to make sure the record was
19	I just every time I went to Costco, which, I would say, a	19	clear.
20	good 75 percent of the time was at noon	20	THE WITNESS: I want to make sure you're speaking
21	Q On what day of the week? A I counted cars. Oh	21 22	for yourself, Mr. Grossman. BY MR. GOECKE:
22 23	A I counted cars. Oh Q I'm sorry.	22	Q I believe you testified that you've never bought
24	A it depended, yeah. I counted cars, but I never	23 24	gas there because you saw the queues as an inconvenience,
25	did wait to see if X car took how long to move through.	25	and I want to understand, at what point does a queue become
	Page 99		Page 101
1		1	
1	Q Yes. So is it your testimony that	1	an inconvenience? One car? Two cars?
1 2 3			
2	Q Yes. So is it your testimony thatA I did time you know, Mr. Goecke, we happened to	2	an inconvenience? One car? Two cars? A I don't know how to answer that question. I mean,
2	Q Yes. So is it your testimony thatA I did time you know, Mr. Goecke, we happened tobe at the Gateway installation Costco in the last year or	2 3	an inconvenience? One car? Two cars? A I don't know how to answer that question. I mean, one car. I think, I think you just selected part of what I
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	Page 102		Page 104
1	time ago. We did math and figured out, if you have 16	1	table there that they sit on, sit at and have coffee and
2	pumps, you're open so many hours a day, comes out to be	2	chat. I assume it's a break in their, their day, their
3	about 225, 250 cars an hour.	3	shift.
4	Q But to be clear, you're talking about the highest	4	Q Yes. And you agree that the gas station would not
5	possible number	5	be open at that time of day, 4:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m.?
6	A Yes. Oh, indeed, yeah.	6	A The gas station opens at 6:30, isn't that correct?
7	Q Okay.	7	MS. CORDRY: 6:00.
8	A Uh-huh.	8	THE WITNESS: 6:00?
9	Q You don't believe that every hour there's going to	9	MS. CORDRY: 6:00.
10	be at least 225 cars there?	10	THE WITNESS: 6:00.
11	A I don't believe. It's not a matter of belief. I	11	BY MR. GOECKE:
12	think logic would dictate that not every hour 225 cars will	12	Q Yes. So the gas station would not be open
13	go through.	13	A No, I was yeah.
14	Q Yes. And would you mind just walking me through	14	Q right?
15	your math quickly as to how you got that number?	15	A Pardon?
16	A Oh, I would. I'm a math-challenged person.	16	Q So the gas station wouldn't be open during the
17	Q Okay. So despite your many degrees and expertise	17	4:00 to 6:00 a.m. hours when you observed workers
18	you have in different fields	18	A When I was sitting there, no, uhn-uh.
19	A I'm an idiot in math.	19	Q Okay. Moving to your testimony about the Costco
20	Q Okay.	20	gas station on West Ox Road
21	A Ask Dr. Adelman.	21	A Uh-huh.
22	MS. HARRIS: Should have become a lawyer.	22	Q at that location is the gas station visible
23	MR. GROSSMAN: We're going to let him	23	from the nearby townhomes?
24	cross-examine you later. So that's	24	A I suppose it would be almost a dot on the horizon.
25	THE WITNESS: He will. He will tonight.	25	I'm trying to think of what the townhomes looked like to me
	Page 103		Page 105
1	BY MR. GOECKE:	1	when I was standing in the gas station, and they are
2	Q Is it fair to say you relied on other people for	2	sufficiently distant that visible, yes, but intrusive,
3	that calculation and did not do it yourself?	3	no.
4	A No. I did do it myself, absolutely, but I also	4	Q But it is visible?
5	ran it by other people, and these were the numbers we had.	5	A Well, a dot on the horizon, that's as far as I'll
6	Q Yes. When you spoke before, you expressed concern	6	go.
7	about the loading dock workers. What's your understanding	7	Q Okay. And there's no change in topography from
8	of how many loading dock workers are actually in the loading	8	the Costco gas station there to where the townhomes are
9	dock at Costco?	9	located, correct?
10	A I don't, I don't know. I have no idea. I've	10	A I couldn't address that.
11	observed the loading dock twice now from 4:00 a.m. to 6:00	11	Q And there's no green-screen wall?
12	a.m., and I can't it's been in the winter; so I can't see	12	A No green-screen wall, no.
13	a lot of people outside, but boy, you could certainly hear	13	Q Do you agree that each location is unique for
14	them inside, but I, I couldn't begin to tell you what	14	Costco gas stations?
15	numbers.	15	A No, I don't, I don't agree with that, no. I would say that Costco's, with the exception of this station, this,
16 17	Q Well, isn't it true that there are no outside workers, that they're all inside?	16 17	this proposed installation, Costco's site plans have a focus
18	A I saw plenty of outside workers moving in and out.	18	and a definitive approach where their differences have to do
19	So	19	with drain issues, but by and large, their approach is very,
20	Q And these were Costco employees or	20	very much the very much, I can't say like West Ox, but
20	A Costco employees.	20	for instance, in Beltsville, their gas station is reasonably
22	Q these were the truck drivers?	22	distant from the warehouse.
23	A Oh, the truck drivers, of course, but no, these	23	Q But putting aside, or including distance, I guess,
24	are Costco employees. They come out to talk to the truck	24	I mean, you haven't seen two Costco gas stations that are
25	drivers. Believe it or not, they actually have a picnic	25	identical, have you?
	- , - , - ,		· •

	Page 106		Page 108
1	A Well, I've seen so few of them. I really don't	1	A No.
2	I've seen Gateway, I've seen West Ox, I've seen Beltsville,	2	Q West Ox Road site?
3	and I've seen your plans for this proposal. That's it.	3	A No. No. No.
4	Q And you would agree that each of these stations	4	Q If that had to happen at Wheaton, would you
5	have different characteristics?	5	support it?
6	A I would say the closest relationship is West Ox	6	A This is, this is all
7	and Gateway, yes. So well, no, I'm not going to no.	7	MS. ROSENFELD: Objection. I
8	I'm going to say I don't, I can't really agree to that. The	8	THE WITNESS: high-in-the-sky stuff. I
9	characteristics are more site-determined than anything else.	9	MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Grossman, it's a totally
10	Q That's exactly my point, that each site determines	10	hypothetical question, and I have no idea what he's asking.
11	the characteristics of the gas station. You would agree on	11	Actually, two objections first, it's totally
12	that?	12	hypothetical, and second, I have no idea what he's asking.
13	A Yeah.	13	MR. GROSSMAN: Well
14	Q For example, if Costco has certain property rights	14	MS. CORDRY: I mean, it's one of those ones, it's
15	under their lease at the Wheaton Westfield Mall that are	15	one of those questions, if I had, if I had, you know, a
16	different than the one in Virginia that you talked about	16	shoe, I would do this, but I don't have a shoe and I
17	MS. ROSENFELD: Objection.	17	don't
18	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh, I can't address that.	18	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. I all right. I think
19	MS. ROSENFELD: Yes. He's talking about	19	that
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, he hasn't finished the	20	MS. CORDRY: I mean, it's like there are no
21	question yet	21	ponds there; there's nothing to be drained.
22	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay.	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. I think, I think she's not
23	MR. GROSSMAN: had you? So let him finish his	23	an expert; experts you can ask hypotheticals I think that
24	question, and then you can determine if you have an	24	goes a little bit far afield. So let's try to phrase it in
25	objection. Go ahead. You said, for example, if.	25	a way that's more susceptible to an answer.
	Page 107		Page 109
1	Page 107 MR. GOECKE: Yes. I lost my train of thought.	1	Page 109 MR. GOECKE: Okay.
1 2	-	1 2	-
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	Page 110		Page 112
1	THE WITNESS: I need the question repeated,	1	A No, not in my opinion.
2	unfortunately.	2	Q But you agree, they did pass the ZTA that created
3	MR. GROSSMAN: Go ahead.	3	a 300-foot buffer?
4	BY MR. GOECKE:	4	A Yeah, the Council
5	Q You're making me work on this one. Assuming what	5	Q Yes.
6	I told you is true, that Costco had to drain a pond on the	6	A passed ZTA 12-07 that created a 300-foot buffer
7	site of the West Ox Road site that you think is such a	7	from certain sensitive sites.
8	superb design, do you still hold that opinion about its	8	MR. GROSSMAN: Right, not from residences. So
9	superb design and construction?	9	MR. GOECKE: Not from residences.
10	A I can't what does, what does draining a pond	10	BY MR. GOECKE:
11	have to do with good site planning and, well, that's all,	11	Q And that
12	good site planning? What does a pond have to do with that?	12	A Lobby, though, I did to get residence included.
13	I'm missing something. I can't answer your question because	13	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand.
14	I don't understand.	14	BY MR. GOECKE:
15	Q Okay. So it doesn't, it doesn't change your	15	Q And in spite of your best efforts that the, your
16	opinion, I guess is what I'm hearing?	16	what you advocated did not, was not adopted by the
17	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, she said he couldn't she	17	Council?
18	couldn't answer the question.	18	A Well, Mr. Goecke, I was very involved in that. So
19	MR. GOECKE: Because she didn't okay.	19	I guess, I guess I that seems to be correct.
20	BY MR. GOECKE:	20	Q And you would agree that the proposed Costco gas
21	Q Moving on to the zoning text amendment, you read a	21	station complies with ZTA 12-07?
22	portion of a statement from Mr. Zion in which	22	MS. ROSENFELD: Could Mr. Goecke be more specific?
23	MR. GROSSMAN: Zyontz.	23	ZTA 12-07 encompassed a number of issues and not simply the
24	MR. GOECKE: I'm sorry?	24	one.
25	MR. GROSSMAN: Zyontz.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I don't think he has to be.
	Page 111		Page 113
1	MR. GOECKE: Zyontz.	1	I mean, she's given her opinion about what the zoning
1 2		1 2	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
	MR. GOECKE: Zyontz. MR. GROSSMAN: Jeffrey Zyontz. MR. GOECKE: Z-I-O-N-S-T?		I mean, she's given her opinion about what the zoning ordinance means in terms of, in terms of the health requirement. I think she can answer this question.
2	MR. GOECKE: Zyontz. MR. GROSSMAN: Jeffrey Zyontz. MR. GOECKE: Z-I-O-N-S-T? MR. GROSSMAN: T-Z.	2	I mean, she's given her opinion about what the zoning ordinance means in terms of, in terms of the health requirement. I think she can answer this question. THE WITNESS: Can you rephrase the question?
2 3	MR. GOECKE: Zyontz. MR. GROSSMAN: Jeffrey Zyontz. MR. GOECKE: Z-I-O-N-S-T? MR. GROSSMAN: T-Z. MS. CORDRY: Z-Y-O-N.	2 3	I mean, she's given her opinion about what the zoning ordinance means in terms of, in terms of the health requirement. I think she can answer this question.
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	Page 114		Page 116
-	other perticulates or emissions or taxing?	-	
1	other particulates or emissions or toxins?	1	sensitive groups.
2	A EPA?	2	A Uh-huh.
3	Q Yes. A I only focused on PM2.5. I can't speak to that.	3	Q And the recommendation there is, the following
4		4	groups should reduce prolonged or heavy outdoor exertion. A Uh-huh.
5	 Q Okay. A CASAC recommended a range of 11 to 13 micrograms. 	5	A Uh-huh. Q And that's the orange category.
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	A That's correct.
7			
8		8	o o y
9	Q Moving along to the documents you talked about regarding the air quality index, and I apologize, I'm not	9	the yellow category. A The yellow category is a moderate air quality, not
10 11	sure which exhibit number this is, but I'll hold it up so	10 11	good air quality, and unusually sensitive people should
12	that you can see it. This is the chart with	12	consider reduced, reducing heavy outdoor exertion.
13	A Oh, yeah.	13	Q Right, but you characterized yellow as unhealthy
14	Q the color-coded chart	14	when in reality it's the orange, red, and maroon or purple
15	A Right.	15	categories that are the only ones listed as that use the
16	Q showing the different levels.	16	word unhealthy.
17	MS. ROSENFELD: Number 425.	17	A Did I?
18	MR. GOECKE: Thank you.	18	MR. GROSSMAN: That's actually my recollection of
19	THE WITNESS: Oh, I think I may have been mistaken	19	what you said as well.
20	putting that away.	20	THE WITNESS: One day it's orange, unhealthy for
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Here, you can look at my copy if	21	sensitive groups, and 17 days as yellow, moderate caution
22	you promise to give it back. I'm not sure which page.	22	days.
23	Which page was that?	23	MR. GROSSMAN: No, I know, but then subsequently,
24	MR. GOECKE: It's not numbered.	24	when you discussed their recommendations, you characterized
25	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Particle pollution?	25	it as unhealthy. That's my recollection, but I understood
	- · ·		
	Page 115		Page 117
1	-		
1	The one that	1	the distinction. I saw the chart.
2	The one that THE WITNESS: Yeah.	1 2	
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	Page 118		Page 120
1	Q So this is page 9 of Exhibit 425.	1	MR. GOECKE: That is the point, thank you, and
2	A Yeah, uh-huh.	2	I'll move on.
3	Q So all of the days listed on this chart are either	3	BY MR. GOECKE:
4	green or yellow?	4	Q You also testified, Ms. Adelman, that certain
5	A That's correct.	5	information shows that Maryland has a background, I believe
6	Q So there's no unhealthy days listed on this chart?	6	you said, background of PM2.5 of 10.9 micrograms per cubic
7	A There are, yes, there are yellow days of moderate	7	meter, is that correct?
8	air quality.	8	A That's in the America Health Rankings.
9	Q Moderate air	9	Q Thank you.
10	A Uh-huh.	10	A The State of Maryland rated 40th out of 50 states
11	Q excuse me. And then turning to the	11	for high levels of particulate air pollution at 10.9
12	month-by-month	12	micrograms per cubic meter of air.
13	A Uh-huh.	13	Q And you agree that 10.9 is below the current EPA
14	Q charts that you talked about, there were	14	National Ambient Air Quality Standard?
15	A Now we're jumping to 2013.	15	A It is 1.1. micrograms below the current EPA
16	Q We're jumping to 2013, yes. So in the month of	16	standard.
17	June there was one day that was orange?	17	Q Yes. And how much of an increase at the Stephen
18	A That's correct.	18	Knolls School, for example, will the Costco gas station
19	Q No red, no purple?	19	increase that number?
20	A Dear God, hopefully not. If it's purple, none of	20	A I have no idea. I've looked at that as it will be
21	us go outside.	21	an increase, but what the increase is I couldn't tell you.
22	Q My point is that you testified that more than half	22	Q So is it your position that any increase is
23 24	the days were unhealthy when in reality only one day in the month of June was. Correct?	23 24	unhealthy? A Yes. Yes. At that site, any increase is
24 25	A Let me see. In June?	24	unhealthy because it is too close to residential homes, it
25	A Let me see. In June:	25	
	Page 119		Page 121
-	O Pight Thora's and day that's uphoalthy for	-	is too aloop to the aphenl and if you have a pollution
1	Q Right. There's one day that's unhealthy for sensitive groups.	2	is too close to the school and, if you have a pollution burden that is already extant at a site, one should not add
3	A Right, and 17 days as yellow, moderate caution	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4	days. That's over 50 percent of the month, Mr. Grossman.	4	Q And so if we assume that there's I believe
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. I think his distinction he's	5	
6	making is, I believe you used the word to describe that as	6	Knolls School of PM2.5 from the gas station would be .003
7	unhealthful, but he's just saying it really falls into	7	
8	either moderate or okay except for one day.	8	you looked at or relied on, did they show that to be an
9	THE WITNESS: But those are the words I used, as	9	unhealthy level?
10	yellow, moderate caution days; yellow	10	A I didn't read any articles that specifically
11	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, we all have a different	11	
12	recollection of that, but it doesn't	12	
13	THE WITNESS: But it's right here.	13	Q Did you read any articles about incremental
14	MR. GROSSMAN: it doesn't really matter.	14	increases at that low level?
15	THE WITNESS: Oh.	15	A I didn't read any articles that said that if you
16	MR. GROSSMAN: The record will speak for itself on	16	have an incremental increase, it is safe. I read articles
17	the point, but the point	17	that addressed that question, and my impression from those
18	THE WITNESS: Okay.	18	articles was that given that there is no known threshold
19	MR. GROSSMAN: the important point is that	19	below which everything is fine, adding, adding pollution to
20	the distinction he's making is that the days that are	20	any given site is not recommended.
21	specified on that chart indicate, except for one day, they	21	Q So, in your opinion, any, any additional pollution
22	were all in the green or the yellow. I think that's the	22	5
23	point.	23	be located is unacceptable?
24	THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, indeed, uh-huh.	24	A Yes.
25	MR. GROSSMAN: If that's not	25	Q Thank you.
1			

	Page 122		Page 124
1	MR. GOECKE: No further questions.	1	this morning.
2	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.	2	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
3	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Any redirect? I can't let	3	MS. HARRIS: May I clarify, though? So once
4	your husband cross-examine you because he's not here.	4	Ms. Cordry testifies, then Dr. Jison will testify?
5	THE WITNESS: Where is he?	5	MS. CORDRY: Yes.
6	MR. GROSSMAN: So	6	MS. ROSENFELD: Oh, yes.
7	MR. SHEVEIKO: He stepped out.	7	MS. HARRIS: And she will take about how long? Do
8	MR. GROSSMAN: we're going to have to skip him	8	you have a sense?
9	and go directly to any redirect.	9	MS. ROSENFELD: I'm going to guess, a couple of
10	THE WITNESS: He's probably gone to lunch.	10	hours on direct.
11	MR. GROSSMAN: Any redirect?	11	MS. HARRIS: Okay. And then Ms. Cordry goes back
12	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	12	on? Is that the way it was?
13	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	13	MS. ROSENFELD: No, no, cross-examination.
14	Q Ms. Adelman, when you testified that the station	14	MS. CORDRY: No, no. You can cross her, yes.
	complies with the ZTA, were you simply stating that the		-
15		15	MS. HARRIS: Right, but then MS. CORDRY: Right. Oh, right.
16	station complied with the 300	16	
17	MR. GROSSMAN: No, this is redirect. It's not	17	MS. HARRIS: after we're done Ms
18	you can't lead the witness that way.	18	MS. ROSENFELD: Yes.
19	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay. I have no further	19	MS. HARRIS: Dr. Jison, then Karen is
20	questions.	20	MS. CORDRY: Yes.
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. All right then, I thank you	21	MS. ROSENFELD: Yes. Yes.
22	very much, Mrs. Adelman. I'm	22	MS. CORDRY: I would doubt we'll get to me again
23	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Mr. Grossman.	23	today, but
24	MR. GROSSMAN: glad you finally got a chance to	24	MS. HARRIS: Okay. That's what I'm trying to
25	state your opinions and that of the Coalition. All right.	25	figure out because we hadn't we wanted one of our
	Page 123		Page 125
1		1	
1	So what's the pleasure of the group? Should we move	1	consultants to be here if you were going to be crossed, I
2	So what's the pleasure of the group? Should we move directly to Dr. Jison, or should we break for lunch?	2	consultants to be here if you were going to be crossed, I mean, direct testimony.
2 3	So what's the pleasure of the group? Should we move directly to Dr. Jison, or should we break for lunch? MS. CORDRY: Lunch.	2 3	consultants to be here if you were going to be crossed, I mean, direct testimony. MR. GROSSMAN: I wasn't quite sure what you're
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	Page 126		Page 128
1	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. You look like you have a	1	MS. HARRIS: Ms. Cordry's, yes.
2	MS. ROSENFELD: I understand that someone from the	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
3	community is here.	3	MS. HARRIS: There were three documents in
4	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand a gentleman from the	4	particular.
5	community appeared.	5	MR. GROSSMAN: Let's let Ms. Cordry take the
6	MS. CORDRY: Is that you?	6	stand, and we'll and duke it out.
7	MR. ERSLEV: Sorry?	7	(Witness previously sworn.)
8	MR. GROSSMAN: Are you, sir, are you the gentleman	8	MR. GROSSMAN: Ms. Cordry, you are still under
9	who said you wanted to testify?	9	oath
10	MR. ERSLEV: Yes.	10	THE WITNESS: Okay.
11	MR. GROSSMAN: And would you state your name and	11	MR. GROSSMAN: having testified before. You
12	address, please?	12	understand that?
13	MR. ERSLEV: Yes. My name is Henrik Erslev at	13	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
14	10610 Dunkirk Drive, Wheaton, Maryland 20902.	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. The problem I understand,	15	MS. HARRIS: So, first of all, there was one
16	initially this gentleman said he was here to represent an	16	document and I certainly understand updated information
17	MR. ERSLEV: Right.	17	so I believe there was a 2014 DOE document.
18	MR. GROSSMAN: association, and my staff	18	THE WITNESS: Yes.
19	informed him that they have to give at least 10 days' notice	19	MS. HARRIS: I have no, we have no issue with
20	and a statement has to be filed, explaining, and he	20	that; that's updated information. But there's, there were
21	indicated then that he would like to speak on behalf of	21	three documents, one of which was a document regarding a
22	himself, and my staff explained that we did have other	22	parking scenario, and it seems to me that there was this
23	people here who have been waiting around. And so he's	23	information has been in the file for, in the record for at
24	welcome to stay at the hearing and at the next session of	24	least six months and that Ms. Cordry has testified
25	the hearing and we try to fit you in	25	previously, there was no reason that this couldn't have been
	D (07		
	Page 127		Page 129
1		1	
1	MR. ERSLEV: Thank you.	1	presented previously
2	MR. ERSLEV: Thank you. MR. GROSSMAN: but there are other people who	2	presented previously THE WITNESS: Right.
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number was on the earlier document? THE WITNESS: I could probably find it while we're doing this. I rearranged the way I counted up the numbers	8	
THE WITNESS: I could probably find it while we're doing this. I rearranged the way I counted up the numbers	-	looks like the various traffic counts, and I'm not sure why,
doing this. I rearranged the way I counted up the numbers	9	having had the opportunity to testify once about traffic
	10	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
because I thought it wasn't very clear the first way in	11	MS. HARRIS: why we're rehashing things.
terms of what was before and what was after, but the basic	12	MR. GROSSMAN: What about that?
do we have the exhibit list?	13	THE WITNESS: Well, it is a further summarization
MS. ROSENFELD: Yes.	14	of the comparisons between what Mr. Guckert had done and
THE WITNESS: Can you find it there?	15	what we had done in the way that Mr. Sullivan has come back
MS. ADELMAN: Here's an exhibit list.	16	and testified about his numbers repeatedly, again and again
THE WITNESS: Okay. The basic, I mean, discussion	17	and again. This was some additional comparisons that I was
•		doing that I wanted to put in there that help illustrate
		this question of it also goes to Dr. Cole's testimony in
		terms of whether there's I think there was one question
-		in your mind, for instance, in his testimony, whether there
-		was, whether we had shown that the, in fact, the numbers
		were higher than what Mr. Guckert had said, and some of this
· · · · ·		comparison is just going to really showing very clearly how
		much more of these, the overall intersections were and where
···_ ···		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Page 131		Page 133
MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	1	the peak periods were and so forth.
MS. HARRIS: Then that leaves two documents. One	2	MS. HARRIS: But, I mean
is	3	MR. GROSSMAN: It sounds to me like something that
MS. ROSENFELD: Before we move on, is that exhibit	4	you've already covered, and I'm not sure that we need any
going to get a new number since it's a revision?	5	more
MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if it's a revision, we'll	6	THE WITNESS: I don't
probably just put a letter after it	7	MR. GROSSMAN: additional evidence on this,
MS. ROSENFELD: Okay.	8	this point. I don't
THE WITNESS: Right.	9	THE WITNESS: I can tell you, we I did not make
MR. GROSSMAN: if we can find out what number	10	these particular comparisons before because, if I had, I
it is.	11	wouldn't be wanting to put them in now. We've talked about
THE WITNESS: Yeah. I should be able to find it	12	some of them. Again, I don't think
as we're going through here. Okay.	13	MR. GROSSMAN: I know, but I think
MR. GROSSMAN: Plus it'll throw every page off in	14	THE WITNESS: this will take more than about
the	15	five or 10 minutes to go over that.
MS. ROSENFELD: Right.	16	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, but I mean, we can't have
MR. GROSSMAN: lengthy exhibit list and you'll	17	continually going back over the same area over and over
have to deal with an angry administrative staff, and I'm	18	again. I mean, in fairness, you testified at great length
going to refer them to you.	19	over all of these things. What's the other one?
MS. ADELMAN: She can deal with it.	20	MS. HARRIS: The final one is something, the
MR. GROSSMAN: They're very nice, though. You get	21	Integrated Science Assessment for Oxides of Nitrogen-Health
a break. I'll tell you what. Rather than have you do it on	22	Criteria. It's dated November 2013. So most particularly
the stand	23	about that one, on every single page of the document it
THE WITNESS: Yeah. I mean, I'm	24	says: Draft, do not cite or quote. So I'm not sure what
MS. HARRIS: Okay. So keep	25	there is to testify about that either.
et t in erit t term	n there would take probably about two minutes to just explain, again, what was there. I had said, when we left at hat time, that I would put a corrected exhibit in. So MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: that's what that is. MS. HARRIS: Okay. Well, I have less issue with hat than THE WITNESS: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MS. HARRIS: Then that leaves two documents. One s MS. ROSENFELD: Before we move on, is that exhibit going to get a new number since it's a revision? MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if it's a revision, we'll orobably just put a letter after it MS. ROSENFELD: Okay. THE WITNESS: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: if we can find out what number t is. THE WITNESS: Yeah. I should be able to find it as we're going through here. Okay. MR. GROSSMAN: lengthy exhibit list and you'll nave to deal with an angry administrative staff, and I'm going to refer them to you. MS. ADELMAN: She can deal with it. MR. GROSSMAN: They're very nice, though. You get a break. I'll tell you what. Rather than have you do it on he stand THE WITNESS: Yeah. I mean, I'm	n there would take probably about two minutes to just explain, again, what was there. I had said, when we left at hat time, that I would put a corrected exhibit in. So MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: that's what that is. MS. HARRIS: Okay. Well, I have less issue with hat than THE WITNESS: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MS. HARRIS: Then that leaves two documents. One s MR. GROSSMAN: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if it's a revision? MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if it's a revision? MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if it's a revision? MR. GROSSMAN: Well, if it's a revision, we'll orobably just put a letter after it MS. ROSENFELD: Okay. THE WITNESS: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: if we can find out what number t is. THE WITNESS: Yeah. I should be able to find it as we're going through here. Okay. MR. GROSSMAN: Plus it'll throw every page off in he MS. ROSENFELD: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: lengthy exhibit list and you'll nave to deal with an angry administrative staff, and I'm going to refer them to you. MS. ADELMAN: She can deal with it. MR. GROSSMAN: They're very nice, though. You get a break. I'll tell you what. Rather than have you do it on he stand THE WITNESS: Yeah. I mean, I'm

	Page 134		Page 136
1	THE WITNESS: Well	1	of citing any conclusions or fact-finding in it. What she's
2	MR. GROSSMAN: What's	2	saying is that it lists some studies and she might want to,
3	THE WITNESS: in the first place, I'm not going	3	she might want to have Dr. Jison reference the studies.
4	to testify about that, particularly. This is something	4	Now, her objection is that, I mean, Ms. Harris's
5	where, to the extent we referred to it what we put in as	5	objection is that if the studies were made previously, you
6	No. 1, this is a new document; so we certainly couldn't have	6	know, why weren't they given in advance if Dr. Jison is
7	testified about it before. It's the next stage in the	7	going to testify today.
8	process by the EPA to do its next round of revisions on NO2,	8	THE WITNESS: Well, we gave them 10 days of these
9	and it is their first draft of all the new studies they've	9	reports and the charts and the pages that have things that
10	gotten, what they're looking at, what they're doing, and so	10	Dr. Jison may reference. I mean, I'm not sure how many more
11	forth.	11	times we have to give that and
12	So we are, we to the extent we pulled some	12	MR. GROSSMAN: You're saying that you gave 10
13	studies from it or charts from it or something like that,	13	days' advanced notice of these particular studies? Is that
14	these are studies and charts and things like that that are	14	what you're saying?
15	in studies that can be referred to in and of themselves.	15	THE WITNESS: I pulled out of the 900 pages and
16	So, yes, we are definitely not going to try to ask you to,	16	l actually reviewed all of it briefly
17	at this point, take the draft analysis and considerations	17	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I saw the reference to the
18	they've made, but	18	THE WITNESS: Right.
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: I understand, because I	19	MR. GROSSMAN: 900-page study and then the
20	understand exactly what that says	20 21	summary that Ms. Rosenfeld forwarded to us. THE WITNESS: Right, and I pulled some pages out
21 22	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	21	of that, and they have charts or references of studies,
23	THE WITNESS: but to the extent it says here's	23	lists of studies and so forth that are ones that we can
24	a study, we can certainly say the study is out there and you	24	
25	can look at the study, even if it happens to be referenced	25	MS. HARRIS: I didn't count how many studies are
	Page 135		Page 137
1		1	-
1	Page 135 on that, you know, in that study. But we do want you to know that this approach is going on, that the analysis is	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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1	applicant's counsel has had the opportunity to review any	1	MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Grossman
2	studies upon which Dr. Jison is relying. And so that's the,	2	THE WITNESS: No, I have not testified about
3	that's the concern, and I'm just trying to ascertain whether	3	whether the traffic has become even worse during the holiday
4	or not this, whatever you forwarded, has sufficiently given	4	period, which is really a
5	any of that notice	5	MS. ROSENFELD: If I might interject, you know,
6	THE WITNESS: Right.	6	Mr. Sullivan's report relies a great deal on his estimations
	MR. GROSSMAN: and I'm, so far I haven't heard		as to what the peak hour of traffic will be and how many
7		7	
8	an answer quite to that. THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know. I mean, there	8	peak hours there might be with respect to pollution
9		9	concentrations, and at the time that those studies were
10	is a lot there to look at, yes, but this study this EPA	10	done, we had not been through a holiday season. We now
11	report did not come out until the very end of November. I	11	have. And I do think the holiday season is not a 24-hour
12	didn't find it until mid-December when I was doing my due	12	period of time; it's protracted; it extends over a number of
13	diligence to continue looking at what was going on in this	13	weeks and I do think that that information is directly
14	process.	14	relevant to the findings and the modeling assumptions that
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Let's keep that out for the time	15	Mr. Sullivan made, and I would ask that and it was not
16	being, because let's hear Dr. Jison's testimony and then	16	available to us. We could not have testified; we would have
17	whatever references she gives, and if there's an objection	17	been speculating, and I do think that that testimony is
18	made to whatever reference she gives, we'll deal with that	18	appropriate and relevant.
19	at that point, okay	19	MR. GROSSMAN: Of course, if this hearing ended in
20	MS. HARRIS: Okay.	20	December, it wouldn't have been available either.
21	MR. GROSSMAN: so we don't have to deal with	21	MS. ROSENFELD: If we had only had one report
22	100 studies that we don't know are going to be relied upon.	22	MR. GROSSMAN: I just, I mean, at what point
23	MS. HARRIS: Thank you. Okay. And then just to	23	MS. ROSENFELD: from Mr. Sullivan, it might
24	circle back and to clarify, so but for your clarification on	24	have been.
25	the parking chart, there'll be no further testimony	25	MR. GROSSMAN: at what point in the course of
	Page 139		Page 141
1		1	Ű
1	regarding traffic, is that correct?	1	this do we stop collecting information that is then added to
2	regarding traffic, is that correct? MR. GROSSMAN: That's Item No. 2 in the list. The	2	this do we stop collecting information that is then added to further extend the hearing procedure? This hearing has gone
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	Page 142		Page 144
1	the fundamental questions in the hearing	1	the highlighted excerpts from
2	MR. GROSSMAN: I know and there's been	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
3	THE WITNESS: to not be able to deal with the,	3	THE WITNESS: which I highlighted primarily
4	the worst traffic position	4	because this is small print and it's hard to find things and
5	MR. GROSSMAN: There's been ample evidence from	5	it does go on and on and on. But in any case, in looking at
6	the opposition on the point, and you've had two witnesses	6	the NO2, the Register discusses the fact that unlike PM2.5
7	testifying at great length on the point. So I just don't, I	7	which is a fairly generalized pollutant, is not
8	don't see that as a need to further supplement the record on	8	dramatically different from area to area that NO2 levels,
9	this point. There has to be a point at which we say the	9	on the other hand, have a fairly steep gradient of
10	data collection is over and we're going to look at the	10	exposures. So that the peak exposures on the roadways are
11	evidence that's been presented.	11	considerably higher than those a few hundred meters away; it
12	Okay. So what's today's event?	12	drops off fairly, fairly quickly over a several
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION	13	hundred-meter gradient. It discusses that at page 6479. It
14	THE WITNESS: Today was discussion about part of	14	talks about that, in general, at this point, they were
15	what's in the EPA regulation on NO2, in particular, and how	15	seeing that, overall, roadway concentrations might be about
16	that standard works and how it relates to the, to the	16	80 percent higher, on average, than concentrations away from
17	measurements on the mall and so forth. So, and this is	17	the roadways.
18	dealing with and this has been put into the record	18	MR. GOECKE: And just again, this is lay opinion
19	before. I'm sorry. I don't actually have the number right	19	about what the Federal Register says, or what
20	now, but the actually, let me move back, one thing.	20	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. What
21	First, the parking space comparison that we're going to be	21	MR. GOECKE: is this testimony right now?
22	amending is	22	THE WITNESS: Well, I
23	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	23	MR. GROSSMAN: we're talking first of all,
24	THE WITNESS: Exhibit 381.	24	which page are we looking at in the Federal
25	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Let me look back here. All	25	THE WITNESS: Okay. We're looking at page 6479,
	De 440		D 445
	Pade 143		Page 145
	Page 143		Page 145
1	right. So the amended parking space comparison will be	1	and I really
2	right. So the amended parking space comparison will be 381(a), and fortunately, it's on a page where there's room	2	and I really MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. And I see highlighted
2 3	right. So the amended parking space comparison will be 381(a), and fortunately, it's on a page where there's room at the bottom to expand. So	2 3	and I really MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. And I see highlighted THE WITNESS: Yes.
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	Page 146		Page 148
1	suggest that on slash near roadway NO2 concentrations could	1	concentrations could be 30 to 100 percent higher than those
2	be approximately 80 percent higher, on average, across	2	in the same area but away from the road. Are they saying on
3	locations than concentrations away from roadways and that	3	the on-road concentrations would be
4	roadway-associated environments could be responsible for the	4	THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes. Actually, let me go
5	majority of the peak NO2 hour exposures. It also goes on to	5	back
6	point out that monitors in the current network are not	6	MR. GROSSMAN: Well
7	really sited to measure these peak roadway concentrations.	7	THE WITNESS: let me go back to 6479 because it
8	So, at this point, in the rule they're discussing why	8	makes the same point there again, I think in a little more
9	they're going back, and this is this rule is discussing	9	clearer way. If you go back up to 6479, on the right-hand
10	why they put a one-hour peak kind of standard into place.	10	column there in the middle of 6479, there's a highlighted
11	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	11	section.
12	THE WITNESS: One of the things that Dr. Chase	12	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
13	mentioned is that, oh, because we didn't have a peak	13	THE WITNESS: And they say, say the middle
14	concentration.	14	section talks about an 80 percent average. On the
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	15	right-hand side, it says: As a result, we've identified a
16	THE WITNESS: And they are talking about dealing	16	range of concentration gradients in the technical literature
17	with this gradient, and on page 6494, 6493 and 94 it's	17	which indicate that, on average, peak NO2 concentrations on
18	discussing some more about this gradient and the levels of	18	or immediately adjacent to roads may typically be between 30
19	exposure and how they vary. I'll refer you to those, see if	19	and 100 percent greater than concentrations monitored in the
20	we can get the right place here. Okay. At the very bottom	20	same area but further away from the road.
21	of page 6493, it talks about the variability in the NO2	21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
22	concentration gradient, and it suggests that while the	22	THE WITNESS: So, in other words, the average
23	average was just 80 percent, that the concentrations could	23	MR. GROSSMAN: That is a clearer statement of the
24	be anywhere from 30 to 100 percent higher in the area but	24	other.
25	away from the roadway peaks.	25	THE WITNESS: Right.
	Page 147		5 40
			Page 149
1		1	· ·
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2	MR. GROSSMAN: I don't understand that reference. THE WITNESS: Okay.	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Right. THE WITNESS: Exactly. I'm sorry. I missed
2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: I don't understand that reference. THE WITNESS: Okay. MR. GROSSMAN: They, you're saying where are	2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: Right. THE WITNESS: Exactly. I'm sorry. I missed seeing that one the first time around.
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	Page 150		Page 152
			-
1	global incidence of	1	MR. GROSSMAN: If there's something in the
2	THE WITNESS: Okay.	2	language here that says we apply the rule as follows, I'll
3	MR. GROSSMAN: PM2.5 versus NO2 concentrations?	3	be happy to look at that.
4	THE WITNESS: I can go back to it's really not	4	THE WITNESS: Right, and
5	that important, the PM2.5. My real point here is trying to	5	MS. ROSENFELD: And I think what she's trying to
6	talk about the NO2.	6	do is point you to the sections of the rule that do that.
7	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	7	MR. GROSSMAN: That's fine. I don't think that's
8	THE WITNESS: I can find you something that says	8	exactly what she was doing. So
9	that PM2.5 is much more globally there, but my point was	9	THE WITNESS: Okay.
10	simply, the NO2 regulations, in terms of dealing with, are	10	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay.
11	dealing with this concentration gradient, and it goes	11	THE WITNESS: So far all I've done is say the
12	through how they set the standard and how the standard is	12	first part of what the EPA was doing in doing its rule is to
13	supposed to be applied.	13	explain that they're setting the rule in view of the fact
14	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I guess my question is,	14	that they're dealing with this fairly steep concentration
15	what's your expertise to tell me how to apply an EPA	15	gradient. That's all I've said so far
16	standard as opposed to	16	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
17	THE WITNESS: The rule says it, and I'm trying to	17	THE WITNESS: and I've pointed you to the
18	go through the rule and come to where we, what	18	place, some of the places in the rule where they say that.
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Why isn't this testimony from one	19	MR. GROSSMAN: I don't want to put too fine a
20	of the opposition experts on this area, not	20	point on this, but I think you're putting too fine a point
21	THE WITNESS: Because none of them are expert in	21	on this. My feeling is that what you're doing here is, is
22	reading legal documents. None of them want to try to	22	going beyond what my analysis is or should be in this case
23	interpret a document. They want to tell you about what the EPA measurements were. I'm walking you through the document	23 24	probably. MS. ROSENFELD: In
24	and the rule.	24 25	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm not going to cut it off because
25		25	MR. GROSSMAN. THE HOLYONG TO CULLE OF DECAUSE
	Page 151		Page 153
1	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I think there's a difference	1	
2	between walking me through the document and giving your own	2	Ms. Cordry has to say on the point, but there is a national
3	perception	3	standard out there and I'm going to try to apply that
4	THE WITNESS: I am not	4	national standard. I'm not sure that this background
5	MR. GROSSMAN: and that's the, that's my	5	information, as to how it was developed, in effect, is going
6	concern here.	6	to really help me apply that standard as opposed to just
7	THE WITNESS: Okay. I am not trying to give you	7	applying it, but
8	anything that is not in this document.	8	THE WITNESS: Okay.
9	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	9	MS. ROSENFELD: And I proffer to you, in the
10	MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Grossman, if I might	10	context of Ms. Cordry walking you through this regulation,
11 12	interject, I mean MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.	11	that the standard is not as black and white as you might think, that
13	MS. ROSENFELD: you've seen the rules. This is	12 13	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
13 14	excerpted from a much larger rule	14	MS. ROSENFELD: there's more nuanced
14 15	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	14	application of that, and so that's why we're walking you
15	MS. ROSENFELD: and to this really is just	16	through this particular piece
17	designed to walk you through the different pieces of the EPA	17	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. Well, I'm
18	regulation with respect to NO2 and monitoring and how the	18	MS. ROSENFELD: of this rule for this one
19	EPA applies its guidelines with respect to monitoring.	19	pollutant.
20	And	20	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm listening.
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Then what I need is the citation to	20	MS. ROSENFELD: Thanks.
22	the portion that says how they apply their rule. My concern	22	MS. CORDRY: Okay. All right.
23	is that you have a non-expert in this area trying to tell me	22	MR. GOECKE: And we would object to this testimony
23 24	her opinion as to how the EPA applies the rules.	23 24	for the reasons you stated, Mr. Grossman.
27	nor opinion do to now the LL / applies the fulles.		-
25	MS_ROSENFELD: Well	25	
25	MS. ROSENFELD: Well	25	THE WITNESS: Okay. If I give you

	Page 154		Page 156
1	MR. GROSSMAN: All right, but I well, I don't	1	the standard on the roadway at this high of a point, knowing
2	know that when the reasons I stated were my concerns	2	that that will mean that the area standards will be lower if
3	about whether or not this goes to something that is beyond	3	there's this gradient. Okay? They say that several times
4	what I, in effect, should be applying and whether this	4	in here on 6394.
5	witness is giving me her own expert opinion when she's not	5	One of the things I just said is, look, if it was
6	an expert, qualified as an expert in the area, but let's	6	an absolute number that the roadway was always exactly twice
7	hear what she has to say and then we can make that	7	as much as the peak, you could set one at 50 and you'd know
8	MR. GOECKE: Well, may I further my objection	8	the other one would be 100 or you could set it at 100 and
9	then? So this document talks about the process the EPA	9	know the other one would be 50. Because there's some
10	underwent in formulating its standards, which I think is not	10	variability, they say it makes the analysis a little more
11	relevant to these proceedings, nor is she qualified to	11	complicated. So they had to look at these two different
12	testify about it. If the opposition wants to brief this as	12	approaches of which way do we set: do we set an absolute
13	a legal issue instead of her giving legal opinions from the	13	peak number in order to keep the other exposures lower, or
14	witness stand, then they may do that, I think	14	do we set an area-wide number with the assumption that that
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	15	will keep the peak down? Then they as I say, that's
16	MR. GOECKE: but I think that in this format	16	discussed in detail on 6493 and 6494.
17	it's inappropriate.	17	One, the first approach that they looked at was to
18	MS. ROSENFELD: Well	18	set a maximum roadway peak concentration between 80 to 100
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, and I'm you don't have to	19	parts per billion, which would translate into 150 to 190
20	say anything more because I think that I'm going to	20	micrograms per meter cubed the 100 parts per billion, one
21	listen to what she has to say on this, and we'll weight it	21	hundred ninety is
22	accordingly, depending on whether or not it is, in effect,	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Right. I remember.
23	an unexpert expert opinion or it is going beyond or it's actually satisfying what Ms. Rosenfeld says it'll satisfy,	23	THE WITNESS: what we have. Alternatively,
24 25	which is that the regulation is not as black and white as I	24 25	they said, we can set an area-wide NO2 concentration between 50 to 75 parts per billion, which would be intended to limit
2.5	which is that the regulation is not as black and white as r	23	
	Page 155		Page 157
1	Page 155 might think and therefore this is necessary to understand	1	
1 2		1 2	
	might think and therefore this is necessary to understand		the roadway exposures to that same 100. In other words, if
2	might think and therefore this is necessary to understand the application of the regulation as distinguished from how it was derived THE WITNESS: Right.	2	the roadway exposures to that same 100. In other words, if you set one at 50 and it was 100 percent higher, then you would know you would never go beyond 100 parts per billion on the roadway, or you could set if it was only 30
2 3	might think and therefore this is necessary to understand the application of the regulation as distinguished from how it was derived THE WITNESS: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: because how it was derived	2 3	the roadway exposures to that same 100. In other words, if you set one at 50 and it was 100 percent higher, then you would know you would never go beyond 100 parts per billion
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	Page 158		Page 160
1	words, the concentrations away from the roads in the area,	1	THE WITNESS: Right.
2	the peak but over the overall area, not the peak peak, but	2	MR. GROSSMAN: What is it that, that you're, point
3	the peak area-wide this got really, I had to keep	3	
4	scratching my brain, while I was reading this, to keep these	4	THE WITNESS: Okay.
5	two peaks separately but the peak area-wide NO2	5	MR. GROSSMAN: the spot in the regulations that
6	concentrations, and this is a quote again, considerably	6	you want me to look at that shows me how I should interpret
7	below those measured in locations where key U.S.	7	that rule.
8	epidemiological studies have reported associations with more	8	THE WITNESS: Okay. The point is that this is a
9	serious respiratory effects, as indicated by increased	9	standard that says there is a violation under the EPA if
10	emergency department visits and hospital admissions, and	10	anywhere in an area goes above 190, and I'm going to come
11	refers to levels in the range of 93 to 112 parts per	11	back to the charts in just a moment, but it is not saying
12	billion.	12	that we expect any particular point that every point in
13	MR. GOECKE: I'm sorry. Where are we now?	13	the area must be above 190 in order to have a problem.
14	THE WITNESS: This is on 6494, I believe, yeah,	14	They're saying, if anywhere in a general area is above 190,
15	6494, and it is	15	there's a problem because that means exposures in the area
16	MR. BRANN: Middle column, towards	16	near there are probably also going to be exceeding the
17	MR. GOECKE: Which column?	17	levels that we consider problematic, and they make clear
18	THE WITNESS: Yeah, let me find this.	18	that they consider it problematic to be having levels in the
19	MR. BRANN: Middle, down at the bottom.	19	range of 50 to 75 parts per billion. That's why we're
20	MR. GOECKE: The bottom paragraph?	20	limiting the very peakest concentrations to no more than
21	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure if I got it all	21	190.
22	highlighted or not. Oh, I'm sorry. Actually, I'm sorry,	22	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
23	yeah, it is on 6494. I turned the page too far, yeah. In	23	THE WITNESS: So, in other words, this regulation
24	the middle of the middle column there, at the bottom of the	24	is not saying you can have 190 everywhere in the area. So
25	middle column on 6494: The Administrator also noted that a	25	I'll come back to the exposure charts in just a moment.
	Page 159		Page 161
1		1	
1	standard level at or somewhat below 100 parts per billion,	1	MR. GOECKE: I object to that characterization. I
	standard level at or somewhat below 100 parts per billion, and so forth of what I was quoting there. And it refers to		MR. GOECKE: I object to that characterization. I don't think that's what it says.
2	standard level at or somewhat below 100 parts per billion, and so forth of what I was quoting there. And it refers to studies where the 99th percentile of the one-hour	2	MR. GOECKE: I object to that characterization. I don't think that's what it says. THE WITNESS: It absolutely says 190 anywhere in
2 3	standard level at or somewhat below 100 parts per billion, and so forth of what I was quoting there. And it refers to	2 3	MR. GOECKE: I object to that characterization. I don't think that's what it says. THE WITNESS: It absolutely says 190 anywhere in the area.
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2 3 4 5	standard level at or somewhat below 100 parts per billion, and so forth of what I was quoting there. And it refers to studies where the 99th percentile of the one-hour contributions were in the range of 93 to 112 parts per billion.	2 3 4 5	MR. GOECKE: I object to that characterization. I don't think that's what it says. THE WITNESS: It absolutely says 190 anywhere in the area. MR. GOECKE: That's her opinion.
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	Page 162		Page 164
1	that was done in November, and here, I made copies of these	1	MR. GROSSMAN: but I'd prefer, if I'm going to
2	because these are all, have been in the record already.	2	reach a conclusion, to see a chart that says what you're
3	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	3	saying.
4	THE WITNESS: This is	4	THE WITNESS: We will come to that one. We'll
5	MR. GROSSMAN: This is	5	come to that one.
6	THE WITNESS: Figure 1-16 from, I believe this	6	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
7	was Exhibit 15	7	THE WITNESS: This was his original one.
8	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	8	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
9	THE WITNESS: was his original report. If you	9	THE WITNESS: This one did not show a 190. In
10	look at this one, which was done with the incorrect	10	December of 2012, there was an exhibit put in, and I think
11	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	11	this, this one I do not believe has been the December 12
12	THE WITNESS: background	12	report was put in and then they withdrew it, but this is
13	MS. ADELMAN: Right.	13	the
14	THE WITNESS: numbers, this particular one	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
15	shows levels on the roadways and around the station. It	15	THE WITNESS: equivalent chart from the
16	does not show an isopleth going above 175, and it doesn't	16	December 12th chart, and this one they drew
17	show you what the max is. So	17	MR. GOECKE: I'm sorry. Do you have copies of
18	MR. GOECKE: And I'm sorry. This is Exhibit 116,	18	this?
19	you said?	19	THE WITNESS: Yes. If you could give her that
20	THE WITNESS: Yes	20	one, please.
21	MR. GOECKE: Okay.	21	MS. ROSENFELD: Oh, which one was this?
22	THE WITNESS: Figure 1-16, yeah, out of	22	MR. GOECKE: December 2012.
23	Exhibit	23	THE WITNESS: This is the one that's labeled
24	MS. ROSENFELD: 1-16.	24	December 18th, 2012.
25	MR. GOECKE: Okay.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: And then they, he substituted the
	Page 163		Page 165
1	THE WITNESS: I believe this is	1	January 1. Is that what you're talking about?
2	MR. GROSSMAN: 1-16.	2	MS. ROSENFELD: Oh, maybe wait. Maybe
3	THE WITNESS: Yes.	3	MS. HARRIS: Michele, I think you gave us the
4	MR. GOECKE: As part of the November 2012 report.	4	wrong one first.
5	THE WITNESS: Right	5	MS. ROSENFELD: I gave you the wrong one the first
6	MR. GROSSMAN: Out of the Sullivan report.	6	time. Okay.
7	THE WITNESS: which I believe is Exhibit 15.	7	THE WITNESS: Right, and I will
8	This one, as I say, in particular, does not show an isopleth	8	MS. ROSENFELD: This is the November
9	above 175, but again, as we remember, this one has a	9	THE WITNESS: Right.
10	background level which is 70 micrograms per meter cubed too	10	MS. ROSENFELD: I thought she said December.
11	small. So, at a minimum, you're adding the 70 on to these	11	Hold on.
12	various numbers here, which means clearly on the roadways	12	THE WITNESS: Right. No, I want the well,
13	you're well above 190 and also in that central area there	13	they've got the November one and then the December one.
14	you're well above	14	MS. ROSENFELD: That's the first one. You have
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Wait one second. At a minimum,	15	November. Then you have December.
16	you're adding the 70? Well, I didn't follow that.	16	THE WITNESS: Yes.
17	THE WITNESS: Okay. If you remember, this was	17	MS. ROSENFELD: Right.
18	when we had this was done when we had the incorrect	18	MR. GOECKE: So November is Exhibit 15
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	19	THE WITNESS: Right.
20	THE WITNESS: So rather than 98 micrograms per	20	MR. GOECKE: and then the December one is what
21	meter cubed in the background, it should actually be I	21	exhibit?
22	mean, instead of 28 micrograms, it should actually be 98.	22	THE WITNESS: It would be a new exhibit.
23	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, I remember the translation	23	MS. ROSENFELD: No, no, no, no.
24	problem and the correction	24	THE WITNESS: This one I put in simply to show
1			
25	THE WITNESS: Right.	25	that in December

	Page 166		Page 168
1	MR. GOECKE: Wait. This	1	MR. GROSSMAN: showing it before the gas
2	MS. ROSENFELD: Wait. Wait.	2	station?
3	MR. BRANN: Wait. Wait, wait.	3	THE WITNESS: No, this is the one that has the gas
4	THE WITNESS: Okay.	4	station included.
5	MS. ROSENFELD: Wait.	5	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
6	MR. GOECKE: There's no exhibit or	6	THE WITNESS: Now, there's a sufficient distance
7	THE WITNESS: Right. This would be a new exhibit	7	there, that it's fairly unlikely that the gas station
8	number, December 16th, 2012.	8	actually is having any particular effect on the roadways
9	MS. ROSENFELD: December 16th	9	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
10	THE WITNESS: Oh, no. I'm sorry, December 18th,	10	THE WITNESS: I'll, that's my opinion.
11	2012.	11	Mr. Chase or Mr. Sullivan
12	MS. ROSENFELD: December 18th, 2012, which came	12	MR. GROSSMAN: They'll take that opinion.
13	from his December report	13	THE WITNESS: Right. If Mr. Chase or Mr. Sullivan
14	THE WITNESS: Report.	14	wants to dispute that, you can, but, but my guess is that I
15	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, there was a December report	15	don't think anybody would dispute that this gas station is
16	that was	16	not having any particular effect up on University or Georgia
17	MS. ROSENFELD: which did have an exhibit	17	there in terms of changing those levels.
18	number. So	18	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, since you raised that point,
19	MR. GOECKE: I thought it did, yes.	19	let me ask you this question. If it is not let's say,
20	THE WITNESS: Oh, did it?	20	let's say there's something that's 195 on the roadway
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.	21	THE WITNESS: Right.
22	THE WITNESS: Oh, it did? Okay. I'm sorry.	22	MR. GROSSMAN: and the gas station is not
23	MS. ROSENFELD: Of course it did.	23	having any effect on it. How would I factor that in in
24	MR. GROSSMAN: But then they withdrew the report	24	terms of my applying the standard to this gas station?
25	and substituted the January 2013 report.	25	THE WITNESS: The factoring which you would do is
	Page 167		Page 169
1	THE WITNESS: Right.	1	that this area is already out of compliance with the.
1	THE WITNESS: Right. MR. GOECKE: Correct.	1 2	that this area is already out of compliance with the, with the EPA standard, overall.
	MR. GOECKE: Correct.		with the EPA standard, overall.
2	-	2	with the EPA standard, overall. MR. GROSSMAN: In one isolated spot and you
2 3	MR. GOECKE: Correct. THE WITNESS: But I put this one in simply to show	2 3	with the EPA standard, overall. MR. GROSSMAN: In one isolated spot and you
2 3 4	MR. GOECKE: Correct. THE WITNESS: But I put this one in simply to show that in December they drew an additional isopleth line which	2 3 4	with the EPA standard, overall. MR. GROSSMAN: In one isolated spot and you consider that to be a violation from what you testified.
2 3 4 5	MR. GOECKE: Correct. THE WITNESS: But I put this one in simply to show that in December they drew an additional isopleth line which shows that in the roadways, even without the correction,	2 3 4 5	with the EPA standard, overall. MR. GROSSMAN: In one isolated spot and you consider that to be a violation from what you testified. THE WITNESS: It says you should not be above 190
2 3 4 5 6	MR. GOECKE: Correct. THE WITNESS: But I put this one in simply to show that in December they drew an additional isopleth line which shows that in the roadways, even without the correction, they were showing it was at 190 at that point. And this	2 3 4 5 6	with the EPA standard, overall. MR. GROSSMAN: In one isolated spot and you consider that to be a violation from what you testified. THE WITNESS: It says you should not be above 190 anywhere in the area.
2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. GOECKE: Correct. THE WITNESS: But I put this one in simply to show that in December they drew an additional isopleth line which shows that in the roadways, even without the correction, they were showing it was at 190 at that point. And this was, this chart was withdrawn, never any explanation given.	2 3 4 5 6 7	with the EPA standard, overall. MR. GROSSMAN: In one isolated spot and you consider that to be a violation from what you testified. THE WITNESS: It says you should not be above 190 anywhere in the area. MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I know. That's
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	Page 170		Page 172
1	that, you can sort of really see what happens. The roadways	1	you're above the standard, you're not supposed to be adding
2	are there at 190. You see it dropping off, away from the	2	to the standard. And, again, let me start with this: This
3	roadways, and then which is what would have happened	3	is, this is the case where we have not gotten to the point
4	without the gas station and then you see this gas	4	where it's above the standard back at the gas station. This
5	station, and as it drops off, all of a sudden it spikes back	5	was just talking, under their incorrect standard, they were
6	up again right at the gas station and you have a new source	6	even having a problem
7	of additional pollutions going	7	MR. GROSSMAN: Right, but I'm saying, even if we
8	MR. GROSSMAN: But no, but go back to my, my	8	assume that it's, it's measuring 220 instead of 190, I'm
9	THE WITNESS: Okay.	9	saying, how do I apply your interpretation of the EPA
10	MR. GROSSMAN: question, and that is, let's	10	standards to the gas station application here if in fact
11	assume that you're correct in your interpretation that based	11	it's conceded that the gas station would not anywhere cause
12	on EPA regulations, an exceedance anywhere is considered to	12	an exceedance of the standards I know you may dispute
13	be an exceedance of the regulation but that exceedance is	13	that it wouldn't but if that's the case?
14	not affected at all by the gas station. How do I factor in	14	THE WITNESS: Okay. Because, if the standard says
15	that	15	you're not supposed to exceed 190 anywhere
16	THE WITNESS: Okay. What I would	16	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
17	MR. GROSSMAN: Let me finish the question.	17	THE WITNESS: because we are trying to keep the
18	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.	18	levels everywhere far below 190, then that means everywhere
19	MR. GROSSMAN: How do I factor that into the	19	in this area we're already in exceedance of the standard
20	question of whether or not I find the, that the gas station	20	before we put the gas station in. Now, when we add the gas
21	special exception is going to affect somebody's health?	21	station on top of an area that's already out of compliance
22	THE WITNESS: Well, what I would factor in is that	22	with the EPA standards, you're adding an additional
23	if you're above the EPA standards in an area, you should not	23	pollution source that is creating an additional violation
24	be adding an additional pollution source.	24	above and beyond what is already there. And I think it's
25	MR. GROSSMAN: Even if it doesn't have any impact	25	we've certainly been from the position that if the area is
	Dr		D (72)
	Page 171		Page 173
1		1	-
1	on that area that	1	out of compliance, you shouldn't be adding more pollution to
2	on that area that THE WITNESS: No, no. No. What I'm saying is the	2	out of compliance, you shouldn't be adding more pollution to it.
2 3	on that area that THE WITNESS: No, no. No. What I'm saying is the station here may not have an impact up on people living on	2 3	out of compliance, you shouldn't be adding more pollution to it. MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I'll tell you right now, I
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	Page 174		Page 176
1	above 150, 200 feet off, and so forth. All of these are the	1	MS. ADELMAN: Michele, it's right here.
2	standards that are being exceeded.	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Right
3	Now, the gas station, at this point, is clearly	3	MS. ROSENFELD: Yes, I got it.
4	raising those levels. Back here yes, the people living	4	THE WITNESS: On Georgia Avenue
5	right up here have their own problems absent the gas	5	MR. GROSSMAN: Oh.
6	station, those levels would have continued to drop off and	6	MS. HARRIS: Just to be clear, you're talking
7	you would have continued to have the kind of low levels that	7	about the first sheet that says, Rural Dispersion? Is that
8	you have back here. When you add the gas station in, now	8	the one you're talking about?
9	all of a sudden those areas spike way up and you have people	9	THE WITNESS: Yes. The one that says, Figure 1.
10	who were well away from the roadways now being put in a	10	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
11	situation as bad as or worse than the roadways. And if	11	THE WITNESS: And then about halfway down on that
12	we're not supposed to exceed on the roadways, we're not	12	right-hand side there, the contour that comes out there has
13	supposed to exceed with the gas station. And	13	a 300 marked on it. It's on the right-hand side, this
14	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	14	contour here.
15	THE WITNESS: if you look at then his August	15	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
16	report	16	THE WITNESS: So, yes, we are, under his original
17	MR. GROSSMAN: This is the August 2013 report?	17	assumptions and with the proper calculation of the
18	THE WITNESS: Yes	18	background under Mr. Sullivan's original background
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	19	calculation, with the proper multiplication being used, and
20	THE WITNESS: which I believe is 255.	20	using the rural dispersion factor
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Do you have a copy of that page?	21	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
22	MS. ROSENFELD: I do.	22	THE WITNESS: you have levels, very high
23	THE WITNESS: Yeah, here.	23	levels, very problematic levels on the roadways, which means
24	MR. GOECKE: Thank you.	24	we're seriously problematic in this area and you really
25	THE WITNESS: Here it is.	25	shouldn't be adding additional pollution sources.
	Page 175		Page 177
1	Page 175 MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you.	1	Page 177 MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
1 2		1	
	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you.		MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
2	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. MR. GOECKE: 255?	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: I would be happy to tell you what
2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. MR. GOECKE: 255? THE WITNESS: Yes.	2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: I would be happy to tell you what the urban version of this is, but Mr. Sullivan has never
2 3 4	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. MR. GOECKE: 255? THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. GOECKE: All right.	2 3 4	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: I would be happy to tell you what the urban version of this is, but Mr. Sullivan has never prepared that. So I can't give you the urban version of
2 3 4 5 6	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. MR. GOECKE: 255? THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. GOECKE: All right. THE WITNESS: So this is the one that is	2 3 4 5 6	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: I would be happy to tell you what the urban version of this is, but Mr. Sullivan has never prepared that. So I can't give you the urban version of this particular chart, but again, what you see is, as the
2 3 4 5 6	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. MR. GOECKE: 255? THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. GOECKE: All right. THE WITNESS: So this is the one that is essentially, Figure 1 is the corrected version of the charts	2 3 4 5 6	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: I would be happy to tell you what the urban version of this is, but Mr. Sullivan has never prepared that. So I can't give you the urban version of this particular chart, but again, what you see is, as the levels drop off, as you would expect them to do, all of a
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	Page 178		Page 180
1	seeing all the way out to 135 is well into the second	1	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, it wasn't the original. He
2	level and third level of homes there; 125, still out there.	2	did both ways.
3	The regulation makes clear that it is not saying that it's	3	THE WITNESS: No, he didn't do both ways
4	fine to have levels of 125 to 135. It's saying there are	4	originally.
5	still health effects that are going to be visible there and	5	MR. GROSSMAN: I think originally he did
6	we are setting the level at 190 any place in the area in	6	THE WITNESS: There is no urban isopleth chart
7	order to keep the levels in the entire area well below 190.	7	anywhere done in November, December, and January.
8	So that's the standard that you're being asked to	8	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Go ahead.
9	deal with and that's the way the standard is supposed to be	9	THE WITNESS: There were a few points, 16 points
10	applied. It is not simply a, if it's if you can't find a	10	that he eventually gave us in August
11	190 at any given spot, it doesn't count. One ninety is the	11	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
12	peak point, and it's supposed to fall off from there. And,	12	THE WITNESS: but there's no chart anywhere,
13	again, if you go back, the other two pages there were	13	similar to this, done for an urban dispersion model.
14	Figures 9 and 10, the urban and rural dispersions, using a	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
15	lower background, using a, a, all sorts of different factors	15	THE WITNESS: That's why I said I can't give you a
16	and so forth. I mean, the one thing that's interesting here	16	lot of comparisons, because we don't have it, and these
17	is that these charts now no longer show the roadways. So I	17	charts now no longer go out and show you the whole area.
18	can't tell you, again, on these what the roadway numbers are	18	But starting with this one, under the rural model, you have
19	going to be.	19	the 200 at the center; so we're exceeding. It goes out.
20	MS. ROSENFELD: And, Ms. Cordry, you're talking	20	You have 170 in the backyards and 160, a couple of isopleths
21	about	21	that aren't labeled. I'll assume they're 150 and 140. So
22	THE WITNESS: The second two the second and	22	in the backyard of, say, for instance, Mr. Sheveiko's home,
23	third page of that MS. ROSENFELD: Figure 9 and Figure 10 of the	23	it's 140. When he or his mother is out there for hours on
24 25	handout that's	24 25	end, she's gardening out there for hours on end, she's at a level which the EPA clearly says we're trying to avoid
25		25	level which the LLA clearly says were trying to avoid
	Page 179		Page 181
1	THE WITNESS: Again, these are in the August	1	having, because we're trying to not have peak exposures ever
2	report. These are the ones where all of a sudden we're just	2	go above 190.
3	doing a little bull's-eye right at the station and we're not	3	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, once again, that's where I
4	measuring out on the roadways anymore.	4	have the problem. I understand your point, but I have a
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	5	problem with interpreting it the way you do. And you are
6	THE WITNESS: But the kind of factors that he was	6	THE WITNESS: Well, I
7	changing to get to these, to these charts are not factors	7	MR. GROSSMAN: interpreting it as saying that
8	that affected the roadways. So there's no particular reason	8	even a 140 is above the EPA guidance because somewhere in
9	to think the roadway numbers are going to change	9	the area it's above 190.
10	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	10	THE WITNESS: That's exactly I'm going to ask
11 12	THE WITNESS: from what they were. So, again, I can tell you that even with these changes, he's likely to	11 12	you to read MR. GROSSMAN: I understand. I
13	still have the roadway numbers at 300 on the rural	13	THE WITNESS: I'm not going to ask you to
14	dispersion. Again, since he's never done an urban	14	decide this, this minute.
15	dispersion, I can't tell you what the roadway numbers are	15	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand what you're saying. I
16	there, but you've got a lot of pollution coming in. There's	16	don't, I don't read it that way, but I'll listen to I
17	a long way between 300 and 190. So there's a long way you'd	17	listened to you say it, your evidence is in the record, and
18	have to go before you had any possibility the roadway wasn't	18	we'll go on from there.
19	going to be a problem.	19	THE WITNESS: I would ask you to read it again
20	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	20	very carefully and read what the standard says, because
21	THE WITNESS: So looking at these particular	21	standards can be set in many different ways and this one
22	charts, if you, again, stay with the rural dispersion	22	makes very clear the difference between a peak point
23	which was the original way we did this and where it's	23	anywhere and an area-wide concentration.
24	dispersing back into the neighborhood, you're 200 at the	24	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand. I understand your
25	center there	25	point. You said it a couple of times
1		1	

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1	THE WITNESS: Okay.	1	MS. ROSENFELD: And depending on where it's
2	MR. GROSSMAN: maybe even three times, and I	2	located and the impact it would have here, it may well be it
3	understand your point.	3	shouldn't be approved, but my point is this: We are in a
4	THE WITNESS: And when you say I am setting a peak	4	special exception setting and there is a specific finding,
5	at 190 because that will keep the area-wide	5	and so I just didn't want you to leave with the thought that
6	concentrations	6	you couldn't build anything anywhere if you're at this
7	MR. GROSSMAN: You don't have to say it again.	7	level. We're talking about this specific regulatory
8	You've said it three times, maybe now four.	8	proceeding.
9	THE WITNESS: All right. So, in any case, even	9	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, wait a minute. You're saying
10	the urban dispersion model shows the number going down, as	10	you can build it as a matter of right under zoning, but
11	high as 110 in the backyards, and again, that's still a	11	you're suggesting that you would be, at the very least,
12	level of about 60 parts per billion, which is still within	12	violating the spirit of the EPA regulations if you built it
13	the range of what they're saying: we are trying to keep	13	anywhere in the zone, anything, that anything that would
14	this below these levels because we have seen health effects	14	create any pollution anywhere in this zone, if you're in
15	at these kind of levels	15	this area, if
16	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	16	MS. ROSENFELD: And I
17	THE WITNESS: and that is exactly what we're	17	MR. GROSSMAN: because there's an exceedance on
18	trying to deal with here. So when you are looking at these	18	Georgia Avenue.
19	numbers and, again, I will ask you to read those portions	19	MS. ROSENFELD: And I would agree that you would
20	of, the highlighted portions of here again it is not	20	be violating the spirit of the regulation, but I also would
21	saying that if you're below 190, there's	21	submit to you that there's no regulatory way to prevent that
22	MR. GROSSMAN: You don't have to say it again.	22	from happening, you know. So
23	THE WITNESS: Okay. That is what my conclusion	23	MR. GROSSMAN: Maybe. I mean, it would apply to
24	piece is and that's what	24	every drive-through restaurant, which requires a special
25	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	25	exception in the area. So I'm not sure that that's correct,
	Page 183		Page 185
1	THE WITNESS: we are dealing with here.	1	but you know, I just find, I I will look at that
2	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	2	regulation again, but I find it difficult to accept that
3	MS. ROSENFELD: Mr. Grossman, there's one comment	3	interpretation of the intent of the regulation being that
4	that you made that I'd like to respond to, and	4	prohibitive
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	5	MS. ROSENFELD: And here you're talking about
6	MS. ROSENFELD: it was your statement that if	6	MR. GROSSMAN: as Ms. Cordry suggested.
7	you're above the peak, that you can't ever add anything; you	7	MS. ROSENFELD: Here you're talking about a
8	can't add a hamburger stand, I think, was your example, but	8	specific area where you do have roadway monitors that are at
9	that's not the case. If you wanted to build a hamburger	9	or above that point. I'm
10	stand here, you could build 10 of them because they're	10	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
11	permitted by right in this zone. What we are talking about	11	MS. ROSENFELD: sure you can find many, many
12	here is a special exception. It requires a specific finding	12	locations in the county where that wouldn't be the case, and
13	of no adverse health effects. And so	13	so you would be able to build.
14	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, let's say a drive-through	14	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
15	that's not permitted by a right, of-right zone.	15	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes. Also
16	MS. ROSENFELD: That's correct. So a	16	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm not talking about other
17	drive-through	17	locations.
18	MR. GROSSMAN: So let's say you couldn't put a	18	MS. ROSENFELD: I understand that.
19	drive-through	19	MR. SILVERMAN: Mr. Grossman
20	THE WITNESS: Well	20	MR. GROSSMAN: Mr. Silverman
21	MR. GROSSMAN: a drive-through which doesn't	21	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes.
22	create any, necessarily create any traffic pollution but it	22	MR. GROSSMAN: is chafing at the bit here. So
23	creates hamburger pollution MS. ROSENFELD: And	23 24	we'll give him MR. SILVERMAN: I am chafing at the bit.
24 25	MR. GROSSMAN: a Wendy's.	24 25	MR. GROSSMAN: let him give his say.
20		2.5	with Groudowinit let film give fils say.

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1	MR. SILVERMAN: This is not the first time that	1	THE WITNESS: Okay.
2	this issue has been discussed, and I think the approach that	2	MR. GROSSMAN: I think you're going to confuse
3	policy makers and planners take is to say, well, what can we	3	the issue
4	do to offset this new source of pollution? So it's not	4	THE WITNESS: All right.
5	unusual for a power plant, for example, to buy up other	5	MR. GROSSMAN: by citing just from the
6	emitters in order to reduce the lower levels. And I think	6	education I got from the case, the U.S. Court of Appeals
7	the I mean, if you have made the decision that the EPA	7	D.C. case, and then looking back at the regulations that
8	standard is a surrogate for all health but if	8	they were interpreting there, that's, that's the sense I get
9	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I haven't made that, I	9	from that.
10	haven't made the decision quite that way. I think you're	10	THE WITNESS: Right. If you do look at that case,
11	asking for me to do it both ways. You want it both ways	11	it does make clear that if you're above the standard, you're
12	here. What my decision is, is I'm not going to apply I'm	12	above the standard and you don't get to add even little
13	not going to make up a standard going beyond EPA, but that	13	sources on
14	doesn't mean that I would interpret the application of the	14	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, no, no. That case, it
15	EPA standards the way Ms. Cordry is suggesting, because if	15	clearly, by its own language, applies only to the defined
16	I'm trying to look at whether or not the gas station has a	16	area of major such as power plants.
17	health effect under these EPA standards, even applying the	17	THE WITNESS: I understand, but its point was, its
18	EPA standards, I'm not sure that I could interpret it the	18	point was, for those kind of categories, if you were above
19	way she's suggesting and say even though it wouldn't add	19	the standard, you couldn't add something new, even if it was
20	anything, is what she's saying, wouldn't add anything to	20	little.
21	that peak value, it's going to add some pollution and	21	MR. GOECKE: Objection.
22	therefore it has a health impact and therefore it can't be	22	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. So we can, that,
23	allowed. I don't think I can apply it that way.	23	well
24	THE WITNESS: Right. I'm not quite sure I was saying it that way. If I could clarify it	24 25	THE WITNESS: And you can read the case yourself. That's what it says.
25	saying it that way. If I could clarify it	25	mat's what it says.
	Page 187		Page 189
1	Page 187 MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I	1	Page 189 MR. GROSSMAN: I did.
1 2		1 2	
	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I		MR. GROSSMAN: I did.
2	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I THE WITNESS: if I could try to say what I was	2	MR. GROSSMAN: I did. THE WITNESS: The point of what I'm saying here
2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I THE WITNESS: if I could try to say what I was saying, number one, the gas station	2 3	MR. GROSSMAN: I did. THE WITNESS: The point of what I'm saying here is that you have different sources of pollution. You have the pollution on the roadways; you have the pollution on the station. The station is clearly adding a big source of
2 3 4	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I THE WITNESS: if I could try to say what I was saying, number one, the gas station MR. GROSSMAN: Can I stop you? Go ahead. Go ahead. THE WITNESS: What I clearly have said and I	2 3 4	MR. GROSSMAN: I did. THE WITNESS: The point of what I'm saying here is that you have different sources of pollution. You have the pollution on the roadways; you have the pollution on the station. The station is clearly adding a big source of additional pollution to people in this area at a place
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	Page 190		Page 192
1	station might have health effects, I can interpret the	1	THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry. I guess I could be
2	evidence one way or the other on that point. That is not a	2	cross-examined.
3	question directly	3	MR. GROSSMAN: cross-examination.
4	THE WITNESS: Okay.	4	MS. ADELMAN: Nice try.
5	MR. GROSSMAN: directly requiring your	5	MR. GOECKE: Can we have five minutes?
6	interpretation of the, of the EPA regs, which I do not, I do	6	MR. GROSSMAN: You want five minutes before you
7	not buy, but anyway, okay.	7	cross-examine?
8	MS. ROSENFELD: And one final comment on that	8	MR. GOECKE: Yes, please.
9	point the regs that she was discussing in her testimony	9	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So we'll come back at about
10	earlier is specific to NO2. It's specific to that one	10	seven minutes after 3:00.
11	pollutant.	11	(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)
12	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.	12	MR. SILVERMAN: Mr. Grossman, if I may, we had a
13	MS. ROSENFELD: It's not a global	13	discussion before this testimony about the, what the
14	THE WITNESS: Right.	14	school-siting guidelines said.
15	MS. ROSENFELD: interpretation for all	15	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
16	pollutants.	16	MR. SILVERMAN: I made copies and I'd like to give
17	THE WITNESS: Right, and as far as restaurants are	17	it out.
18	concerned	18	MR. GROSSMAN: I think they're already in the
19	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, you're suggesting that. Now,	19	record. So
20	I know that the, that particular reg she was discussing	20	MR. SILVERMAN: No, the whole thing is in the
21	arose out of the desire to deal with the concern about NO2	21	record. I just the two applicable pages, if you'd like
22	and that's why they devised the one-hour limits, if I	22	to see them.
23	understand it	23	MR. GROSSMAN: Sure, but I mean, I'm not sure that
24	THE WITNESS: Yes.	24	those are the only applicable pages.
25	MR. GROSSMAN: but the suggestion she's made	25	MR. SILVERMAN: What's that?
	Page 101		Page 103
	Page 191		Page 193
	about how to interpret the, how they intend to interpret the	1	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm not sure those page 59 that
2	about how to interpret the, how they intend to interpret the EPA regs, it seems to me, would be globally applicable if	2	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm not sure those page 59 that you referenced
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	Page 194		Page 196
1	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. You may proceed.	1	University of Chicago. I received a medical doctor degree
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION	2	from the University of Chicago. I completed an internal
3	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	3	medicine residency at the University of North Carolina
4	Q Dr. Jison, you just gave your address. For the	4	Hospitals in Chapel Hill. I completed a combined
5	record, I have here Exhibit 159. Just for record purposes,	5	pulmonary/critical care fellowship, where critical care was
6	would you please show Mr. Grossman where you live?	6	at NIH and pulmonary medicine is in, was at Johns Hopkins.
7	A I live, well, here it's labeled Torrance Court,	7	That's my education.
8	but it's really Torrance Drive, and I live right here at the	8	Q Okay. And would you please describe your
9	end of this circle, at the end of Torrance Drive, which is	9	professional experience?
10	just below the steps that go up to the ring road on the	10	A I have I'm board-certified in internal medicine
11	mall	11	by the American Board of Internal Medicine. I'm also
12	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	12	board-certified by the same board in pulmonary disease and
13	THE WITNESS: behind the Sears Outlet building.	13	critical care medicine. I have over 10 years of clinical
	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	14	attending experience as a pulmonary/critical care physician
14	Q So you live within		
15	-	15	in the inpatient and outpatient settings, over 10 years'
16	MR. GROSSMAN: So you're quite close to the ring road, just south of the	16	experience as an ICU physician, three years' experience as a
17	-	17	pulmonologist, having had a solo practice as an outpatient
18	THE WITNESS: Yeah.	18	practice.
19	MR. GROSSMAN: of the ring road. What's the	19	I've had experience as a volunteer pulmonologist
20	building that's the	20	for a local community clinic that serves uninsured patients
21	THE WITNESS: This is the Sears Outlet building	21	in Montgomery County, about eight years' experience there.
22	MR. GROSSMAN: Sears Outlet building, right.	22	I have three years of translational research experience from
23	THE WITNESS: and this is the Westfield South	23	NIH, and recently I, for the last two years, I've been
24	Building.	24	working at the Food and Drug Administration as a medical
25	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	25	device reviewer for respiratory devices. And I continue to
	Page 195		Page 197
1	THE WITNESS: So I'm basically right here in front	1	practice medicine part-time, clinically, including the
2	of the circle.	2	volunteer and ICU practice, even now.
3	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	3	Q And, Dr. Jison, have you lectured at medical
4	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	4	conferences or on medical topics in the past?
5	Q Just south, south of the	5	A I have given presentations regarding my research
6	A Pretty much, yeah.	6	and summary of current research in a particular field at
7	Q adjacent	7	some professional society meetings.
8	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you.	8	Q And have you published any articles or studies?
9	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	9	A I have published some studies related to the
10	Q And your property abuts the subject property, the	10	research that I had done at NIH and during fellowship.
11	mall parcel	11	MR. GROSSMAN: They're listed in Exhibit 88(g).
12	A Uh-huh.	12	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
13	Q is that correct?	13	Q And they include studies that relate to pulmonary
	A The townhome complex that I'm in, and I'm one in	14	issues, is that true?
14	A The townhome complex that think, and the one in		A Yeah. The research that I did at NIH was related
15	-	15	
	from the end unit that's right next to the, the creek that	15 16	
15	from the end unit that's right next to the, the creek that separates us from the mall.		to pulmonary complications due to sickle cell disease, and I did both bench and clinical studies there, and the
15 16	from the end unit that's right next to the, the creek that separates us from the mall. MR. GROSSMAN: And you're within the defined	16	to pulmonary complications due to sickle cell disease, and I did both bench and clinical studies there, and the
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	Page 198		Page 200
1	MS. ROSENFELD: Pulmonary.	1	subject to that information.
2	MS. CORDRY: Respiratory also.	2	MR. GOECKE: That her expertise is limited towards
3	MS. ROSENFELD: Pulmonary and respiratory,	3	the individuals, not treating individuals in
4	general, as a general physician, but with particular	4	pulmonary/respiratory matters, treating individuals, not as
5	expertise in with respect to pulmonary and respiratory	5	how, as far as ambient air quality affects general
6	medical conditions.	6	populations.
7	MR. GOECKE: Yes, I would like to ask some	7	MR. GROSSMAN: Have you ever had occasion to
8	questions. Dr. Jison, is it fair to say that you have no	8	testify as an expert before?
9	training developing ambient air quality standards?	9	THE WITNESS: No.
10	THE WITNESS: Yes.	10	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. All right. Based on
11	MR. GOECKE: And your practice focuses on treating	11	MS. ROSENFELD: Oh.
12	patients and their symptoms and their health issues?	12	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
13	THE WITNESS: Yes.	13	MS. ROSENFELD: I did not limit her qualifications
14	MR. GOECKE: But you don't, you're not involved in	14	as an expert to the inability to testify about how certain
15	establishing air standards for any community	15	pollution levels might affect the general population. She
16	THE WITNESS: No.	16	is an expert in pulmonary conditions, respiratory
17	MR. GOECKE: or area?	17	conditions, and her medical background and training would
18	THE WITNESS: No.	18	allow her to have a professional opinion on what certain
19	MR. GOECKE: Has it ever been your job to analyze	19	levels of pollution might, what those effects might be. We
20	the effects of fine particulate as it affects the general	20	certainly are not suggesting she conducted modeling or
21	population?	21	developed any EPA standards, but I certainly think she's
22	THE WITNESS: No.	22	more than qualified to testify about the effects of certain
23	MR. GOECKE: Okay. Do you have any work	23	pollutants on respiratory
24	experience regarding air quality analysis?	24	MR. GOECKE: In that case, I would object to her
25	THE WITNESS: No.	25	qualification as an expert to the extent she intends to
	Page 199		Page 201
1	MR. GOECKE: And you don't conduct any	1	testify about how ambient air affects general populations.
2	health-related research studies on air quality?	2	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I'll overrule that objection.
3	THE WITNESS: No.	3	First of all, an expert, as we've talked about before, is
4	MR. GOECKE: Have you ever participated in any EPA	4	not necessarily somebody who even has a degree in something
5	scientific panels that make judgments on appropriate ambient	5	but somebody who can produce information that will assist
6	air quality standards?	6	the fact finder that goes beyond the ken of layman, and
7	THE WITNESS: No.	7	certainly Dr. Jison qualifies for that. But she also
8	MR. GOECKE: And you're not a toxicologist?	8	qualifies as an expert physician and as an expert in
9	THE WITNESS: No.	9	pulmonary and respiratory medical conditions as her
10	MR. GOECKE: And you're not an epidemiologist?	10	suggested field of expertise, and to the extent that that
11	THE WITNESS: No.	11	sloshes over not only to an individual person but groups
12	MR. GOECKE: And you're not a statician?	12	of people are made up of individuals; so I'm not sure
13	THE WITNESS: Statistician?	13	well, I understand where you're coming from, Mr. Goecke. It
14	MR. GOECKE: Statistician, rather.	14	certainly doesn't eliminate her as an expert to testify in
15	THE WITNESS: No.	15	this area. It may go to the weight, depending on the
16	MR. GOECKE: Thank you. And you are not	16	questions that are asked, of some of her opinions in some
17	credentialed, boarded, or recognized as an expert in	17	areas but certainly does not, is not a basis for denying her
18	occupational or environmental medicine?	18	testimony as an expert. So I do find her and accept her as
19	THE WITNESS: No.	19	an expert physician and an expert in pulmonary and
20	MR. GOECKE: Okay. Subject to that information, I	20	respiratory medical conditions. All right.
21	have no objection to her qualification as a general	21	MS. ROSENFELD: Yes. Thank you.
22	physician and governing, how did they put it, pulmonary and	22	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
23	respiratory with a special emphasis on pulmonary and	23	Q And, Dr. Jison, just a little, since you do live
24	respiratory matters.	24	within the affected neighborhood, I would like to start with
25	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm not sure what you mean by	25	just some personal testimony of you as an individual. Do
1			

	Page 202		Page 204
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 any, does anybody in your family have any specific respiratory-related ailments? A Yeah. I have my husband has asthma, and my two children, age 2 and 4, both have asthma, and my 4-year-old actually is treated, seen and treated at the Asthma and Allergy Institute that is in the Westfield South Building on the mall property. Q And could you identify on Exhibit 159 where the Asthma and Allergy center is actually located? A It's inside the Westfield South Building, which is right here. Q Okay. So just to the east of the Sears Outlet building? A Yes. MR. GROSSMAN: So in the southeast corner of the mall. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q And, Dr. Jison, do you have concerns about potential adverse health effects on your family as a result of the gas station? A Absolutely. Q And could you describe what those concerns are? A Well, I think I'll go into a little more detail 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	there's many triggers that can lead to an acute asthma attack, including environmental exposures, and the progression from a mild attack to a severe attack that could be life-threatening can be very rapid and unpredictable. Q And are there many people in the United States who are affected by asthma? A Yes, there are many people affected by asthma. It accounts for a large amount of the burden of health care. One in 12 people in the United States have asthma, one in 11 children. Just to kind of give you an idea of the burden of, burden of asthma in America, on a daily basis 44,000 people have an asthma attack, 36,000 kids miss school due to asthma, 27,000 adults miss work, 4,000, almost 5,000 people visit the emergency room due to asthma on a daily basis, 1200 admissions to the hospital due to asthma, and you know, about nine people die on a daily basis due to asthma. MR. GROSSMAN: Nationally, you said? THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. GROSSMAN: Is this trending up, by the way? THE WITNESS: Yes, the incidence of asthma is trending up, and asthma is also often underdiagnosed. So it's probably likely higher than what we think it is because a lot of people don't recognize they have asthma, they don't
24	about some asthma background, but you know, because everyone	24	necessarily seek attention for it because the symptoms of
25	in my family besides me has asthma, particularly two young	25	breathlessness are non-specific and a lot of people may
	Page 203		Page 205
1	children, patients with asthma can have very sensitive lungs and I'm very concerned about the adverse effects on asthma	1	5 / 5 I
1 2 3	and I'm very concerned about the adverse effects on asthma from increased pollution due to putting a large gas station	1 2 3	overweight or due to another condition that they may have. So it's often underdiagnosed.
2 3 4	and I'm very concerned about the adverse effects on asthma from increased pollution due to putting a large gas station so close to the neighborhood.	2 3 4	overweight or due to another condition that they may have. So it's often underdiagnosed. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
2 3	and I'm very concerned about the adverse effects on asthma from increased pollution due to putting a large gas station	2 3	overweight or due to another condition that they may have. So it's often underdiagnosed.
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	Page 206		Page 208
1	protty significant	1	what clinically insignificant health offects are?
1	pretty significant.	1	, ,
2	Q So just because someone might physically recover from an asthma attack in a short period of time, does it	2	A No. What that suggests what Dr. Chase suggested in those statements is that if an effect is
3	in your opinion, does that suggest that there are no other	2	transient and resolves, that it is insignificant. I would
	potential adverse effects	- 4	not agree with that. An asthma attack is a clinically
5	MR. GOECKE: Objection. Leading.	5	significant effect that has you know, they can be
6	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	6	
7		7	life-threatening; so it's clearly clinically significant.
8	Q to that individual?	8	There have been I have, in my written
9	MR. GROSSMAN: Hold on a second. Yes, I'm going	9	testimony, have cited numerous studies that have been
10	to sustain that objection. Why don't you rephrase that	10	conducted and that the EPA has also cited in their
11	question.	11	scientific analyses that demonstrate that, adverse effects,
12	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	12	and Dr. Chase's definition of an insignificant effect is, is
13	Q If one were to suffer from an asthma attack, are	13	just not a good definition of an adverse effect.
14	the consequences simply that physical symptom that they	14	Q And specific to asthma, do repeated asthmatic
15	might suffer?	15	attacks have a cumulative effect on a person?
16	MR. GOECKE: Same objection, still leading.	16	MR. GOECKE: Objection. Leading.
17	MR. GROSSMAN: No, I think that's okay.	17	MR. GROSSMAN: No, once again, I don't think
18	THE WITNESS: Well, there are a lot of	18	that's leading. The distinction here is whether or not
19	consequences from an asthma attack. There's the physical	19	counsel is putting words in your mouth, is suggesting
20	and health consequences, and just because it's transient, an	20	something that's not in evidence already. I mean, perhaps
21	attack may be transient, doesn't mean that there are no	21	one could have phrased that a little bit differently, you
22	other consequences. The I'm trying to understand the	22	know, in terms of what are lasting effects, but I think it's
23	question. There are adverse health consequences to having	23	borderline. So I will overrule the objection.
24	an asthma attack. An asthma attack is an adverse health	24	THE WITNESS: So the question is, do repeated
25	consequence. I think just because it's transient doesn't	25	asthma attacks have adverse effects?
	Page 207		Da. 11. 000
			Pade 209
			Page 209
1	mean that it is not an adverse health effect. It has other	1	MR. GROSSMAN: Right.
1 2	mean that it is not an adverse health effect. It has other non-health-related effects with regards to the socioeconomic	1 2	MR. GROSSMAN: Right. THE WITNESS: Well, I'm well, each individual
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	Page 210		Page 212
1	MR. GROSSMAN: What physically causes the decline	1	THE WITNESS: It's in the area where they define,
2	in lung function? Is there scarring? Is there what is	2	defining adverse health effects, how the EPA defines adverse
3	it that	3	health effects. Unfortunately, I can't remember the page
4	THE WITNESS: The chronic inflammation and you get	4	number.
5	remodeling of your airways, not necessarily scarring per se,	5	MR. GROSSMAN: Ms. Rosenfeld, do you know the page
6	but with asthma, over the long term you can get airway	6	number?
7	remodeling, whereby your air passages or your air sacs that	7	MS. ROSENFELD: I might be able to get that for
8	exchange gas can thicken, you can produce more mucus and	8	you in just a moment.
9	just have a higher state of inflammation such that that	9	THE WITNESS: If I can get a copy of the document,
10	would affect your lung function and your ability to, you	10	I might be able to sift through it and find it. Thanks.
11	know, exchange air, exchange gas, move air.	11	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
12	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	12	THE WITNESS: I think it's from actually the
13	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	13	excerpts that Karen Cordry had provided.
14	Q And, Dr. Jison, are you familiar, do you know if	14	MS. ROSENFELD: I have those. Just one moment.
15	the EPA has any definition of adverse health effect?	15	THE WITNESS: Karen, it was the NO2 ISA from your
16	A Well, they do and it's quite opposite of what	16	Dropbox, the new ones.
17	Dr. Chase suggested in his testimony that you quoted. And I	17	MS. CORDRY: Okay. Here. It is from the new
18	think the best way to convey what their definition of an	18	materials.
19	adverse health effect is to really just quote from their	19	MS. ROSENFELD: Old materials.
20	final rule, from their Integrated Science Assessment for the	20	MS. CORDRY: No, it's from the new ones, the stuff
21	NO2 final rule, where they explained how they defined their	21	
22	adverse health effects. So I'm going to quote from that.	22	MR. GOECKE: The document that says do not cite
23	MR. GOECKE: Is this the do-not-cite document or is this an older	23 24	MS. CORDRY: Yes.
24 25	THE WITNESS: No, this is the I think this has	24 25	MR. GOECKE: you're talking about? MS. CORDRY: It's on page LV of the preface there.
25		23	MO. CONDRT. It's on page LV of the preface there.
	Page 211		Page 213
1	been submitted. Sorry. Can I answer his question?	1	That's where that was cited from.
2	MR. GROSSMAN: Sure, go ahead. What are we		
-	-	2	THE WITNESS: Otherwise, I can just give an
3	talking about, what document?	3	interpretation instead of citing from it.
4	talking about, what document? MR. GOECKE: That's my question.	3 4	interpretation instead of citing from it. MR. GOECKE: Yes. Again, we would object to the
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	Page 214		Page 216
-		-	
	effect but clearly the shift in distribution of lung	1	Effects and Short-Term Exposure to NO2. Would you please
2	function within a population in the wrong direction would be	2	take a look at that section and tell me whether or not
3	clearly adverse because it would lead to or predispose those	3	that's consistent with your earlier testimony about
4	individuals to an increased risk from subsequent exposures	4	potential health effects and NO2?
5	or other environmental exposures. So that would be	5	A So the paragraph says: The ISA concluded that the
6	considered an adverse health effect in addition to, you	6	findings of epidemiologic, controlled human exposure, and
7	know, clinically detectable adverse health effects.	7	animal toxicological studies provide evidence that is
8	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	8	sufficient to infer a likely causal relationship for
9	THE WITNESS: Can I add to that?	9	respiratory effects following short-term NO2 exposure.
10	MR. GROSSMAN: Sure.	10	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm sorry. Which, where are we
11	THE WITNESS: So another example would be that,	11	reading from here?
12	something that leads to maybe an increase in biomarkers or	12	MS. ROSENFELD: This is
13	markers of inflammation cytokines, you know, particular	13	THE WITNESS: This is page 6480.
14	hormones that are released by cells, increased levels of	14	MR. GROSSMAN: On?
15	reactive oxygen species. Those may not necessarily be	15	MS. ROSENFELD: Of Exhibit 424(a).
16	associated with a clinically apparent health effect, but the	16	MR. GROSSMAN: 424?
17	increase in them in the general population predisposes such	17	MS. ROSENFELD: (A).
18	individuals, particularly individuals with chronic diseases	18	MS. ADELMAN: (A).
19	or sensitive populations, like asthmatics, the elderly,	19	MR. GROSSMAN: (A)? All right.
20	children, you know, would predispose them to having an	20	MS. ROSENFELD: The Federal Register for NO2,
21	increased risk of adverse health effects. So	21	February 9th, 2010.
22	MR. GROSSMAN: So you're saying an adverse health	22	MR. GROSSMAN: And the page number again?
23	effect does not have to be apparent clinically; it could be	23	THE WITNESS: 6480.
24	something that exists in the increase or changes in	24	MR. GROSSMAN: 80, okay.
25	important biomarkers?	25	MS. ROSENFELD: And
	Page 215		Page 217
1		1	
1	THE WITNESS: Right.	1	THE WITNESS: Down at the bottom left.
2		2	THE WITNESS: Down at the bottom left. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
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2 3	THE WITNESS: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q And, Dr. Jison, I'm going to show you what's been	2 3	THE WITNESS: Down at the bottom left. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: Under No. 1, where it says: Adverse Respiratory Effects and Short-Term
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Right. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. BY MS. ROSENFELD:	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Down at the bottom left. MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. THE WITNESS: Under No. 1, where it says: Adverse
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	Page 218		Page 220
1	at a large body of evidence, scientific evidence, and they	1	forward, there's no one in the world who would be able to
2	consider many factors when they look at that. They look at	2	design a study that would be able to show that there's been
3	toxicological studies, concentration-response studies, human	3	any incremental contribution to adverse health in the
4	studies, and they also consider the robustness of the data	4	Wheaton community, the neighborhood, however you define it;
5	when they look at that. And they've concluded that they	5	it's just not possible.
6	have seen and these studies have demonstrated health effects	6	In your opinion, is it possible to study the
7	at levels below the current standard for NO2 and that there	7	adverse health effects of these pollutants?
8	does not appear to be a threshold level in that the	8	A I think it is, and the published literature and
9	concentration-response relationships that they have observed	9	the EPA scientific assessments clearly demonstrate that you
10	in these studies appears to be linear and that they have not	10	can.
11	yet found the lower level where you would not see health	11	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, I don't think that's what
12	effects.	12	I think Dr. Chase's comment referred to the adverse effects
13 14	Q And, Dr. Jison, if you would take that same exhibit and turn to the following page. Is there more	13 14	from, studying the adverse effects from the gas station itself as opposed to, in general, the adverse effects of
15	information on that page that further describes EPA's	15	these pollutants.
16	health-related determinations with respect to NO2?	16	MR. GOECKE: I agree.
17	A I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question?	17	MR. GROSSMAN: So, I guess, if that question were
18	Q Is there more information in that rule on the	18	posed to Dr. Jison, Dr. Chase said there's no way you can
19	following page with respect to EPA's findings of adverse	19	design a study to show the adverse effects from this gas
20	health effects related to NO2?	20	station, I guess, given the levels of pollutants that would
21	A There are. I just have to read through it a bit.	21	be expected to be produced by it, do you disagree with that?
22	I mean, basically, Section 4 goes, goes into NO2-related	22	THE WITNESS: I don't think it would necessarily
23	impacts on public health and specific groups that are at an	23	be impossible. I mean, you could measure before measure
24	increased risk. I mean, you know, they mention that factors	24	levels before and after and then measure health effects, you
25	that increase susceptibility to effects of air pollution are	25	know, before and after a particular intervention has been
	Page 219		Page 221
1	those, you know I'll just read it here.	1	made at that site and, in the same manner that these
1 2	those, you know I'll just read it here. Factors that may influence susceptibility to the	1 2	Ŭ
			made at that site and, in the same manner that these
2	Factors that may influence susceptibility to the	2	made at that site and, in the same manner that these epidemiologic studies have done, you know, determine whether there was a health effect related to that particular exposure or the intervention.
2 3	Factors that may influence susceptibility to the effects of air pollution include age, for example, infants, children, the elderly; gender; race/ethnicity; genetic factors; and preexisting disease slash conditions, for	2 3	made at that site and, in the same manner that these epidemiologic studies have done, you know, determine whether there was a health effect related to that particular exposure or the intervention. MR. GROSSMAN: Could you do a reliable scientific
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	Page 222		Page 224
1	A I would consider sensitive populations to be	1	Another physical characteristic of PM2.5 is that
2	people with chronic diseases that would be at increased risk	2	they can adsorb onto because of their increased surface
3	to an exposure, such as asthma or chronic respiratory	3	area and the physical properties of them, they can adsorb
4	disease or chronic cardiovascular disease, certainly	4	onto lung surfactant molecules. Lung surfactant is a
5	children and the elderly and even pregnant women and	5	lung-lining fluid. It lines the insides of your lungs and
6	asthmatics in particular. Asthma is a particular disease	6	your air sacs. It plays an important role in protective
7	that has been cited by the EPA as a particular sensitive	7	immunologic and physiologic functions in your lungs. It
8	population.	8	helps keep, clear bacteria and other infectious matter and
9	With respect to the adverse effects of PM2.5 on	9	debris from the lungs. It also helps keep your air sacs
10	those sensitive populations, I think it might be important	10	open so that they can be, you know, optimally functional.
11	to discuss the mechanism of injury that might be at play in	11	So the interactions of PM2.5 with surfactant is
12	that relationship and then also the dose, some discussion	12	thought to be fundamentally important in the health effects,
13	about the dose or cumulative dose of the exposure, and then	13	and this is thought to be one potential mechanism of action,
14	there are studies that demonstrate the health effects that I	14	that PM2.5 could cause injury to the lungs in addition to
15	could go into.	15	inciting inflammation, and this, of course, would lead to
16	So with respect to the mechanism of lung injury,	16	impairment of lungs expansion, impairment of immunity within
17	fine particle pollution or PM2.5 is of particular concern	17	the lungs.
18	because fine particles are the perfect size to be inhaled	18	So sensitive populations, people with asthma or
19	deep into the lungs. Because of their size and their	19	chronic respiratory disease or chronic preexisting
20 21	increased surface area, they are also perfect for being deposited onto the, what's called interstitial tissues of	20 21	cardiovascular disease, would be more sensitive to the effects of pollution or PM2.5. Children are especially
22	the lungs, the tissues surrounding the lungs in your air	22	vulnerable because their lungs haven't completely developed.
23	sacs and that are between other various anatomical parts	23	Air sacs continue to grow after you're born, and your lung
24	throughout your body. But particularly in the lungs, PM2.5	24	function continues to evolve and that can be affected by
25	is the perfect size for depositing there and can be	25	exposure to pollution and particulate matter. People with
	Page 223		
	1 490 220		Page 225
1	translocated through into the general circulation and	1	chronic conditions are at increased risk because their
1 2	translocated through into the general circulation and circulate into the rest of your body. Fine particles are	1 2	chronic conditions are at increased risk because their disease is already characterized by a state of chronic
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1	A so that PM2.5 can stick and aggregate with	1	with increased risk of respiratory infections early in life,
2	amino acids and proteins in the lungs, like surfactant, and	2	early in childhood, and in a dose-dependent manner, even at
3	basically sequester it or, you know, aggregate it to the	3	levels that are below EPA standards. And prenatal exposure
4	point that it doesn't function normally.	4	also can, has been shown to be associated with lung function
5	Q Okay.	5	deficits in early childhood.
6	MR. GROSSMAN: How do you spell surfactant?	6	Studies have shown that local exposure to traffic
7	THE WITNESS: S-U-R-F-A-C-T-A-N-T	7	has adverse effects on children's lung development and is
8	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	8	independent of regional air quality. One study in southern
9	THE WITNESS: surfactant. Would you like me to	9	California communities show that children who grew up within
10	use it in a sentence?	10	less than 500 meters from a freeway had lower lung function
11	MR. GOECKE: She's done that before.	11	levels by age 18 compared to kids who lived further away
12	MS. HARRIS: Or she's been in a spelling bee.	12	from a freeway, and the distance was over 1500 meters. And
13	MR. GOECKE: Well, that's what I mean.	13	in another southern California study of 12 communities,
14	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.	14	clinically low lung function levels were correlated with the
15	MS. CORDRY: She even used it in a sentence.	15	levels of exposure to various pollutants, including fine
16	THE WITNESS: So with respect to the actual	16	particulates. Low lung function in children was observed
17	adverse effects that you would see from PM2.5, clinical	17	even in communities where the average level of fine
18	studies show that high levels of fine particulate pollution	18	particulate matter over the eight-year study period was
19	are associated with the greater odds of having asthma	19	within EPA limits.
20	symptoms exacerbated, having a more severe asthma attack and	20	So this that particular study showed that the
21	increased use of rescue inhalers, medications that would	21	lung development from ages 10 to 18 years is reduced in
22	alleviate symptoms of asthma. Studies show that even what	22	children who are exposed to higher levels of background
23	would be categorized by industry and EPA as low levels of	23	pollution, and you know, this kind of speaks back to the
24	PM2.5 are associated with increased asthma symptoms and	24	EPA's definition of adverse health effect in that
25	clinically relevant declines in lung function and increased	25	distribution shift in function, where, you know, a
	Page 227		Page 229
1	cardiovascular risk.	1	nonulation ovnoriances a shift
2		-	population experiences a shift.
_	Small incremental increases in PM2.5, you know,	2	One, I want to mention that even there are
3	10-microgram-per-cubic-meter increments, are associated with		One, I want to mention that even there are studies that also show effects in healthy individuals.
3 4	10-microgram-per-cubic-meter increments, are associated with increased cardiovascular mortality. Studies show that	2 3 4	One, I want to mention that even there are studies that also show effects in healthy individuals. People there have been studies showing that people who
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	Page 230		Page 232
1	My neighbors, who have chronic illnesses, walk daily for	1	goes to the distinction between Dr. Chase and Dr. Jison. I
2	what appears to be hours on end but, you know, directly in	2	mean, is the applicant contending don't we have somebody
3	the neighborhood adjacent to the mall, and so it's relevant.	3	messing with our
4	And when you're exercising, you're also, you know, you	4	MS. HARRIS: Dr. Chase.
5	increase your respiratory you know, you're being	5	MR. GROSSMAN: Dr. Chase, no, no, no.
6	physically active. So I'm sure everybody would know because	6	MS. HARRIS: That's a no-no. You haven't been
7	you've taken the stairs. Your respiratory rate increases;	7	here long enough.
8	you're breathing deeper and faster; you're moving a larger	8	MR. GROSSMAN: You can be prosecuted for that.
9	volume of air. So your exposure is greater when you're	9	MR. CHASE: Mr. Grossman
10	exercising. So that's just what I wanted to mention about	10	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, sir.
11	that.	11	MR. CHASE: how can I turn the fan up?
12	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	12	MR. GROSSMAN: Our court reporter will adjust it.
13	Q Dr. Jison, I'd like to turn for a moment, again,	13	THE REPORTER: Mr. Grossman, how about we turn the
14	to Dr. Chase's testimony, and	14	heat down but leave the air-conditioning off? Does that
15	MR. GROSSMAN: I'll tell you what. Before you do	15	work?
16	that, let's take a five-minute break.	16	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. How about turn the
17	MS. ROSENFELD: Oh, sure. MR. GOECKE: Great.	17	whole system to turn the system to off. THE REPORTER: Okay.
18 19	MS. ROSENFELD: Sure.	18 19	MS. ADELMAN: Is the air-conditioning on?
20	(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)	20	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. I did that.
21	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. You may proceed.	20	MR. SILVERMAN: Thank goodness.
22	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	22	MR. BRANN: Thank you.
23	Q Dr. Jison, in addition to the materials that you	23	MR. GROSSMAN: It got the biggest response I've
24	cited earlier from the EPA, are you familiar with any	24	gotten doing anything here
25	additional EPA discussion of what constitutes adverse health	25	MR. SILVERMAN: Right.
			-
	Page 231		Page 233
1	<i>и</i>	1	Page 233 MS. CORDRY: Right. Right.
1 2	-	1 2	ů
	effects?		MS. CORDRY: Right. Right.
2	effects? A Yeah. Can I go back before we go into that, can I Q Oh, certainly, yes.	2	MS. CORDRY: Right. Right. MR. GROSSMAN: in six months. All right. MR. GOECKE: Ambient air. MR. GROSSMAN: That's it. Does the applicant
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	Page 234		Page 236
1	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	1	asthma control.
2	Q Sure. Did you have any other EPA references to	2	So, basically, the uncertainty over the adversity
3	discussion of what adverse health effects could be for NO2?	3	of a response from controlled human exposure sites doesn't
4	A Well, only in that the EPA, in their final rule	4	mean that the NO2-induced increase in airway responsiveness
5	for the NO2, from the 2010 Federal Register final rule,	5	is not adverse but that there's a risk of an adverse health
6	considered an even lower standard of 80 but that evidence	6	effect, especially for asthmatics with more than mild
7	at the time of that review was insufficient for that.	7	asthma, but that this risk can't be fully characterized
8	Notable in that final rule was that multiple professional	8	based on the studies that were existing at the time.
9	medical societies, including the American College of Chest	9	Q So is that consistent with the statements of
10	Physicians, the American Lung Association, the American	10	Dr. Chase that transient health effects don't have, don't,
11	Medical Association, the American Thoracic Society, all	11	can't be characterized as adverse effects?
12	supported setting the short-term NO2 standard to below 80,	12	A No. It's quite the opposite, that clearly,
13	to even	13	transient health effects are adverse.
14	MR. GROSSMAN: Eighty what?	14	Q Okay. Thank you. Has the EPA studied whether
15	THE WITNESS: Parts per billion.	15	adverse health effects occur at pollution concentrations
16	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	16	even below the existing EPA standards for PM2.5 and NO2?
17	THE WITNESS: And to even below 50 based on	17	A I'm sorry. Can you repeat that question?
18	scientific studies that were available at the time.	18	Q Sure. Has the EPA studied whether adverse health
19	MR. GROSSMAN: For the 24 for the one-hour?	19	effects occur at pollution concentrations below the existing
20	THE WITNESS: For the short-term, the one-hour.	20	EPA standards for PM2.5 and NO2?
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.	21	A They have, and for both PM2.5 and NO2, they have
22	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	22	reviewed several studies that show health effects that are
23	Q And, Dr. Jison, on page 6488 of the 2010 Federal	23	seen even at levels below the current standards in that
24	Register, the NO2 rule discusses certain transient effects	24	they're
25	of NO2.	25	MR. GROSSMAN: Isn't that what the witness just
	D		
	Page 235		Page 237
1		1	-
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1	of situation, where they set a standard but there is	1	brought that about.
	evidence out there that there may be health effects below	2	MS. ROSENFELD: I don't think that there's been
	that standard? How do I apply that to this situation?	3	any quantifiable evidence in the record that shows how much
4	MS. ROSENFELD: My response to that would be the	4	the vehicles that will be coming to this site will, will
	standards for, in particular, NO2 and PM2.5 were recently	5	reduce over time. I do think that there's evidence in the
	revised. There are currently EPA studies underway to	6	record from Dr. Cole that shows very clearly that,
	evaluate whether those standards should be lowered further,	7	particularly with NO2, there is a significant increase in
	and there certainly is scientific evidence to support the	8	the levels of NO2 generated by the special exception not
	findings that there are adverse health effects at lower,	9	by the loading dock, not by background, but by the vehicles
10	lower levels. And what we're looking at here is an	10	coming to this location and in the face of an NO2 rule that
11	application for a special exception for a mega gas station	11	appears to be subject to revision at lower levels within
12	that will be in place presumably for decades, and the	12	probably three or four years, it would appear. It looks
	question is, is there sufficient evidence to show that there	13	like they're conducting studies that will be concluded
14	are adverse health effects at these marginally lower levels?	14	within less than five years, and they're already underway.
15	Let's be candid. We're not talking about levels	15	MR. GROSSMAN: All right.
16	that are half of these standards. We're talking about	16	MS. CORDRY: And that, in fact, was why we put the
17	marginally lower than what the EPA has set, and the evidence	17	ISA, the new ISA standard in, because that picks up the
18	in the record shows that there's very high likelihood that	18	studies that took place over the last several years since
19	the EPA will lower those standards in a very near term when	19	the last, the last EPA rule was done.
20	you're talking about decades, probably within the next	20	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand. Mr. Goecke, did you
21	several years. And so on balance, the question is, with the	21	want to say something?
22	standard that's come that has every indication of	22	MR. GOECKE: Well, what I wanted to say before was
	dropping along the continuum in the near term and a special	23	I objected to the mischaracterization of Mr. Sullivan's
	exception that's going to be on the ground for decades, is	24	testimony as creating a hot spot. That's definitely not
25	there in fact enough evidence to show that there is an	25	what he testified to.
	Page 239		Page 241
1	adverse health effect? Not only do I think the studies that	1	In terms of responding to their points generally,
	are being presented to you show that there is an adverse	2	it sounds to me that they're trying to argue that the
	health effect, but in fact, every regulatory indication is	3	applicant has not met its burden because the standards may
	that soon the standards will be lowered themselves.	4	change in five years from now. Well, a lot of things may
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Don't I also have to take into	5	change in five years. You know, technology may change such
6	consideration the evidence that the pollution levels are	6	that the emissions that are modeled today are the absolute
	being reduced gradually, especially from, produced by cars?	7	peak and, because of technology, those are only going to go
8	MS. ROSENFELD: The pollution levels are being	8	down with time. And if fewer people are driving cars and
9	reduced; however, you have a very unique situation here	9	people are driving less and consumption is going down, that
10	because you are not talking about where, a situation where	10	could drive numbers down as well.
11	you are, have a point source that is neutral. You are	11	So I think that, while interesting, we need to
12	bringing the point source to this location. No matter how	12	keep focused, and I think that the code requires us to keep
	far the background ambient air levels drop, you are creating	13	focused on what the standard is today, what are, what's
14	a situation that by Mr. Sullivan's own evidence shows you	14	going on now, and I think that's where the most relevant
15		15	evidence is.
16	are creating a hot spot, you are bringing those vehicle	13	
	emissions	16	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay.
17	emissions MS. HARRIS: Objection.		MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MS. ROSENFELD: And to respond to that, you know,
18	emissions MS. HARRIS: Objection. MS. ROSENFELD: to this location.	16 17 18	MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. MS. ROSENFELD: And to respond to that, you know, the applicant has made it perfectly clear that from their
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	Page 242		Page 244
1	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand that. That's true. I	1	there are health effects at these levels below the EPA, but
2	mean, that's true that you've never conceded that.	2	the EPA standards but the EPA standards are not the
3	MS. ROSENFELD: Right.	3	be-all/end-all of effects. I mean, just because the
4	MS. CORDRY: And I guess, if I could just add,	4	standard is at a particular level doesn't mean that there is
5	while exposures may drop in the future, what she is going to	5	zero, absolutely no risk related to that level. But I think
6	be talking about is studies that are showing at those levels	6	what we're trying to show here is that there are effects
7	right now that we are showing in these charts that people	7	below levels and that adding sources of pollution to a
8	are exposed to right now.	8	particular area, based on these scientific studies, are
9	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, no. Let her testify to it	9	going to be associated with increased risk to those who are
10	MS. CORDRY: Okay. Well	10	being exposed in that area and an increased risk of adverse
11	MR. GROSSMAN: don't tell me what she's going	11	health effects. So that just because you're within an EPA
12	to	12	standard doesn't guarantee that there's not going to be any
13	MS. CORDRY: All right. I'm sorry, but that's the	13	effects.
14	point, that we are talking about	14	MR. GROSSMAN: I understand that, but the problem
15	MR. GROSSMAN: You've got counsel	15	is, for the County in deciding in this case, the Hearing
16	MS. CORDRY: current exposure levels and	16	Examiner making a recommendation, and the Board of Appeals
17	current studies.	17	deciding it is that we are not, we should not be in a
18	MR. GROSSMAN: already stated her position.	18	position where we are creating our own standard to evaluate
19	MS. CORDRY: I'm sorry.	19	this. So we have to look to some objective source
20	MR. SILVERMAN: I just wanted to add, I think	20	scientifically establishing this kind of standard. The
21	EPA's approach to these types of questions is to, is to look	21	logical place to look is the EPA standards.
22	at places where you're close, in other words, where you have	22	It's a little unfair to any applicant to have
23 24	yellow days, and their great concern is, will this put you over? Yellow means caution. So if you're in a yellow	23 24	standards that are so loosey-goosey that they're not written by the EPA, even though they studied it very
24	range, that is their, that is their greatest concern because	24	carefully and even though it may change later and maybe
23			
	Page 243		Page 245
1	that's where they can do the most good. So	1	there can be conditions on a special exception which take
2	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, yellow means moderate,	2	that into account it's problematic for the government to
2 3	according to the, what the EPA says.	2 3	that into account it's problematic for the government to establish, just pick a standard out of the air, when you
	according to the, what the EPA says. MR. SILVERMAN: Well, I think it means what a		that into account it's problematic for the government to establish, just pick a standard out of the air, when you have what you've described as no level of this pollution
3 4 5	according to the, what the EPA says. MR. SILVERMAN: Well, I think it means what a yellow finding is.	3 4 5	that into account it's problematic for the government to establish, just pick a standard out of the air, when you have what you've described as no level of this pollution that has been determined to be safe; it's perfectly a linear
3 4 5 6	according to the, what the EPA says. MR. SILVERMAN: Well, I think it means what a yellow finding is. MR. GROSSMAN: Yes, but EPA called it	3 4 5 6	that into account it's problematic for the government to establish, just pick a standard out of the air, when you have what you've described as no level of this pollution that has been determined to be safe; it's perfectly a linear relationship, and they don't know where the bottom is at a
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	Page 246		Page 248
1	shows that there will be health effects and that the you	1	I can't just say across the board there can't be any, no gas
2	know, what I understand from the county code in the special	2	stations, because the County Council establishes the policy
3	exception is that there should be no adverse health effects	3	and the policy they've established is gas stations are
4	related to	4	permissible. So then you have to decide whether or not,
5	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, that's not exactly I mean,	5	what effects are inherent and non-inherent in gas stations.
6	it's a little bit of misleading because of the way it's	6	So, yes, this is an unusual situation. There are
7	phrased in that portion of the code. There's another	7	lots of site conditions that are different from other areas
8	portion of the code that says that, for example, you cannot	8	where gas stations might be. There are lots of things that
9	deny a special exception based on adverse effects that are	9	distinguish this from others, but they're all a bunch of
10	inherent in the special exception. So you can deny it if	10	factors. It's not I just can't assume that, that this
11	there are adverse effects that are both inherent and	11	gas station should be prohibited or not allowed, I guess, a
12	non-inherent, but the concept that's embodied in that is	12	better word, just because there may be some adverse effects,
13	that it's expected that there are going to be some adverse	13	because that's not the law here. Anyway, but go ahead.
14	effects on a community from a special exception, from any	14	Let's continue on.
15	given special exception, and yet it's allowed as long as	15	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay.
16	they are inherent special effects, to some extent.	16	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
17	I mean, that's a simplification of it, but the	17	Q Dr. Jison, has the notwithstanding all of that,
18	point I'm trying to make is that when you say there are	18	I'd like to continue my line of questioning
19	going to be adverse health effects or there are going to be	19	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.
20	adverse effects on the community, it's not as simple as just	20	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
21	looking at the statute and saying, well, we have to not	21	Q has the EPA studied whether adverse health
22	allow it because there may be some health effects, and	22	effects occur at pollution concentrations below the existing
23	especially in a situation, it seems to me, where the	23 24	EPA standards for PM2.5 and for NO2? A They have. Again, I mean, without being too
24 25	opposition is establishing that there is no bottom to this. So then there's no if there's no bottom, there's no	24 25	repetitive, I mean, they have. The, for I'm going back
2.5		25	repetitive, rineari, they have. The, for this going back
	Page 247		Page 249
1	standard that you're supplying to me that I can apply here.	1	into, you know, that they've studied it and they haven't
2	So I'm, in a way, forced back to the EPA standards, because	2	seen the threshold. I was trying to see, without repeating
3	you're telling me there is no gas station that can be		
	you to tolling the there is no gao station that ball be	3	myself, what, how I can answer that question. I mean, we've
4	allowed here because every gas station is going to create	3 4	
4 5			myself, what, how I can answer that question. I mean, we've
	allowed here because every gas station is going to create	4	myself, what, how I can answer that question. I mean, we've already talked about, you know, dose response with PM2.5 and
5	allowed here because every gas station is going to create some pollution, right? Is that not so?	4 5	myself, what, how I can answer that question. I mean, we've already talked about, you know, dose response with PM2.5 and NO2. The I guess I'm not completely understanding the
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	Page 250		Page 252
1	MS. ROSENFELD: I'm looking, in particular, at the	1	while NO2 exposure, alone or in conjunction with other
2	Federal Register 2013 this is for NO2 at page 6484.	2	pollutants, may contribute to increased mortality,
3	The notice reports that, quote, the ISA concluded that the	3	evaluation of the specificity of this effect is difficult.
4	result of epidemiological and experimental studies form a	4	Clinical studies showing hematologic effects and animal
5	plausible and coherent data set that supports a relationship	5	toxicological studies showing biochemical, lung host
6	between NO2 exposures and respiratory end points, including respiratory systems and respiratory-related hospital	6	defense, permeability, and inflammation changes with short-term exposures to NO2 provide limited evidence of
8	admissions and emergency department visits, at ambient	8	plausible pathways by which risks of mortality may be
9	concentrations that are present in areas that meet the	9	increased, but no coherent picture is evident at this time.
10	current NO2 NAAQS.	10	MR. GROSSMAN: So
11	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. So what's the where	11	BY MS. ROSENFELD:
12	are you reading from again exactly, which exhibit?	12	Q And, Dr. Jison, in your words, can you give us
13	MS. ROSENFELD: This is Exhibit No	13	your opinion as to what the EPA is saying in that section?
14	MR. GOECKE: 424(b).	14	A So, I mean, I remember reading this whole section,
15	MS. ROSENFELD: 424(b).	15	but I think what I got from this whole section was that
16	MR. GROSSMAN: (B)? Okay. MS. ROSENFELD: And this is page 6484.	16	while there may have been some limited evidence for mortality, cardiovascular and respiratory mortality effects,
17 18	THE WITNESS: Is that this 2010 Federal Register?	17 18	there were clearly robust evidence for respiratory health
19	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	19	effects, non-mortality-related respiratory health effects.
20	Q Yes.	20	Q And is that at the standards that were imposed by
21	MR. SILVERMAN: Yes.	21	the EPA or at something lower than the current standards?
22	THE WITNESS: 6480? And I'm sorry. Can you point	22	A It's definitely definitely there was a large
23	to the	23	number of what the EPA characterized as robust studies that
24	BY MS. ROSENFELD:	24	showed health effects below the current standards.
25	Q Sure. There's a sentence in there that starts:	25	Q And in EPA speak, what does a robust study mean?
	Page 251		Page 253
1	Page 251 The ISA concluded.	1	Page 253 A Well, I mean, they, you know, their process I
1 2		1 2	A Well, I mean, they, you know, their process I don't know if this is what, you know, you want to get into
	The ISA concluded. A Under Section 2, 2a? Q I don't have it in front of me.		A Well, I mean, they, you know, their process I don't know if this is what, you know, you want to get into but the EPA process for reviewing scientific studies and
2 3 4	The ISA concluded.A Under Section 2, 2a?Q I don't have it in front of me.A Because I have your copy.	2 3 4	A Well, I mean, they, you know, their process I don't know if this is what, you know, you want to get into but the EPA process for reviewing scientific studies and rule-making involves a review of the current scientific
2 3 4 5	 The ISA concluded. A Under Section 2, 2a? Q I don't have it in front of me. A Because I have your copy. Q That's right. 	2 3 4 5	A Well, I mean, they, you know, their process I don't know if this is what, you know, you want to get into but the EPA process for reviewing scientific studies and rule-making involves a review of the current scientific data, and they, they do a comprehensive search of current
2 3 4 5 6	 The ISA concluded. A Under Section 2, 2a? Q I don't have it in front of me. A Because I have your copy. Q That's right. MS. HARRIS: It is 2. 	2 3 4 5 6	A Well, I mean, they, you know, their process I don't know if this is what, you know, you want to get into but the EPA process for reviewing scientific studies and rule-making involves a review of the current scientific data, and they, they do a comprehensive search of current data, and then they determine based on what statistical
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	Page 254		Page 256
1	question was.	1	of articles, much of which overlapped with the articles that
2	Q My question was, in establishing the NAAQS	1	the EPA has evaluated, and Dr. Breysse and I and the EPA and
3	standards that currently are set for PM2.5 and NO2, do those	3	multiple professional medical societies have come to the
4	studies show evidence that there can be adverse health	4	opposite conclusion that Dr. Chase came to, that there would
5	effects of something lower? And I believe you testified	5	not be a health effect. So
6	yes	6	MR. GROSSMAN: Well, let me stop you. Dr. Chase
7	A Right.	7	is looking at the gas station, the effects from the gas
8	Q and I asked you what does a robust study mean	8	station, whereas the other studies you're talking about are
9	and that's, then you started	9	whether or not there are health effects to the pollutants in
10	A Right, yeah. That was the process of determining	10	question. I don't think that Dr. Chase would dispute that
11	what the	11	there are health, potential health effects from the
12	Q Right. Right.	12	pollutants listed. That was not the, that was so I think
13	A the robustness of the studies.	13	you're you're making a false comparison there, I think.
14	MR. GROSSMAN: So if I understand you, the	14	MS. ROSENFELD: Well, if I might follow up on
15	conclusion of robust connections as to respiratory effects	15	that, I do believe that his testimony was that even if you
16	but not necessarily as to morbidity	16	suffered a transient adverse health effect, somebody
17	MS. CORDRY: Mortality	17	MR. GROSSMAN: I know, and you've covered that
18	MR. GROSSMAN: mortality	18	point, and I
19	THE WITNESS: Right. Right. My general	19	MS. ROSENFELD: Right.
20	conclusion was that the EPA felt that the studies	20	MR. GROSSMAN: understand that point that you
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Were suggestive but not	21	made.
22	THE WITNESS: Right.	22	MS. ROSENFELD: So
23	MR. GROSSMAN: conclusive	23	MR. GROSSMAN: I'm just saying that I think it's a
24	THE WITNESS: Exactly.	24	mischaracterization to suggest that Dr. Chase was saying
25	MR. GROSSMAN: as I read it. Okay.	25	that the, these pollutants could not have health effects.
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	Page 255		Page 257
1	MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you.	1	He was talking about whether or not the gas station caused
2	MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you. BY MS. ROSENFELD:	1 2	He was talking about whether or not the gas station caused pollutants would result in health effects. The studies and
2 3	MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you. BY MS. ROSENFELD: Q Dr. Jison, did you review the reports that	2 3	He was talking about whether or not the gas station caused pollutants would result in health effects. The studies and the EPA is talking about whether or not the pollutants cause
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	Page 258		Page 260
1	evidence where he specifically addressed or gave an answer	1	MR. BRANN: Correct.
2	to the studies that either you or Dr. Breysse referenced in	2	MR. GROSSMAN: That'll be three, three of these
3	your analysis?	3	hearings in one week. Want my head to explode?
4	A I mean, no. It really is unclear how clearly,	4	MS. ADELMAN: Yes.
5	Dr. Chase disagrees with Dr. Breysse and my's opinion, but	5	MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you very much. All right.
6	it is not clear to us or to me how because he did not really	6	MS. SAVAGE: So we're doing 10 and 13 and 14
7	comment on any of the articles that, and studies, that we	7	possibly?
8	submitted or referenced. So we really have no idea on what	8	MR. GOECKE: We don't know yet.
9	he has based his conclusions on.	9	MS. ROSENFELD: Again, we need to
10	Q And you mentioned that the studies that he did	10	MS. SAVAGE: It's either 10 or 13?
11	reference, did they exclusively deal with diesel or	11	MR. GROSSMAN: We don't know. I'm waiting
12	primarily?	12	MS. ADELMAN: Not decided.
13	A They were exclusively with diesel. I mean, they	13	MR. GROSSMAN: to hear back from everybody.
14	really did not address PM2.5 or NO2 or those.	14	MS. SAVAGE: Okay. But
15	Q And were those articles written by a variety of	15	MR. GROSSMAN: They're going to e-mail me and tell
16	authors, or were the authors largely similar? Do you	16	me if the 10th is available
17	recall?	17	MS. SAVAGE: Okay.
18	A I think they were pretty similar authors. There	18	MR. GROSSMAN: for them and for Dr. Jison, and
19	was a lot of overlap, but I can't really recall details of	19	then we may well substitute that for the 13th, if that's
20	names or who.	20	available
21	MR. GROSSMAN: Since it's five to 5:00, I should	21	MS. SAVAGE: Okay.
22	ask you, how much longer do you think your direct	22	MR. GROSSMAN: if the 10th is available.
23	examination will be?	23	MS. ROSENFELD: And in any event, whichever day we
24	MS. ROSENFELD: I assume, at least an hour.	24	pick I expect that we will have a full day of witnesses.
25	MR. GROSSMAN: So we're not going to finish in	25	MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. Okay. Anything further of a
	B 050		
	Page 259		Page 261
1	five minutes?	1	Page 261 post-liminary matter?
1 2		1 2	-
	five minutes?		post-liminary matter?
2	five minutes? MS. ROSENFELD: We're not going to finish today,	2	post-liminary matter? MS. HARRIS: Well, just to be clear on that, so if
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1	MS. ROSENFELD: So we would start with him.
1 2	
_	MR. GROSSMAN: So, all right, well, figure it out.
3	We'll accommodate whichever way. If we have to start on
4	Dr. Breysse and that accommodates the doctor's schedule,
5	that's fine with me.
6	MR. GOECKE: That's fine.
7	MS. ROSENFELD: Okay. Thank you.
8	MS. HARRIS: Thank you.
9	MR. GROSSMAN: Anything else?
10	(No audible response.)
11	MR. GROSSMAN: All right. Then we are adjourned
12	until either February 10 or the 13th or whatever and hope
13	you all have a good weekend. Thank you.
14	MR. GOECKE: You too. Thank you.
15	MS. HARRIS: Thank you.
16	MS. ROSENFELD: Thank you. You as well.
17	(Whereupon, at 4:58 p.m., the hearing was
18	adjourned.)
19	
20	
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	CERTIFICATE
	DEPOSITION SERVICES, INC., hereby certifies that
	the attached pages represent an accurate transcript of the
	electronic sound recording of the proceedings before the
	Office of Zoning and Administrative Hearings for Montgomery
	County in the matter of:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12
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	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
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	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:
	Petition of Costco Wholesale Corporation Special Exception No. S-2863 OZAH No. 13-12 By:

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