

DRAFT INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project

Prepared for:

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
ACOE	Army Corps of Engineers
ADI	Area of Direct Impact
ASF	Assignable square foot
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CALGreen	California Green Building Standards Code
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBC	California Building Code
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CGS	California Geological Survey
CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CRHR	California Inventory of Historical Resources
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEIR	Draft Environmental Impact Report
DOC	Department of Conservation
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EQ Zapp	California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FMMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
IS	Initial Study
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MM	Mitigation Measure
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MTP	Metropolitan Transportation Plan
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NCCP	Natural Communities Conservation Plan
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHC	National Register of Historic Places

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
NWIC	Northwest Information Center
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OES	Office of Emergency Services
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
PQ	Public/Quasi Public
PRC	Public Resources Code
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SACOG	Sacramento Area Council of Governments
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy
SEMS	Standard Emergency Management System
SR	State Route
SLF	Sacred Lands File
SLSP	Spring Lake Specific Plan
SVAB	Sacramento Valley Air Basin
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program
TAC	Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
UBC	Uniform Building Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
VCE	Valley Clean Energy
VHFHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
WCC	Woodland Community College
YCCD	Yuba Community College District
YSAQMD	Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

The proposed Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project (proposed project) is located on the Woodland Community College (WCC) campus in the City of Woodland (City), shown on **Figure 1, Project Location**. The major roads surrounding the WCC campus include Pioneer Avenue to the west, County Road 24 to the north, Farmers Central Road to the south, and County Road 102 to the east. State Route 113 (SR-113) is located further west, running north-south, while Interstate 5 (I-5) is located north of the campus and runs east-west, connecting the City to Sacramento.

The proposed project includes construction of a new 29,118 assignable square foot (ASF) Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility in the northwest part of the WCC campus. This proposed project will provide for a new facility to consolidate and expand space for WCC's Performing, Fine Arts, and Speech programs while creating space for a new Culinary Arts program. The proposed project is a component of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update that was adopted by the Yuba Community College District (YCCD) Board of Trustees in December 2018.

1.2 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) applies to projects carried out, funded or approved by state or local government agencies. The proposed project constitutes a project as defined by CEQA (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). State CEQA Guidelines Section 15367 states that a "Lead Agency" is "the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project." Therefore, the District is the lead agency responsible for compliance with CEQA for the proposed project.

As lead agency for the proposed project, YCCD has prepared an Initial Study (IS) to determine if implementation of the proposed project would result in significant adverse environmental impacts. Based on the results of the IS, this Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared to assist in making that determination. CEQA Guidelines Section 15070 states that an MND can be prepared when "(a) the initial study shows that there is not substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, or (b) the initial study identifies potentially significant effects, but (1) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by the applicant, before a proposed mitigated negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and (2) there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment."

1.3 Public Review Process

In reviewing the Initial Study (IS)/MND, affected public agencies and the interested public should focus on the sufficiency of the document in identifying and analyzing the possible impacts on the environment, as well as the ways in which the significant effects of the project are proposed to be avoided or mitigated.

This Initial Study is being circulated for public and agency review from January 16, 2020, to February 14, 2020. Copies of this document are available for review at the following location:

Building 100, President's Office
Woodland Community College
Woodland, California

The document is available online at:

https://goyccd-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/w0398409_yccd_edu/En-UjZlpyzJJka4OWtftl74BG91AZ2GW_1BwdrOdsuU6RA?e=loih9r

Comments on this Initial Study must be received by 5:00 p.m. on February 14, 2020, and can be emailed to dwillis@yccd.edu or mailed to:

David Willis
Attn: Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project
Yuba Community College District
425 Plumas Boulevard, Suite 200
Yuba City, California 95991

2 Summary of Findings

2.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The discussion provided in Section 3 of this IS found that there would be potentially significant impacts related to biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, and tribal cultural resources.

2.2 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to the proposed project:

MM-BIO-1 Preconstruction Surveys for Burrowing Owl. A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for burrowing owl within 30 days prior to ground-disturbing activities at the project site. The survey shall cover the limits of ground disturbance and potentially suitable nesting habitat within 300 feet, to the extent feasible. If ground-disturbing activities are delayed, then additional surveys shall be conducted such that no more than 7 days elapse between the survey and ground-disturbing activities. If no potential burrowing owl nests are detected during the survey, no additional actions are needed, and ground-disturbing activities may proceed.

If non-nesting burrowing owls are observed in or adjacent to the construction footprint during the survey, construction shall be postponed until the qualified biologist can fully implement a California Department of Fish and Wildlife-approved burrow exclusion plan (to be prepared by the qualified biologist). The exclusion plan shall be conducted in accordance with the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW 2012). Once owls have been successfully excluded and unoccupied burrows evacuated, construction in the area may proceed.

If nesting burrowing owls are observed during the survey, construction activities within 300 feet of occupied burrows shall be delayed until young owls have fledged and are independent of the burrow, as determined by a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist may reduce the 300-foot buffer based on the type, timing, extent, and intensity of the construction activity and other factors such as site topography and vegetation cover between the construction activity and the burrow. Once all young have fledged and are no longer dependent upon the nest burrow, the same burrow exclusion procedure described above shall be implemented prior to resuming construction activities in the area.

MM-BIO-2 Preconstruction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk. A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for Swainson's hawk prior to ground-disturbing activities at the project site, if undertaken during the Swainson's hawk nesting season (March 1 – August 31). The surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (TAC 2000). The survey shall cover the limits of construction and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet, to the extent feasible. If an active nest is observed in the survey area, construction within 500 feet of the nest shall be delayed until young hawks have fledged and are independent of the nest, as determined by a qualified biologist. In consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife biologists, the qualified biologist may reduce the 500-foot buffer based on the type, timing, extent, and intensity of the construction activity and other factors such as site topography and vegetation cover between the construction activity and the nest. Construction within 500 feet of the nest may reinitiate once all young have fledged and are no longer dependent upon the nest.

MM-BIO-3 Preconstruction Surveys for Nesting Birds (Including White-Tailed Kite). A qualified biologist shall conduct a survey for nesting birds within 2 weeks prior to ground-disturbing activities at the project site, if conducted during the nesting season (March 1 – August 31). The survey shall cover the limits of disturbance and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet for raptors and 100 feet for other nesting birds, to the extent feasible. If vegetation removal activities are delayed, additional nest surveys shall be conducted such that no more than 7 days elapse between the survey and vegetation removal activities.

If any active nests are observed during surveys, a qualified biologist shall establish a suitable avoidance buffer from the active nest. The buffer distance shall consider such factors as the species of bird, topographic features, intensity and extent of the disturbance, timing relative to the nesting cycle, and anticipated ground disturbance schedule. Limits of construction to avoid active nests shall be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers and shall be maintained until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.

MM-CUL-1 Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources. In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted.

MM-CUL-2 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two (2) working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the MLD from the deceased Native American. The MLD shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

MM-GEO-1 If a suspected paleontological fossil is encountered, project construction shall be halted within 50 feet of the find and a qualified paleontologist shall be contacted to assess the find. If deemed scientifically significant, the find shall be recorded and salvaged by a qualified paleontologist.

3 Initial Study Checklist

1. Project title:

Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project

2. Lead agency name and address:

Yuba Community College District
425 Plumas Boulevard, Suite 200
Yuba City, California 95991

3. Contact person and phone number:

David Willis
Yuba Community College District
District Director of Facilities Planning, Maintenance, and Operations
425 Plumas Boulevard, Suite 200
Room 216
Yuba City, California 95991
916.747.4262
dwillis@yccd.edu

4. Project location:

The proposed project is located at the WCC campus at 2300 East Gibson Road in the City of Woodland, as shown on Figure 1. The construction would take part on the northwest portion of the campus. Major roads surrounding the WCC campus include Pioneer Avenue to the west, County Road 24 to the north, Farmers Central Road to the south, and County Road 102 to the east. State Route 113 (SR-113) is located further west, running north-south, while Interstate 5 (I-5) is located north of the campus and runs east-west, connecting the City to Sacramento.

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Yuba Community College District
425 Plumas Boulevard, Suite 200
Yuba City, CA 95991

6. General plan designation:

Public/Quasi Public (PQ)

7. Zoning:

Spring Lake Specific Plan (SLSP)

8. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

The Yuba Community College District must adopt the IS/MND before taking any action on the project. The information contained in this IS/MND shall be considered when making a decision to approve or deny the project. The analysis in this IS/MND is intended to provide environmental review for the whole of the project in accordance with CEQA requirements.

A public agency other than the lead agency that has discretionary approval power over the project is a Responsible Agency, as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15381. No Responsible Agencies have been identified for the proposed project. However, there are agencies with ministerial approvals that are required for project implementation. These include:

- California Division of the State Architect: Approval of construction plans, structural safety, fire and life safety, and access compliance.
- State Water Resources Control Board: Ground disturbance of more than one acre would require the District to file for coverage under the Nationwide Stormwater Permit for General Construction and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

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

Dudek requested a Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) search of their Sacred Lands File (SLF) on November 17, 2019 for the proposed project area. The NAHC results, received November 20, 2019, indicated the SLF search did not identify any cultural resources within the records search area and provided a list of Native American tribes culturally affiliated with the location of the proposed project site. The proposed project is subject to compliance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) (California Public Resources Code, Section 21074), which requires consideration of impacts to “tribal cultural resources” as part of the CEQA process and requires the CEQA lead agency to notify any groups (who have requested notification and are traditionally or culturally affiliated with the geographic area) of the proposed project. No Native American tribes have requested notification from YCCD pursuant to AB 52.

10. Description of project:***College Campus***

YCCD was founded in 1927 and spans eight counties (Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Yolo, Lake, Butte, Glenn and Placer) and nearly 4,200 square miles of territory in north-central California. It has colleges in Marysville and Woodland, an educational center in Clearlake, an educational center in Williams, an educational center in Yuba City, and outreach operations at Beale Air Force Base.

WCC was first established in 1975 as Woodland Center, an “outreach center” for YCCD offering courses in the city before having an official campus location. In 1990, Woodland Center relocated to its current location, and in 2000 began its process of becoming a comprehensive college (WCC 2018).

Project Site

The proposed project site is located at the WCC campus at 2300 East Gibson Road in the City of Woodland, as shown on Figure 1. The site consists of undeveloped, former agricultural land in the northwest portion of the WCC campus (see **Figure 2, Project Site**). The project site is approximately 4 acres. The site is largely unpaved, but would connect to the paved garden at the campus center.

Surrounding Land Uses

The proposed project site is surrounded by other Woodland Community College Buildings to the north and west. Pioneer High School is located west of the campus. To the east are multiple Yolo County buildings, including a Detention Center, Juvenile Haul, Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, and Animal Services Shelter. A solar array, owned by WCC, and undeveloped land are located to the south.

Major roads surrounding the WCC campus and adjacent uses include Pioneer Avenue to the west, County Road 24 to the north, Farmers Central Road to the south, and County Road 102 to the east. Outside of these major road boundaries are single-family homes to the north and south with land use designation of Low Density Residential. State Route 113 (SR-113) is located further west, running north-south, while Interstate 5 (I-5) is located north of the campus and runs east-west, connecting the City to Sacramento.

Project Elements

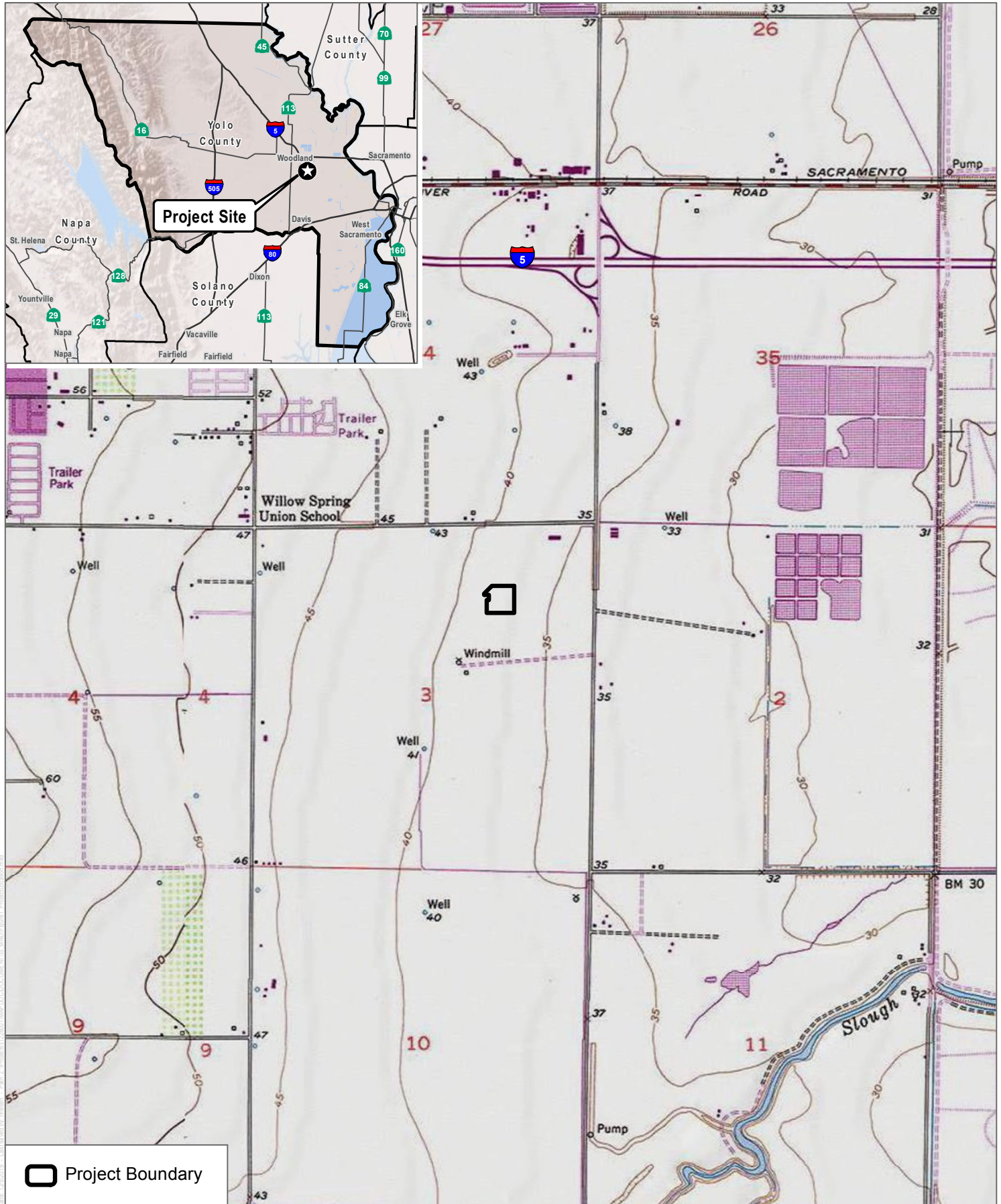
This proposed project will provide for a new facility to consolidate and expand space for Woodland College's Performing, Fine Arts and Speech programs while creating space for the new Culinary Arts program. The proposed new building would be approximately 29,118 assignable square feet (ASF). The building would include 9,160 ASF for dramatic arts assembly space; 9,187 ASF laboratory space for arts, dramatic arts, music, and culinary arts; 3,615 ASF AV/TV media services; 350 ASF office space; and 6,806 ASF service space. A preliminary site plan is shown in **Figure 3, Site Plan**. While the site plan may be revised during final design, Figure 3 is representative of the size and location of the proposed building, and its pedestrian connections to the existing campus.

The one-story building would be approximately 32 feet tall. The project includes paved pedestrian connections with the existing pathways and landscaping. The building would be designed to LEED Silver standards consistent with the District's sustainability goals. The project may include a natural gas backup generator to operate the Culinary Arts freezers and refrigerators during an electrical blackout. The project architecture would reflect the existing campus.

Construction is anticipated to occur from August 2021 through May 2023, with classes beginning in August 2023 (Fall semester).

Following the construction of the Performing Arts and Culinary Services building, the existing portable building housing the campus bookstore (Building 200) and a small portable storage building (the "Eagles Nest") next to the bookstore would be removed. The bookstore would be relocated to Building 100 (where space would become available by relocating certain academic and office space to the new building).

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SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Grays Bend Quadrangle
Township 9 N / Range 2E / Section 03

FIGURE 1

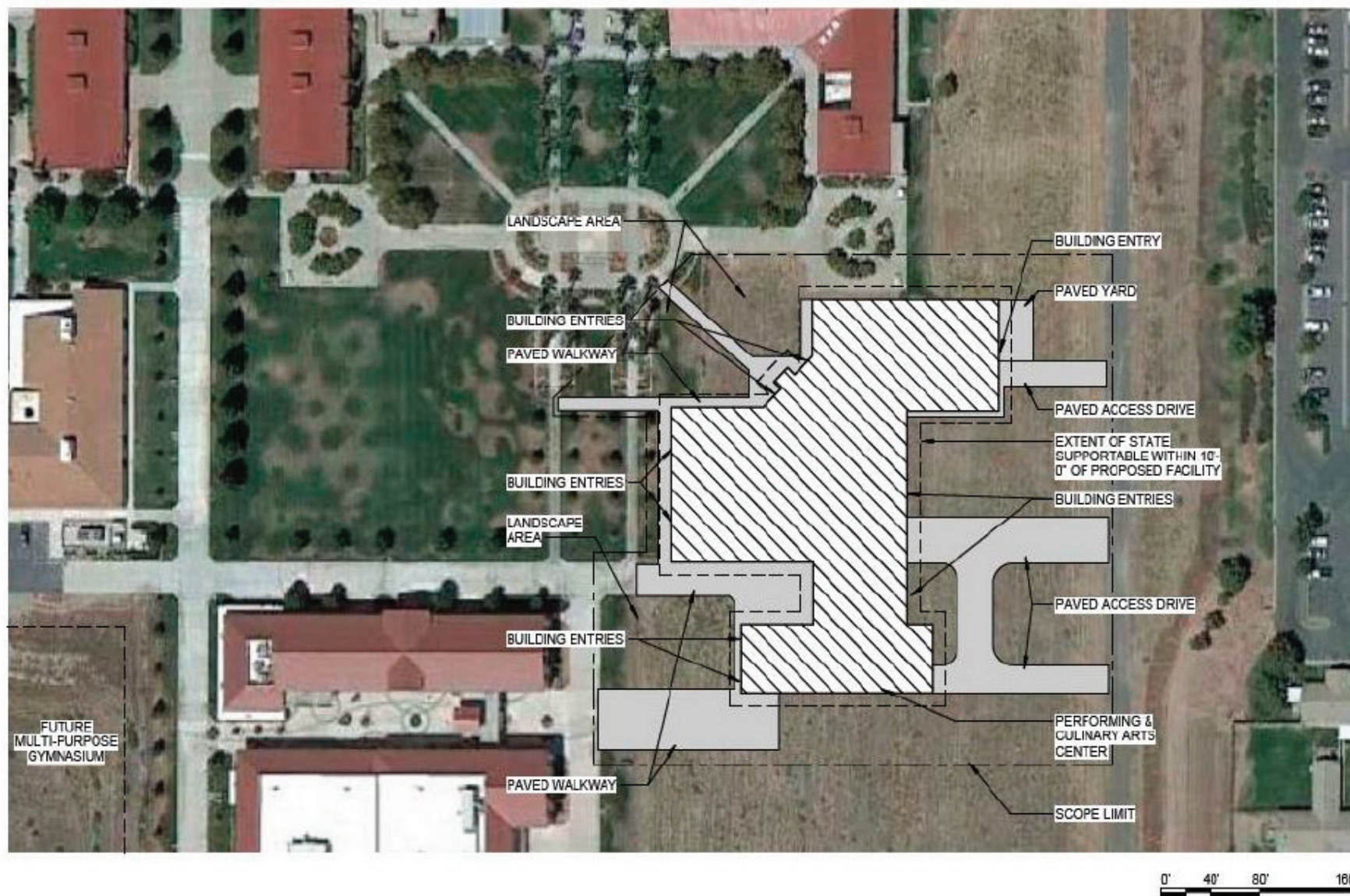
Project Location

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FIGURE 2
Project Site

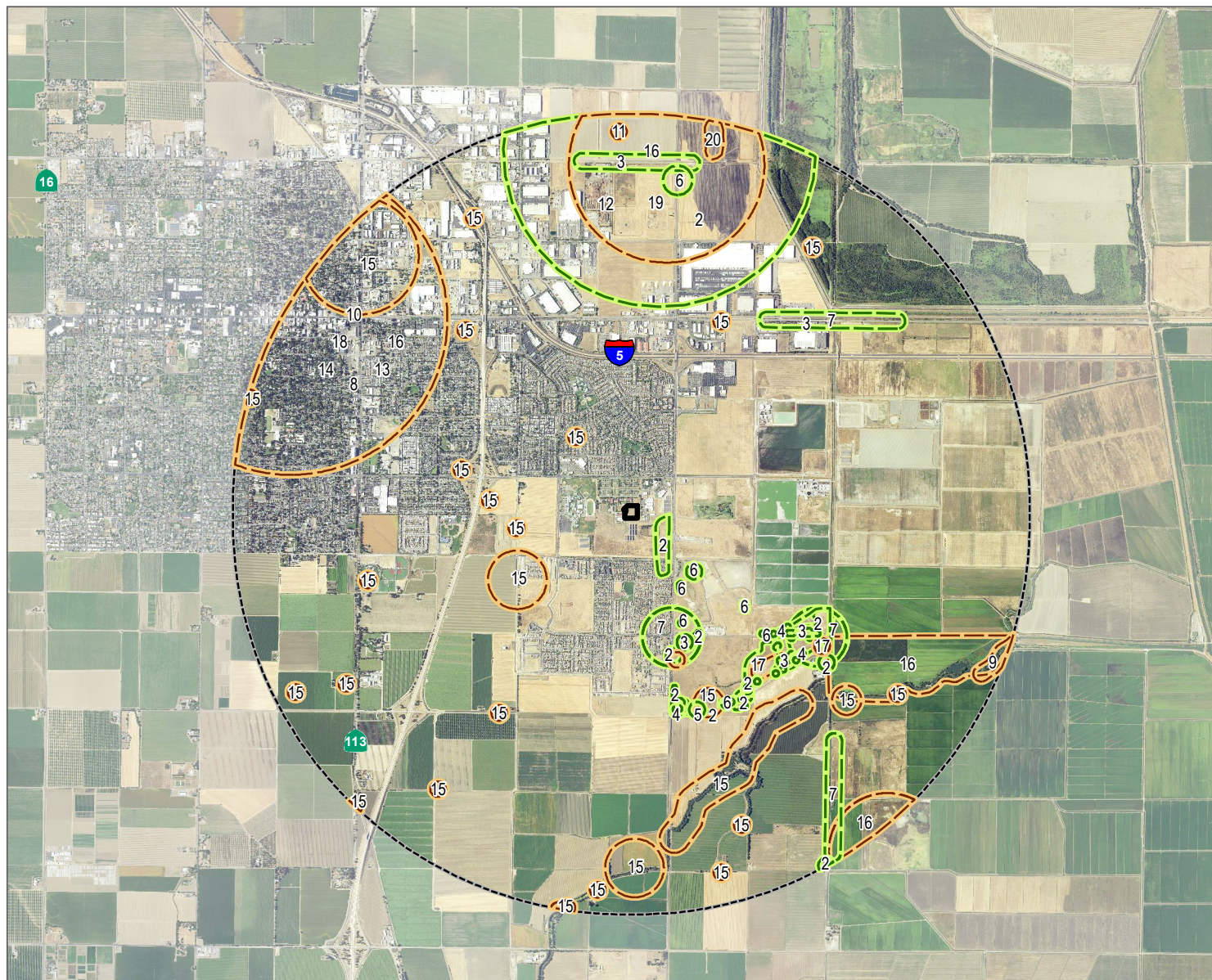
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Source: Lionakis 2019

FIGURE 3
Site Plan

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Project Boundary

Project Buffer - 2.5 miles

CNDDB Plant Occurrences*

- 1, Heckard's pepper-grass *Lepidium latipes* var. *heckardii*
- 2, San Joaquin spearscale *Extriplex joaquinana*
- 3, brittlescale *Atriplex depressa*
- 4, alkali milk-vetch *Astragalus tener* var. *tener*
- 5, saline clover *Trifolium hydrophilum*
- 6, palmate-bracted bird's-beak *Chloropyron palmatum*

7, California alkali grass *Puccinellia simplex*

CNDDB Wildlife Occurrences*

- 8, American badger *Taxidea taxus*
- 9, giant gartersnake *Thamnophis gigas*
- 10, hoary bat *Lasiurus cinereus*
- 11, merlin *Falco columbarius*
- 12, mountain plover *Charadrius montanus*
- 13, pallid bat *Antrozous pallidus*
- 14, silver-haired bat *Lasionycteris noctivagans*

15, Swainson's hawk *Buteo swainsoni*

16, tricolored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*

17, vernal pool tadpole shrimp *Lepidurus packardii*

18, western bumble bee *Bombus occidentalis*

19, western snowy plover *Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*

20, white-faced ibis *Plegadis chihi*

*CNDDB 12/2019:

The occurrences shown on this map represent the known locations of the species listed here as of the date of this version. There may be additional occurrences or additional species within this area which have not yet been surveyed and/or mapped. Lack of information in the CNDDB about a species or an area can never be used as proof that no special status species occur in an area.

SOURCE: USDA 2016, CDFW 2019

DUDEK



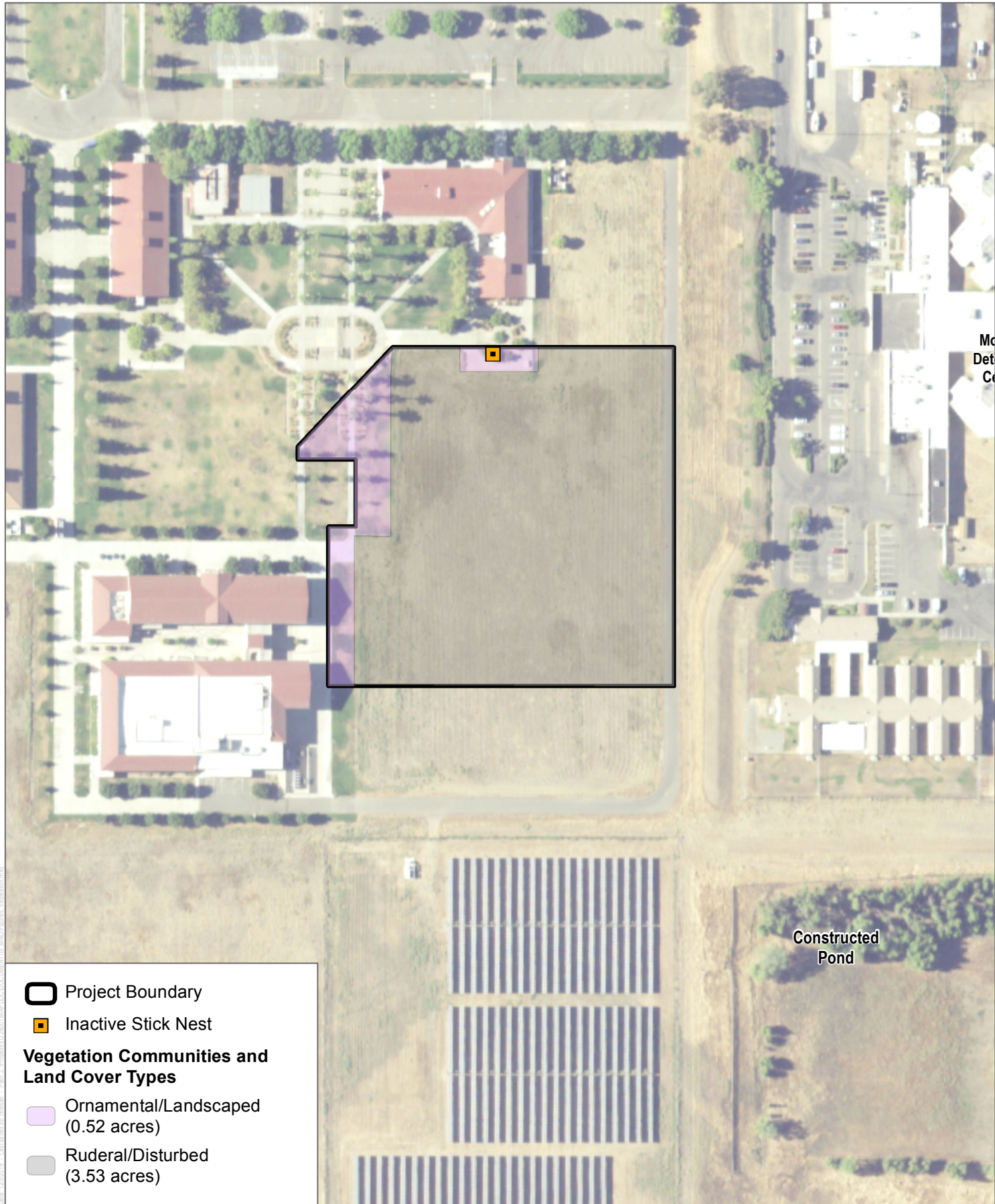
0 0.5 1 Miles

FIGURE 4

CNDDB Occurrences

Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project IS/MND

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SOURCE: USDA 2016

DUDEK



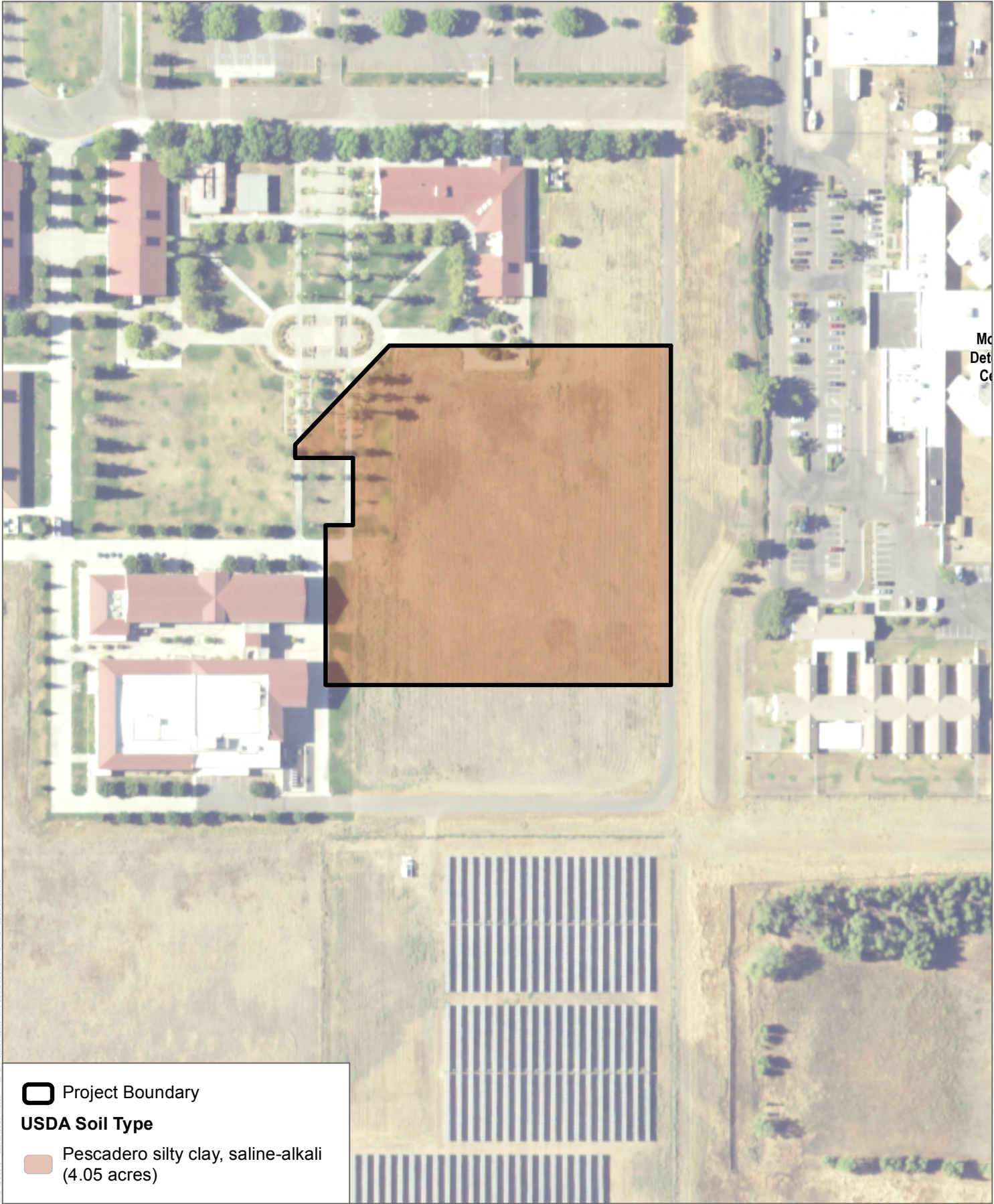
0 80 160 Feet

FIGURE 5

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

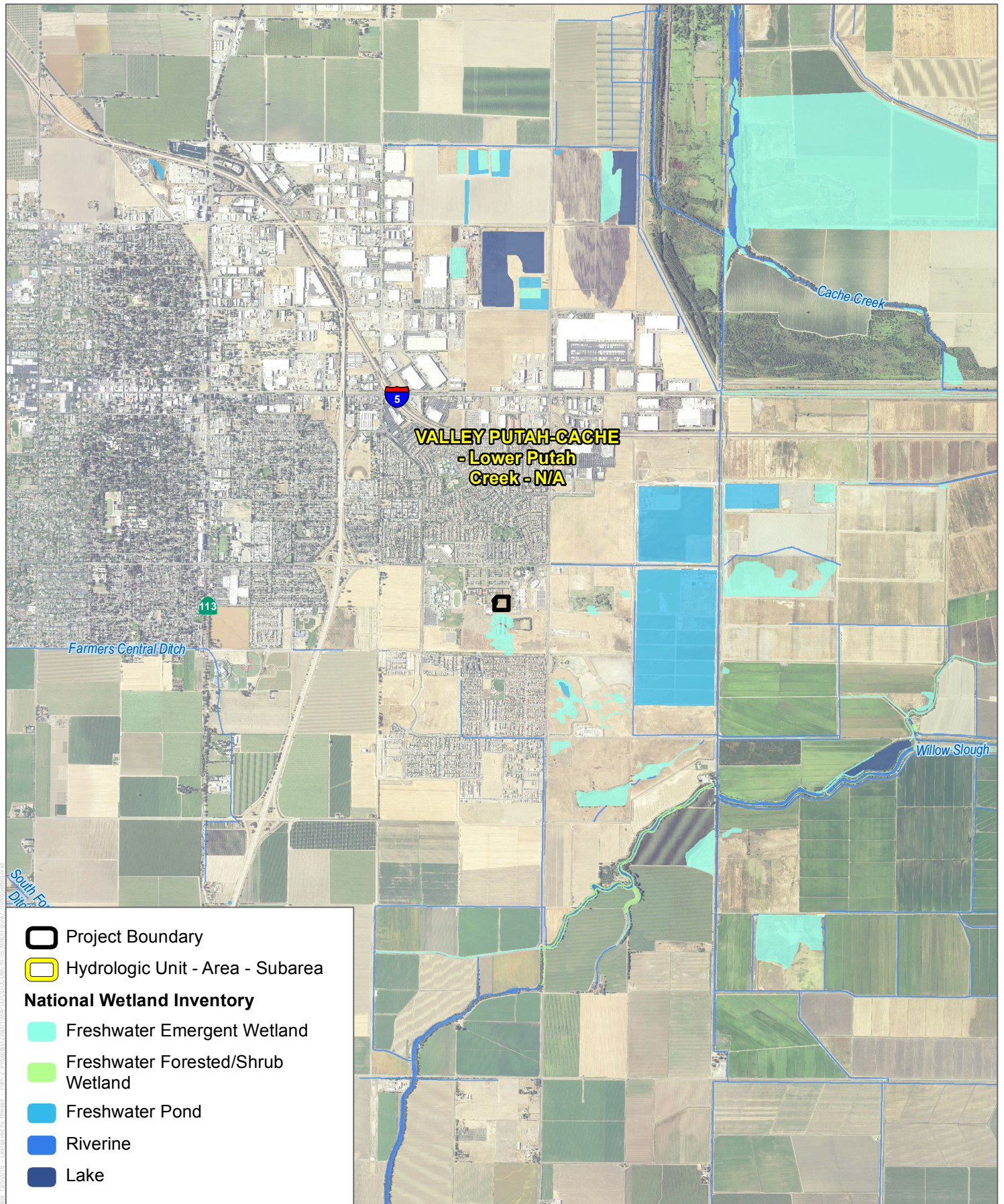
Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project IS/MND

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SOURCE: USDA 2016

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SOURCE: USDA 2016, USGS 2019, USFWS 2019, CA DWR2019

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Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

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

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

Determination (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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



Signature



Date

3.1 Aesthetics

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

a) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Scenic vistas generally refer to views of expansive open space areas or other natural features, such as mountains, undeveloped hillsides, large natural water bodies, or coastlines. Woodland's relatively flat topography results in few scenic vistas. Views consist mainly of the farmland surrounding the built environment seen from some properties at the urban edge. Wide, straight corridors such as County Road 102 east of the proposed project site allow for uninterrupted views of surrounding farmland. However, the proposed project site is not directly adjacent to County Road 102 or other streets containing active farmland. The project is bordered by Yolo County buildings to the west, WCC buildings and pathways to the north and east, and a photovoltaic solar array and undeveloped land to the south. Development of the proposed project would not obstruct views of farmland currently available to the public.

In summary, due to the urbanized nature of the project area and the relatively flat terrain surrounding the project site, views that can be observed from and/or through the project site consist of the immediately surrounding institutional development, roadways, and undeveloped fields, none of which present scenic resources or views. For the reasons described above, the proposed project would have **no impact** on scenic vistas.

- b) *Would the project substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?***

According to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the City's 2035 General Plan and Climate Action Plan, there are no State-designated scenic highways in Yolo County (City of Woodland 2016). However, a section of State Route 16 in the County is deemed an "Eligible State Scenic Highway" according to the California Department of Transportation (DOT) (DOT 2017). The section of State Route 16 identified as "Eligible" extends northwest from Capay, more than 10 miles away from the western City boundary. Due to this distance, the proposed project site is not within the viewshed of this Eligible State Scenic Highway. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would have **no impact** on scenic resources within a state scenic highway.

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

The proposed project site is in an urbanized area and is zoned as Spring Lake Specific Plan. The City of Woodland Community Design Standards includes goals and policies governing scenic quality to ensure that new development is sensitive to the City's existing character, scale and visual quality (City of Woodland 2004). The proposed project is an infill development on the existing WCC campus that would conform to the existing character of campus buildings. As described previously, the proposed project would involve changes to the appearance of the project site, due to construction of a new 29,118 ASF, 32-foot tall building on previously undeveloped land. The project would result in an overall increase in building massing at the project site. The existing lawn area would be removed and walkways would be paved for student and faculty access to the new building. The visual character and quality of the project site and its surroundings would not be substantially degraded by these changes. Under existing conditions, the WCC campus is almost fully built out, with the exception of the project site and the surrounding area behind and to the east of the site. Additionally, per the Woodland Community Design Standards, the project would undergo a design review to ensure compliance with all design regulations (City of Woodland 2004). For these reasons, the proposed project would not substantially degrade the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, and would not conflict with zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality. There would be **no impact** and no mitigation is required.

- d) *Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?***

The project site is located in an urbanized area on an existing school campus. The WCC campus interior contains wayfinding lights for pathways and safety in a manner typical of a school campus.

Light-sensitive receptors are generally considered to be residential properties, and also may include hotel, hospital, or nursing home uses, where excessive nighttime lighting may affect the use of the property. There are no residences located adjacent to the project site. The nearest residences, of which are mostly single-family residences, are located south of Farmer's Central Road and north of Gibson Road. The amount of nighttime lighting that is necessary for the new structure is not anticipated to substantially differ from the existing lighting at the site or within other areas of the WCC campus. As such, under normal operating conditions, light from the project site is not anticipated to substantially increase relative to existing conditions, such that nighttime views in the area would be adversely affected. Additionally, because the streets surrounding the project site are already illuminated by streetlights, any additional outdoor

illumination that is necessary for evening events would be confined to the project site and is not anticipated to substantially increase illumination on surrounding streets or properties. For these reasons, any minor increases in nighttime light and glare associated with the proposed project are not anticipated to adversely affect nighttime views in the project area.

Glare can also be produced during the daytime. Daytime glare is typically caused by reflective building materials, such as glass, stainless steel, aluminum, and photovoltaic panels. The project would complement the existing campus architecture, which incorporates lightly colored stucco and tile, which are not considered highly reflective materials. Some of the architectural elements that are proposed, such as glass windows and doors, may result in a limited source of glare. However, these elements would not be the dominant material or of a highly reflective style. As noted above, no sensitive residential receptors would have a clear view of the proposed structure.

In summary, the proposed project is not anticipated to produce new sources of light and glare such that daytime or nighttime views are substantially compromised. The proposed project would require exterior building lights and lighting for the new paved pathways. While these would introduce new sources of light to the area, these lights would be similar to those of other campus buildings and pathways and would only produce enough light to for nighttime security and navigation. Impacts would be **less than significant**. No mitigation is required.

3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES – In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

The 2016 Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) map published by the California Department of Conservation (DOC) shows the project site to be in area divided between Urban and Built-up Land and Grazing Land, while the developed portion of the campus is completely within Urban and Built-up Land. Grazing Land is a designation for land on which the existing vegetation is suitable for the grazing of livestock (DOC 2016). As the proposed project would not convert any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, there would be **no impact** regarding this criterion.

- b) ***Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?***

The proposed project site is zoned as Spring Lake Specific Plan, which does not specify agricultural uses. Additionally, the DEIR for the City's General Plan and Climate Action Plan states that there are no active Williamson Act contracts in the City (City of Woodland 2016). Thus, there would be **no impact** from the proposed project related to conflict with agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contracts.

- c-d) ***Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?***

Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The project site is not zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland production. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning, or cause the rezoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland production land, and **no impact** would occur.

- e) **Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**

No agricultural resources or operations currently exist on the project site, which is located in an urbanized area. Therefore, the proposed project would not involve changes in the existing environment that would result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. **No impact** would occur.

3.3 Air Quality

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

- a) **Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

The project site is within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB), specifically in the City of Woodland, Yolo County, which is currently designated as a nonattainment area for state and national ozone (O₃) standards, state particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM₁₀) standards, and federal particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter (PM_{2.5}) standard. The SVAB is in attainment or unclassified for all other criteria air pollutants. As a part of the Sacramento Federal Nonattainment area, the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD) adopted the *Sacramento Regional 8-Hour Ozone Attainment and Reasonable Further Progress Plan* (YSAQMD et al. 2017), which addresses attainment of the federal 8-hour O₃ standard while the *Triennial Assessment and Plan Update* (YSAQMD 2016) addresses attainment of the California 1-hour and 8-hour O₃ standards. These applicable air quality plans are intended to implement regulations for O₃ emissions and attainment of the air quality standards.

The general criteria for determining if a project would conflict or obstruct implementation of air quality plans are (1) whether the project would exceed the YSAQMD CEQA thresholds of significance for O₃ precursors (reactive

organic gases [ROG] and oxides of nitrogen [NO_x] and could delay the timely attainment of the ambient air quality standards or interim emission reductions of the applicable air quality plans, and/or (2) whether the project would result in demographic growth that would exceed the forecasts included in the air quality plans. Regarding criterion (1), as indicated in the following discussion with regard to threshold “b” below, the project would result in less than significant construction and operational emissions and would not result in long-term adverse air quality impacts. For criterion (2), as stated in Section 3.11, Land Use and Planning, the proposed project would be consistent with the General Plan land use designations and zoning for the project site. As such, development of the project would not exceed the growth and vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT) projections used to develop the air quality plans, as it would not increase the population of the area and would serve the existing student population rather than generate new vehicular trips.

Based on the preceding considerations, the project would not substantially conflict with the region’s air quality plans. This impact would be **less than significant**.

b) *Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

Past, present, and future development projects may contribute to adverse air quality impacts on a cumulative basis in the SVAB. In developing thresholds of significance for air pollutants, YSAQMD considered the emission levels for which a project’s individual emissions would be cumulatively considerable. If a project exceeds the identified significance thresholds, its emissions would be considered cumulatively considerable, resulting in a significant adverse air quality impact to the region’s existing air quality conditions (YSAQMD 2007). Therefore, if the project’s emissions are below the YSAQMD thresholds, then the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria air pollutant.

Construction. Sources of emissions during project construction would include: off-road construction equipment exhaust, on-road vehicles exhaust and entrained road dust (i.e., material delivery trucks and worker vehicles), paving, and architectural coating activities. Detailed assumptions associated with project construction are included in Appendix A.

Pollutant emissions associated with construction activity, specifically ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} emissions were quantified using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.2. Maximum daily and annual construction emissions are depicted in Table 3.3-1 and compared to the applicable YSAQMD thresholds.¹

Table 3.3-1. Estimated Construction Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

Year	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
	<i>tons per year</i>		<i>pounds per day</i>	
2021	0.05	0.47	2.02	0.94
2022	0.10	0.99	0.55	0.39
2023	0.23	0.30	0.50	0.34
<i>Maximum Construction Emissions</i>	0.23	0.99	2.02	0.94

¹ Fuel combustion during construction would also result in the generation of SO₂ and CO. These values are included in Appendix A. However, the SVAB is designated unclassified/attainment for these pollutants and YSAQMD has not established a quantitative mass-significance threshold for comparison.

Table 3.3-1. Estimated Construction Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

Year	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
	<i>tons per year</i>		<i>pounds per day</i>	
<i>Pollutant Threshold</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>82</i>
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No

Source: See Appendix A for detailed results.

Notes: YSAQMD has adopted annual thresholds for ROG and NO_x, as well as a daily threshold for PM₁₀. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District threshold for daily PM_{2.5} emissions was also applied to this analysis. ROG = reactive organic gases; NO_x = oxides of nitrogen; PM₁₀ = coarse particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = fine particulate matter; YSAQMD = Yolo-Solano Air Quality management District

As shown in Table 3.3-1, maximum daily construction emissions of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, as well as annual emissions of ROG and NO_x would not exceed the YSAQMD applicable significance thresholds during any construction year. Therefore, construction impacts would be **less than significant**.

Operations. Operation of the proposed project would generate criteria pollutant (including ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}) emissions from area sources (consumer products, landscaping equipment) and energy sources (electrical consumption). Mobile sources are not included since the project would serve the existing student population and would not increase trips. CalEEMod was used to estimate maximum daily emissions from project-related operational sources. Notably, although the project would be built to Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver, the default energy usage assumptions in CalEEMod were conservatively used and no reductions were estimated. Table 3.3-2 summarizes the operational emissions from the project and compares them to the YSAQMD operational thresholds.

Table 3.3-2. Estimated Operational Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

Source	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
	<i>tons per year</i>		<i>pounds per day</i>	
Area	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.02
<i>Total Operational Emissions</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
<i>Pollutant Threshold</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>82</i>
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No

Source: See Appendix A for detailed results.

Notes: YSAQMD has adopted annual thresholds for ROG and NO_x, as well as a daily threshold for PM₁₀. The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District threshold for daily PM_{2.5} emissions was also applied to this analysis. ROG = reactive organic gases; NO_x = oxides of nitrogen; PM₁₀ = coarse particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = fine particulate matter; YSAQMD = Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District

As indicated in Table 3.3-2, operational emissions of ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} would not exceed the applicable YSAQMD significance thresholds. This impact would be **less than significant**.

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

Toxic Air Contaminants. Some land uses are considered more sensitive to changes in air quality than others, depending on the population groups and the activities involved. The project site is surrounded by other Woodland Community College buildings and Pioneer High School further to the west. Existing residences

are also located to the north (across E Gibson Road) and to the south (across Farmers Central Road). The County Detention Center is located east of WCC.

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are defined as substances that may cause or contribute to an increase in deaths or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. Health effects from carcinogenic air toxics are usually described in terms of cancer risk. The YSAQMD recommends an incremental cancer risk threshold of 10 in 1 million for stationary sources. YSAQMD does not have a recommended threshold for mobile source emissions. “Incremental cancer risk” is the net increased likelihood that a person continuously exposed to concentrations of TACs resulting from a project over a 9-, 30-, and 70-year exposure period would contract cancer based on the use of standard Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) risk-assessment methodology (OEHHA 2015). In addition, some TACs have non-carcinogenic effects. TACs that would potentially be emitted during construction activities associated with project development would be diesel particulate matter (DPM).

During project construction, DPM emissions would be emitted from diesel-fueled construction equipment and heavy-duty trucks. Construction equipment and diesel trucks are subject to California Air Resources Board (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measures to reduce DPM emissions. According to the OEHHA, health risk assessments, which determine the exposure of sensitive receptors to toxic emissions, should be based on a 30-year exposure period for the maximally exposed individual resident; however, such assessments should be limited to the period/duration of activities associated with the project. However, based on the minimal duration of proposed construction activities (approximately 2-years, which equates to about 7% of the total 30-year analysis exposure period) and that the project would not require the extensive use of heavy-duty construction equipment, the project would result in minimal TACs during construction and would result in less than significant health risk impacts.

In regards to project operation, the proposed project does not include stationary sources that would emit air pollutants or TACs, such as large boilers or diesel generators. Project operations would not result in TAC generation from on-site sources during long-term operations and would not result in the creation of a significant health risk at nearby sensitive receptors. Thus, impacts would be **less than significant**.

Localized Carbon Monoxide Hotspots. Locally, there is a potential for the formation of microscale carbon monoxide hotspots in the area immediately around points of congested traffic if a project would result in a substantial increase in traffic to the roadway system during periods of poor atmospheric ventilation, is composed of a large number of vehicles “cold-started” and operating at pollution-inefficient speeds, and is operating on roadways already crowded with non-project traffic. However, since the project would serve the existing student population and would not result in increased vehicle trips, it would not result in potential carbon monoxide hotspots. Thus, impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

Construction and operation of the project would result in various emissions; however, criteria air pollutants and TACs are addressed under thresholds “b” and “c” above, respectively. As such, the threshold “d” analysis is focused on the potential for the project to result in other emissions (such as odors) impacts adversely affecting a substantial number of people. The occurrence and severity of potential other emissions (such as odor impacts) depends on numerous factors. The nature, frequency, and intensity of the source; the wind speeds and direction; and the sensitivity of receiving location each contribute to the intensity of the impact. Although offensive odors seldom cause physical harm, they can cause annoyance and distress among the public and generate citizen complaints.

Odors would be potentially generated from vehicles and equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the project. Potential odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment, architectural coatings, and asphalt pavement application. However, such odors would disperse rapidly from the project site and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect substantial numbers of people.

In regards to long-term operations, as a general matter, the types of land use developments that pose potential odor problems include wastewater treatment plants, refineries, landfills, composting facilities, and transfer stations (YSAQMD 2007). The proposed project would not introduce a new source of odors that would affect a substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts related to other emissions (such as odors) would be **less than significant**.

3.4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion

Methods

The following resource databases and documents were reviewed in the course of preparing the following biological resources evaluation for the proposed project. The purpose of this evaluation is to establish the existing conditions of biological resources including potentially occurring plant and wildlife species, vegetation, and wetland and other water resources. This review was supplemented with field observations from a reconnaissance survey conducted by Dudek at the project site in November 2019.

- Queries of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB; CDFW 2019b), California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants (CNPS 2019), and the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) occurrence data (USFWS 2019).
- 1:200-scale aerial photograph (Google Earth 2019)
- Historic and current U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles (USGS 2019)
- The National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS 2019a)
- Critical Habitat Mapper (USFWS 2019b)
- The National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS 2019a)
- The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (USDA 2019)

The database searches for the CNDDDB and CNPS reports included the 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey Grays Bend quadrangle that encloses the project site, and eight surrounding quadrangles; and the IPaC search included the project site and an approximately 1-mile radius. Following a review of these resources, Dudek determined the potential for each species to occur within the site based on vegetation communities and available land cover types, habitat types, soils, and elevation preferences, as well as the known geographic range of each species. Species were not expected to occur when the site was clearly outside the known geographic range of the species or if there was no suitable habitat for the species on or adjacent to the site. **Figure 4, CNDDDB Occurrences**, identifies special-status species occurrences documented within 2.5 miles of the project site.

A Dudek biologist performed a reconnaissance survey of the project site on November 19, 2019. The survey consisted of walking throughout the project site to collect data related to biological resources present or potentially present onsite. Vegetation communities and land cover types were mapped in the field using a combination of field notes and a georeferenced map of the project site. Incidental observations of wildlife (common and/or special-status) or wildlife sign (e.g., tracks, scat) were also recorded.

Environmental Setting

The approximately 4-acre project site is located in the Central Valley of California and the incorporated City of Woodland in Yolo County. The project site consists primarily of non-native annual grassland that appears to be frequently disturbed by seasonal mowing activities. Approximately 0.52 acre of ornamental landscaping and irrigated lawn is present in the northwestern portion of the site. The project site is generally bounded by urban and agricultural development, including a paved road that forms the east perimeter of the site and the Woodland Community College campus to the west and north. The Monroe Detention Center is located immediately east of the project site and is entirely developed or disturbed. To the south of the project site is approximately 70 acres of largely undeveloped, managed land, which includes about 5.5 acres of land supporting solar panels, as well as a ±5-acre constructed pond approximately 250 feet southeast of the project site. **Figure 5, Project Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types**, graphically depicts the vegetation communities or land cover types mapped on the project site.

Topography in the project site is primarily flat, with elevations ranging from 30 to 40 feet above mean sea level. A description of soils mapped in the project site is included in Section 3.7, Geology and Soils. Based on a review of aerial photographs and field observations, soils in the project site are generally disturbed as a result of seasonal mowing and tilling (Google Earth 2019). There are multiple piles of woody vegetative material present just north of the project site, which are presumed to be associated with onsite tree and shrub trimming.

Plant species recorded in the project site include a general dominance of non-native grasses and forbs, including slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), and Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). In addition, infestations of invasive species such as yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) and perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*) are present throughout the site. Common wildlife species recorded during the November 2019 field survey include white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), and western fence lizard (*Sceloporus occidentalis*). One inactive stick nest was detected in a deciduous tree (unknown species) less than 10 feet north of the project site (see Figure 5). No special-status plants or wildlife species were detected at or near the project site during the survey.

Regulatory Setting

Federal

Federal Endangered Species Act

The federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) prohibits the taking, possession, sale, or transport of endangered species. Pursuant to the requirements of FESA, a federal agency reviewing a project within its jurisdiction must determine whether any federally listed threatened or endangered species could be present in the project site and determine the extent to which the project will have an effect on such species. In addition, federal agencies are required to determine whether the project is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species proposed to be listed under FESA, or if it would result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat designated for such species (16 USC 1536[3]–[4]). Projects that would result in “take” of any federally listed threatened or endangered species are required to obtain authorization from the National Marine Fisheries Service and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) through either Section 7 (interagency consultation) or Section 10(a) (incidental take permit) of FESA, depending on whether the federal government is involved in permitting or funding the project.

Clean Water Act – Section 404

The objective of the Clean Water Act (CWA) is to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters. Under Section 404 of the CWA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) has the authority to regulate activities that could discharge fill or dredge material or otherwise adversely modify wetlands or other waters of the United States. The ACOE implements the federal policy embodied in Executive Order 11990, which, when implemented, is intended to result in no net loss of wetland values or function.

Clean Water Act – Section 401

The State Water Resources Control Board has authority over wetlands through Section 401 of the CWA, as well as the Porter-Cologne Act, California Code of Regulations Section 3831(k), and California Wetlands Conservation Policy. The CWA requires that an applicant for a Section 404 permit (to discharge dredge or fill material into waters of the United States) first obtain certification from the appropriate state agency stating that the fill is consistent with the state's water quality standards and criteria. In California, the authority to either grant certification or waive the requirement for permits is delegated by the State Water Resources Control Board to the nine regional boards. The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board has authority for Section 401 compliance in the project area. A request for certification is submitted to the regional board at the same time that an application is filed with the ACOE.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) regulates or prohibits taking, killing, possession of, or harm to migratory bird species listed in Title 50, Section 10.13 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The MBTA is an international treaty for the conservation and management of bird species that migrate through more than one country, and is enforced in the United States by the USFWS. Hunting of specific migratory game birds is permitted under the regulations listed in Title 50, Section 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The MBTA was amended in 1972 to include protection for migratory birds of prey (raptors).

State

California Endangered Species Act

Under the California Endangered Species Act, the California Fish and Game Commission has the responsibility of maintaining a list of threatened species and endangered species. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) also maintains lists of species of special concern. A Species of Special Concern is a species, subspecies, or distinct population of an animal native to California that currently satisfies one or more of the following (not necessarily mutually exclusive) criteria:

- Is extirpated from the state or, in the case of birds, in its primary seasonal or breeding role
- Is listed as threatened or endangered federally, but not by the state
- Meets the state definition of threatened or endangered, but has not formally been listed
- Is experiencing, or formerly experienced, serious noncyclical population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for threatened or endangered status by the state
- Has naturally small populations exhibiting high susceptibility to risk from any factor(s) that, if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for threatened or endangered status by the state

The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the take of state-listed animals and plants in most cases, but CDFW may issue incidental take permits under special conditions. Pursuant to the requirements of the California Endangered Species Act, a state agency reviewing a project within its jurisdiction must determine whether any state-listed endangered or threatened species could be present on the property and determine whether the project would have a potentially significant impact on such species.

California Fish and Game Code, Section 1600

Under Sections 1600–1616 of the California Fish and Game Code, the CDFW regulates activities that would alter the flow, bed, channel, or bank of streams and lakes. The limits of CDFW’s jurisdiction are defined in the code as the “bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake designated by the department in which there is at any time an existing fish or wildlife resource or from which these resources derive benefit” (Section 1601). In practice, the CDFW usually marks its jurisdictional limit at the top of the stream or bank, or at the outer edge of the riparian vegetation, whichever is wider.

California Fish and Game Code, Sections 3503, 3511, 3513

Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nests or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Section 3503.5 protects all birds of prey (raptors) and their eggs and nests. Section 3511 states that fully protected birds or parts thereof may not be taken or possessed at any time. Section 3513 states that it is unlawful to take or possess any migratory non-game bird as designated in the MBTA.

California Fish and Game Code, Section 4150

California Fish and Game Code Section 4150 states a mammal occurring naturally in California that is not a game mammal, fully protected mammal, or fur-bearing mammal is a non-game mammal. A non-game mammal may not be taken or possessed under this code. All bat species occurring naturally in California are considered non-game mammals and are therefore prohibited from take as stated in California Fish and Game Code Section 4150.

Porter–Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The Porter–Cologne Water Quality Control Act established the State Water Resources Control Board and each Regional Water Quality Control Board as the principal state agencies responsible for the protection of water quality in California. As noted under the discussion of the CWA, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board has regulatory authority over the project area.

The Porter–Cologne Water Quality Control Act provides that “All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights.” Waters of the state are defined in Section 13050(e) of the Porter–Cologne Water Quality Control Act as “any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.” All dischargers are subject to regulation under the Porter–Cologne Water Quality Control Act, including both point and nonpoint source dischargers.

Local

Chapter 12.48 of the City of Woodland Municipal Code regulates the planting, removal, and preservation of street trees, heritage trees, specimen trees and landmark trees on public property and specified private property. There are no trees on the project site that would fall under the scope of the City’s tree ordinance.

Finalized in April 2018, the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Communities Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) serves to protect biological resources in Yolo County. YCCD is not a permittee under the HCP/NCCP and there are no adopted habitat conservation plans or other regional or state conservation plans in the vicinity of the project site.

Impact Analysis

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

Results of the CNDDDB and CNPS searches revealed 13 special-status plant species that have potential to occur in the project site region. All of the 13 special-status plant species were determined to be “not expected to occur” on the site due to lack of potential habitat within or adjacent to the project site, or due to the project site being outside of the species’ known range (see Appendix B).

In addition, no special-status plant species were identified during the field survey, though the survey was conducted when many special-status plant species are not detectable. There are records for 7 special-status plants species within 2.5 miles of the project site: alkali milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *tener*), brittlescale (*Atriplex depressa*), palmate-bracted bird's-beak (*Chloropyron palmatum*), San Joaquin spearscale (*Extriplex joaquinana*), Heckard's pepper-grass (*Lepidium latipes* var. *heckardii*), California alkali grass (*Puccinellia simplex*), and saline clover (*Trifolium hydrophilum*) (see Figure 4). However, these species are found in natural vegetation communities, such as chaparral, woodland, or forest, and may require specialty soils (e.g., serpentine, alkaline, clay), both of which the project site lacks. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native, ruderal species. Most of the special-status plant species that the database search indicated have potential to occur in the region require specialty soils, such as serpentine or clay, or occur in undisturbed vegetation or aquatic communities, such as woodlands, grasslands, and vernal pools, which the project site lacks. Given the lack of habitat for special-status plant species on the project site, no impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are proposed.

Results of the CNDDDB and USFWS searches revealed 33 listed or special-status wildlife species, or species proposed for listing as rare, threatened, or endangered by either the CDFW or the USFWS, that could occur in the project site region. Of these, 25 were removed from consideration as occurring on the project site due to lack of potential habitat within or adjacent to the project site, or due to the project site being outside of the species’ known range (see Appendix B). The remaining 8 special-status wildlife species with a low to moderate potential to occur in the project site are discussed below. None of these species, nor signs of presence, were observed in or adjacent to the project site during the November 2019 field survey. Many special-status wildlife species are mobile, cryptic, and/or active during limited periods of day, and could therefore be easily missed during a single daytime assessment.

Native Bumble Bees. The crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) and western bumble bee (*Bombus occidentalis*) are candidate species proposed for state listing that have a low potential to occur onsite. Documented occurrences of the crotch bumble bee and western bumble bee are rare in the Central Valley (CDFW 2019b). The nearest CNDDDB record for crotch bumble bee is based on multiple collections made in the vicinity of the UC Davis Arboretum, including Putah Creek, approximately 8 miles south of the project site; the collection consists of specimens collected in spring or summer of 1949, 1954, 1957, 1959, 1968, and 1998 (CDFW 2019b). The nearest CNDDDB record for western bumble bee is based on multiple collections made in the vicinity of Davis, approximately 8 miles south of the project site; the collection consists of specimens collected in spring or summer of 1950, 1953, 1963, and 1965 (CDFW 2019b).

Crotch bumble bee and western bumble bee require sites that offer appropriate floral resources, as well as nesting and overwintering sites. The project site is frequently disturbed and dominated by annual grasses and forbs that provide limited, if any, year-round nectar resources for this species. No potential overwintering or nesting sites (e.g., burrows, leaf litter) were observed on the project site during the November 2019 field survey. Given the rarity of these species in the project site region, as well as the disturbed nature of the project site, project-related impacts to crotch bumble bee and western bumble bee are not anticipated. No mitigation measures are proposed.

Tricolored Blackbird. Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) is a state threatened species with a moderate potential to forage onsite. There are four CNDDDB records for tricolored blackbird within 2.5 miles of the project site, including records to the north, south, east, and west (CDFW 2019b). The nearest documented occurrence is for a breeding population observed in 2010, approximately 1.4 miles north of the project site; no breeding populations were observed at this location during subsequent surveys in 2011, 2014, and 2015 (CDFW 2019b). In addition, there are at least 12 citizen science records within 1 mile of the project site, including two records on the east side of WCC and at least five records to the east (eBird 2019).

Tricolored blackbird require freshwater emergent wetlands, Himalayan blackberry brambles, or similar habitat extensive enough to support a nesting colony, which the project site lacks. In addition, the project site is heavily disturbed and likely has minimal large insect populations, providing poor foraging opportunities for this species. Therefore, no direct impacts to tricolored blackbird, such as those related to nest failure, are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. Tricolored blackbird could use the project site as a movement corridor between nesting and foraging sites in the general vicinity, but this is not likely given the availability of higher quality habitat elsewhere. If tricolored blackbird were to occur on the project site during construction they could be indirectly impacted by noise, but would have the ability to leave the site. This indirect impact is less than significant and therefore, no mitigation measures are proposed.

Burrowing Owl. Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a state species of special concern with a moderate potential to occur onsite. There are five CNDDDB records for burrowing owl approximately 2.7 to 4.9 miles south of the project site and west of the Yolo County Central Landfill, including a site with at least two breeding pairs and multiple overwintering adults observed in 2009, 2015, and/or 2016 (CDFW 2019b). In addition, there are at least seven citizen science records of this species near the Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility located approximately 0.8 miles east of the project site (eBird 2019).

Burrowing owl require ground burrows for nesting and adjacent open space for foraging. The project site lacks burrows and therefore does not currently provide nesting opportunities for this species. Although burrowing owls are not expected to nest onsite, there are earthen berms just east of the site that could provide nesting habitat if they are colonized by ground squirrels. As such, implementation of the proposed project could result in impacts to burrowing owl. Direct impacts could include mortality or injury to owls or destruction of burrows/nests if nesting in or adjacent to a construction site prior to ground-disturbing activities. In addition, loud construction activities could cause an adult owl to abandon an active nest that is in close proximity to construction, which could lead to nest failure. Within implementation of **MM-BIO-1**, which involves preconstruction surveys and nest avoidance if present, potential direct impacts to burrowing owl would be avoided and/or minimized.

Swainson's Hawk. Swainson's hawk is a state threatened species with a moderate potential to forage onsite and nest nearby. There are at least 20 CNDDDB records for Swainson's hawk within 2.5 miles of the project site, including records in all directions from the site. The nearest record is for an active nest observed in a residential tree in 2005 and 2006, approximately 0.5 mile northwest of the project site (CDFW 2019b).

In the Central Valley, Swainson's hawk typically nest in isolated trees near open grassland or agricultural areas for foraging (e.g., pastures, wheat or alfalfa fields). Although the project site itself lacks trees, Swainson's hawk could nest in trees adjacent to the project site. Given the presence of nearby records and nesting habitat, implementation of the proposed project could result in impacts to Swainson's hawk. Direct and indirect impacts to Swainson's hawk would be similar to those described above for burrowing owl. With implementation of **MM-BIO-2**, which involves preconstruction surveys and nest avoidance, potential impacts to Swainson's hawk would be avoided and/or minimized.

Mountain Plover. Mountain plover is a state species of special concern with a moderate potential to occur onsite. There are four CNDDDB records for mountain plover approximately 1.2 to 5.8 miles north of the project site (CDFW 2019b). The nearest CNDDDB record is for 11 adults foraging in cultivated sugar ponds in March 1970. No birds were observed at this site during subsequent focused surveys in 2009 (CDFW 2019b). Citizen science records are limited to occurrences in agricultural land beyond the city limits (eBird 2019).

Mountain plovers only winter in California; therefore, CDFW only tracks the species' overwintering sites (CDFW 2019a). In the Central Valley, overwintering sites typically consist of heavily grazed annual grassland, tilled fields, and burned fields. In addition, this species appears to favor extensive areas with short (less than 2 cm) vegetation with intermittent patches of bare ground (Cornell 2019). The project site provides potential foraging habitat for mountain plover. According to the Yolo County 2030 Countywide General Plan, there is at least 597,060 acres of land that provides potential foraging habitat for mountain plover (i.e., agriculture and open space) (Yolo County 2009). Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would result in a slight reduction of potential foraging habitat for mountain plover, and this impact would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are proposed.

Other Nesting Birds (including White-Tailed Kite). The project site, and trees or vegetation adjacent to the site, provide potential nesting habitat for native birds protected by California Fish and Game Code and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, including white-tailed kite. The nearest CNDDDB record for white-tailed kite is for an active nest documented in a line of walnut trees in the rural outskirts of Davis in 1993, approximately 6.5 miles south of the project site (CDFW 2019b). Given the presence of nesting habitat on the project site and vicinity, implementation of the proposed project could result in impacts to nesting birds. Direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds would be similar to those described above for burrowing owl. Within implementation of **MM-BIO-3**, which involves preconstruction surveys and nest avoidance, potential impacts to nesting birds, including white-tailed kite, would be avoided and/or minimized.

American Badger. American badger is a state species of special concern with a low potential to occur onsite. The nearest CNDDDB record for American badger is for a 1986 collection that lacks location details, but is estimated to be in the vicinity of Woodland (CDFW 2019b). American badgers are extremely cryptic species with expansive home ranges and are therefore difficult to track.

American badger is most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats with friable soils. The project site provides marginal dispersal habitat due to regular human disturbance. No potential den sites were detected during the November 2019 field survey. The level of human disturbance at the project site likely precludes American badger from occurring onsite. As such, no impacts to American badger are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are proposed.

This impact would be **less than significant with mitigation**.

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

There is no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities in or adjacent to the project site. The nearest potentially sensitive natural community is a constructed pond located approximately 250 feet southeast of the project site. Based on field observations, there is no surface connection between the project site and the pond, which is located at a slightly higher (+2 feet) elevation than the project site. The proposed project would have **no impact** to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities.

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

There are no potential wetlands or other waters in or adjacent the project site. The National Wetlands Inventory identifies two freshwater emergent wetlands approximately 100 feet south of the project site (USFWS 2019a). Based on a review of aerial photographs and conditions observed in the field, these features are mapped in an area that has been developed since January 2012 (Google Earth 2019). No vegetation communities dominated by hydrophytic plants were observed during the 2019 field survey. According to the USGS topographic quad for Grays Bend, the nearest mapped stream on is Willow Slough, approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the project site. The proposed project would have **no impact** to wetlands or other waters.

- d) *Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?***

The proposed project will not impact aquatic wildlife movements as there is no aquatic habitat present onsite. The project site lacks trees, shrubs, and other vegetative cover and is generally bounded by urban development to the north, east, and west. As such, the project site itself provides a marginal migratory corridor for terrestrial wildlife. In addition, the existing level of disturbance and frequent human activity onsite likely precludes many wildlife species from migrating through the area. Common urban wildlife species such as raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) and Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) may move through the site on a regular basis in search of food and cover habitat.

No active bird nests were identified on the project site. Implementation of **MM-BIO-3** would ensure avoidance of avoid impacts to nesting birds near the project site.

The project site itself does not contain habitat features known to support bat maternity colonies, such as trees, caves, rock outcrops, barns, bridges, and other human-made structures. Potential roost features adjacent to the site, such as palm trees (*Washingtonia filifera*) and school buildings provide marginal roosting habitat for maternity colonies due to the level of human disturbance onsite and a general lack of preferred habitat features in the project vicinity, such as streams, wetlands, bridges, or rows of trees. No sign of bat, such as guano or urine stains, was observed in or adjacent to the project site during the 2019 field survey. No impacts to bat maternity roosts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are proposed.

This impact would be **less than significant**.

- e) ***Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?***

As discussed in the Regulatory Setting above, there are no local ordinances adopted for the protection of biological resources that would apply to the project. There would be **no impact**.

- f) ***Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?***

The YCCD is not a participant of the Yolo County HCP/NCCP and there are no other adopted habitat conservation plans or other regional or state conservation plans in the vicinity of the project site. There would be **no impact** to an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

Mitigation Measures

- MM-BIO-1 Preconstruction Surveys for Burrowing Owl.** A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for burrowing owl within 30 days prior to ground-disturbing activities at the project site. The survey shall cover the limits of ground disturbance and potentially suitable nesting habitat within 300 feet, to the extent feasible. If ground-disturbing activities are delayed, then additional surveys shall be conducted such that no more than 7 days elapse between the survey and ground-disturbing activities. If no potential burrowing owl nests are detected during the survey, no additional actions are needed, and ground-disturbing activities may proceed.

If non-nesting burrowing owls are observed in or adjacent to the construction footprint during the survey, construction shall be postponed until the qualified biologist can fully implement a California Department of Fish and Wildlife-approved burrow exclusion plan (to be prepared by the qualified biologist). The exclusion plan shall be conducted in accordance with the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW 2012). Once owls have been successfully excluded and unoccupied burrows evacuated, construction in the area may proceed.

If nesting burrowing owls are observed during the survey, construction activities within 300 feet of occupied burrows shall be delayed until young owls have fledged and are independent of the burrow, as determined by a qualified biologist. The qualified biologist may reduce the 300-foot buffer based on the type, timing, extent, and intensity of the construction activity and other factors such as site topography and vegetation cover between the construction activity and the burrow. Once all young have fledged and are no longer dependent upon the nest burrow, the same burrow exclusion procedure described above shall be implemented prior to resuming construction activities in the area.

MM-BIO-2 Preconstruction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk. A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys for Swainson's hawk prior to ground-disturbing activities at the project site, if undertaken during the Swainson's hawk nesting season (March 1 – August 31). The surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (TAC 2000). The survey shall cover the limits of construction and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet, to the extent feasible. If an active nest is observed in the survey area, construction within 500 feet of the nest shall be delayed until young hawks have fledged and are independent of the nest, as determined by a qualified biologist. In consultation with California Department of Fish and Wildlife biologists, the qualified biologist may reduce the 500-foot buffer based on the type, timing, extent, and intensity of the construction activity and other factors such as site topography and vegetation cover between the construction activity and the nest. Construction within 500 feet of the nest may reinitiate once all young have fledged and are no longer dependent upon the nest.

MM-BIO-3 Preconstruction Surveys for Nesting Birds (Including White-Tailed Kite). A qualified biologist shall conduct a survey for nesting birds within 2 weeks prior to ground-disturbing activities at the project site, if conducted during the nesting season (March 1 – August 31). The survey shall cover the limits of disturbance and suitable nesting habitat within 500 feet for raptors and 100 feet for other nesting birds, to the extent feasible. If vegetation removal activities are delayed, additional nest surveys shall be conducted such that no more than 7 days elapse between the survey and vegetation removal activities.

If any active nests are observed during surveys, a qualified biologist shall establish a suitable avoidance buffer from the active nest. The buffer distance shall consider such factors as the species of bird, topographic features, intensity and extent of the disturbance, timing relative to the nesting cycle, and anticipated ground disturbance schedule. Limits of construction to avoid active nests shall be established in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers and shall be maintained until the chicks have fledged and the nests are no longer active, as determined by the qualified biologist.

3.5 Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a-b) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

A records search was completed for the project site and a one half-mile radius by Dudek staff at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), Sonoma State University, on November 18, 2019. The search included a review of their collection of mapped prehistoric, historical, and built-environment resources, Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Site Records, technical reports, historical maps, and local inventories. Additional consulted sources included the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), California Inventory of Historical Resources/CRHR and listed Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, California Points of Historical Interest, and California Historical Landmarks.

NWIC records indicate that three previously recorded archeological or built environment resources are within one-half mile of the of the proposed project area. In addition, the Area of Direct Impact (ADI) lies within the site boundary of one previously recorded cultural resource, Lorenzo Farm. The property was originally one of the largest farms in the Greater Woodland area when first established in the 1880s up until the 1980s when the Lorenzo family began selling portions of the property. The resource consisted of the farm property and farmhouse; these did not appear to fall within the project ADI.

During the pedestrian survey of the project area conducted by Dudek staff, it was observed that all areas have been subject to a substantial degree of past disturbances related to agricultural activities. No newly identified archaeological resources were recorded during the pedestrian survey. No evidence of structures, agricultural features, or any potential archaeological deposits or material were observed during pedestrian survey of the project area. The records search and survey results are documented in Appendix C, Cultural Resources Letter Report.

Based on these negative findings and the observed conditions of the present proposed project area, no additional cultural resources efforts, including archaeological monitoring, are recommended to be necessary beyond standard protection measures provided to follow for unanticipated discoveries. With implementation of **MM-CUL-1**, impacts related to the disturbance of potential historical or archeological resources would be **less than significant**.

c) *Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?*

Based on the history and observed conditions of the proposed project area, the area is not considered sensitive and it is not expected that project construction would disturb any human remains. However, in the event that human remains are discovered, **MM-CUL-2** would mitigate these impacts to a **less-than-significant** level by halting disturbance of the site until the County Coroner has determined the appropriate treatment of the human remains.

Mitigation Measures

MM-CUL-1 Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources. In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting

the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted.

- MM-CUL-2 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.** In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two (2) working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the MLD from the deceased Native American. The MLD shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

3.6 Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. Energy – Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) ***Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?***

The short-term construction and long-term operation of the project will require the consumption of energy resources in several forms at the project site and within the project area. Construction and operational energy consumption of electricity, natural gas, and petroleum fuels is evaluated in detail below. As analyzed in this section, the overall impact is **less than significant**.

Electricity

Construction Use

Temporary electric power for as-necessary lighting and electronic equipment such as computers inside temporary construction trailers would be provided by Valley Clean Energy (VCE). The electricity used for such activities would be temporary and would have a negligible contribution to the project's overall energy consumption.

Operational Use

The operational phase would require electricity for multiple purposes including building heating and cooling, lighting, appliances, electronics, and for water and wastewater treatment and conveyance. The estimation of operational building energy and water and wastewater was based on the CalEEMod default assumptions for the junior college land use. Table 3.6-1 presents the electricity demand for the project.

Table 3.6-1. Project Operations – Electricity Demand

Project Facility	kWh/year
Project Buildings	254,200.00
Water/Wastewater	15,547.66
Total	269,747.66

Source: Appendix A and Appendix B

Notes: kWh = kilowatt-hour.

For disclosure, in comparison, for Yolo County, electricity demand in 2018 was 1,707 million kWh (CEC 2018a). The proposed project would result in a minimal increase in electricity consumption and would be inherently energy efficient (target of LEED Silver).² Impacts related to operational electricity use would be less than significant.

Natural Gas

Construction Use

Natural gas is not anticipated to be required during construction of the proposed project. Fuels used for construction would primarily consist of diesel and gasoline, which are discussed below under the “petroleum” subsection. Any minor amounts of natural gas that may be consumed as a result of project construction would have a negligible contribution to the project's overall energy consumption. Thus, the impact would be less than significant.

Operational Use

Natural gas consumption during operation would be required for various purposes, including building heating and cooling. For building consumption, default natural gas generation rates in CalEEMod for the proposed project land uses and climate zone were used. Table 3.6-2 presents the natural gas demand for the proposed project

² Although the project would be built to LEED Silver, no energy reductions were accounted for in the estimation. As such, the values presented herein are conservative.

Table 3.6-2. Project Operations – Natural Gas Demand

Project Facility	kBtu/year
Project Buildings	1,189,470.00

Source: Appendix A and Appendix B

Notes: kBtu = thousand British thermal units.

As shown in Table 3.6-2, the project would consume approximately 1,189,470 thousand British thermal units (kBtu) per year. For disclosure, in comparison, in 2018, Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) delivered approximately 60 million therms (6 billion kBtu) to Yolo County (CEC 2018b). The proposed project is subject to statewide mandatory energy requirements as outlined in Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations. Title 24, Part 11, contains additional energy measures that are applicable to proposed project under the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen). Additionally, the project has the target of LEED Silver. Overall, due to the inherent increase in efficiency of building code regulations, as well as the project's commitment to sustainability through LEED development, the proposed project would not result in a wasteful use of energy. Impacts related to operational natural gas use would be less than significant.

Petroleum

Construction Use

Heavy-duty construction equipment associated with construction activities would rely on diesel fuel, as would haul and vendor trucks involved in delivery of materials to the project site. Construction workers would travel to and from the project site throughout the duration of construction. It is assumed in this analysis that construction workers would travel to and from the site in gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles.

Heavy-duty construction equipment of various types would be used during each phase of project construction. Appendix A lists the assumed equipment usage for each phase of construction. The project's construction equipment is estimated to operate a total combined 14,839 hours based on CalEEMod defaults assumptions

Fuel consumption from construction equipment was estimated by converting the total carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from each construction phase to gallons using the conversion factors for CO₂ to gallons of gasoline or diesel. The conversion factor for gasoline is 8.78 kilograms per metric ton CO₂ per gallon, and the conversion factor for diesel is 10.21 kilograms per metric ton CO₂ per gallon (The Climate Registry 2019). The estimated diesel fuel usage from construction equipment is shown in Table 3.6-3.

Table 3.6-3. Construction Equipment Diesel Demand

Phase	Pieces of Equipment	Equipment CO ₂ (MT)	Kg CO ₂ /Gallon	Gallons
Site Preparation	2	1.71	10.21	167.50
Grading	4	4.16	10.21	407.81
Building Construction	5	211.80	10.21	20,744.36
Paving	7	9.87	10.21	966.62
Architectural Coating	1	2.68	10.21	262.58
Total				22,548.86

Sources: Pieces of equipment and equipment CO₂ (Appendix B); kg CO₂/Gallon (The Climate Registry 2019).

Notes: CO₂ = carbon dioxide; MT = metric ton; kg = kilogram.

Fuel estimates for total worker vehicles and vendor truck fuel consumption are provided in Table 3.6-4.

Table 3.6-4. Construction Worker and Vendor Truck Petroleum Demand

Phase	Total Trips	Vehicle MT CO ₂	Kg CO ₂ /Gallon	Gallons
Worker Vehicles (Gasoline)				
Site Preparation	20	0.09	8.78	10.55
Grading	80	0.37	8.78	42.19
Building Construction	5,076	22.72	8.78	2,587.60
Paving	378	1.62	8.78	184.89
Architectural Coating	42	0.18	8.78	20.55
Total				2,845.76
Vendor Trucks (Diesel)				
Site Preparation	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Grading	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Building Construction	2,115	32.89	10.21	3,221.77
Paving	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Architectural Coating	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Total				3,221.77

Sources: Trips and vehicle CO₂ (Appendix B); kg CO₂/Gallon (The Climate Registry 2019).

Notes: MT = metric ton; CO₂ = carbon dioxide; kg = kilogram.

In summary, construction of the project is conservatively anticipated to consume 2,846 gallons of gasoline and 25,771 gallons of diesel, for a total of 28,616 gallons of petroleum over a period of approximately 477 days. For disclosure, by comparison, approximately 37 billion gallons of petroleum would be consumed in California over the course of the project's construction phase, based on the California daily petroleum consumption estimate of approximately 78.6 million gallons per day (EIA 2019). Overall, because petroleum use during construction would be temporary, and would not be wasteful or inefficient, impacts would be less than significant.

Operational Use

The project would not result in increased petroleum use during operations since it would serve the existing student population and would not result in increased trip generation or VMT. Thus, there would be no impact.

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

Part 6 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations was established in 1978 and serves to enhance and regulate California's building standards. Part 6 establishes energy efficiency standards for residential and non-residential buildings constructed in California to reduce energy demand and consumption. Part 6 is updated periodically (every 3 years) to incorporate and consider new energy efficiency technologies and methodologies. Title 24 also includes Part 11, CALGreen. CALGreen institutes mandatory minimum environmental performance standards for all ground-up, new construction of commercial, low-rise residential, and state-owned buildings, as well as schools and hospitals. The proposed project would meet Title 24 and CALGreen standards to reduce energy demand and increase energy efficiency. The project would be designed to meet or exceed the requirements of Title 24 since the project would be developed to be inherently energy efficient (target of LEED Silver). Overall, the proposed project would not conflict with existing energy standards and regulations; therefore, impacts during construction and operation of the proposed project would be **less than significant**.

3.7 Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

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

A geotechnical investigation was prepared for the project site (Geocon 2020). The investigation found that seismic risks are not significant. A review of California Geologic Survey data shows no evidence that any fault crosses the proposed project site (CGS 2019). There is no substantial evidence that the project site is located on or immediately adjacent to a known fault. Thus, impacts would be **less than significant**.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The project site is not located on or immediately adjacent to a known fault. The most likely source for future earthquakes are from faults located in the San Francisco Bay Region. While the intensity of ground shaking at any specific location within the city depends on the characteristics of the earthquake, the distance from fault zones means that the area is unlikely to experience strong seismic ground shaking. As such, impacts related to this criterion would be **less than significant**.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Soil liquefaction occurs when ground shaking from an earthquake causes a sediment layer saturated with groundwater to lose strength and take on the characteristics of a fluid, thus becoming similar to quicksand. Liquefaction is a serious hazard because buildings in areas that experience liquefaction may sink or suffer major structural damage. Based on the geotechnical investigation (Geocon 2020) the project site is not within an area at risk of liquefaction. Therefore, impacts related to seismic-related ground failure would be **less than significant**.

iv) Landslides?

Slopes within and immediately adjacent to proposed project site are nearly flat, ranging from 0–1 percent. Therefore, landslides would not pose a hazard for the proposed project, and there would be **no impact**.

b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the project site is entirely underlain by Pescadero silty clay, saline-alkali. While Reyes silty clay loam is moderately susceptible to sheet and rill erosion by water (NRCS 2019), because land disturbances associated with the project would be greater than one acre in size, construction activities are required to be carried out under the Construction General Permit. This permit includes a number of design, management, and monitoring requirements for the protection of water quality and the reduction of construction-phase impacts. This includes best management practices (BMPs) for preventing water quality degradation, including from soil erosion. As such, soil erosion impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The site is at minimal risk for instability (Geocon 2020). The project would be built in conformance with the 2019 California Building Code (CBC), the seismic provisions of which are based on the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)/Structural Engineering Institute (SEI) publication: ASCE/SEI 7-16, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures*. The geotechnical investigation indicates potential for relatively minor subsidence, which would be addressed by compliance with the CBC and the recommendations of the geotechnical investigation. The proposed project would have a **less than significant** impact related to geologic instability.

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

The proposed project site is made up of Pescadero silty clay, saline-alkali (see **Figure 6, Soils**). This soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential (City of Woodland 2016). As discussed previously, compliance with the UBC would ensure that the building design would be capable of withstanding unstable soil conditions, and any potential risks to life or property would be mitigated. As conditioned, the proposed project would have a **less than significant** impact regarding risks from expansive soil.

- e) *Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?*

The project would connect to existing wastewater lines on the WCC campus and would not include use of any septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Thus, there would be **no impact**.

- f) *Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

The geology at the site consists of Holocene-age (less than 10,000 years old) alluvial deposits (Helley 1979). Ground-disturbing activity during project construction includes the possibility of unanticipated discovery of paleontological resources. Implementation of **MM-GEO-1** would ensure that impacts to paleontological resources remain **less than significant**.

Mitigation Measures

- MM-GEO-1** If a suspected paleontological fossil is encountered, project construction shall be halted within 50 feet of the find and a qualified paleontologist shall be contacted to assess the find. If deemed scientifically significant, the find shall be recorded and salvaged by a qualified paleontologist.

3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

A greenhouse gas (GHG) is any gas that absorbs infrared radiation in the atmosphere; in other words, GHGs trap heat in the atmosphere. As defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 38505(g), for purposes of administering many of the state's primary GHG emissions reduction programs, GHGs include CO₂, methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) (see also 14 CCR 15364.5).³ Some GHGs, such as CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O, are emitted into the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. Of these gases, CO₂ and CH₄ are emitted in the greatest quantities from human activities. Manufactured GHGs have a much greater heat-absorption potential than CO₂ and include fluorinated gases, such as HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆, which are associated with certain industrial products and processes.

Gases in the atmosphere can contribute to climate change both directly and indirectly. Direct effects occur when the gas itself absorbs radiation. Indirect radiative forcing occurs when chemical transformations of the substance produce other GHGs, when a gas influences the atmospheric lifetimes of other gases, and/or when a gas affects atmospheric processes that alter the radiative balance of the Earth (e.g., affect cloud formation or albedo) (EPA 2017). The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change developed the global warming potential (GWP) concept to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to another gas. The GWP of a GHG is defined as the ratio of the time-integrated radiative forcing from the instantaneous release of 1 kilogram of a trace substance relative to that of 1 kilogram of a reference gas (IPCC 2014). The reference gas used is CO₂; therefore, GWP-weighted emissions are measured in metric tons (MT) of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e).

The current version of CalEEMod (Version 2016.3.2) assumes that the GWP for CH₄ is 25 (so emissions of 1 MT of CH₄ are equivalent to emissions of 25 MT of CO₂), and the GWP for N₂O is 298. The GWP values identified in CalEEMod were applied to the project.

Under CEQA, "the determination of whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment calls for careful judgment on the part of the public agency involved, based to the extent possible on scientific

³ Climate-forcing substances include GHGs and other substances, such as black carbon and aerosols. This discussion focuses on the seven GHGs identified in California Health and Safety Code Section 38505.

and factual data.”⁴ CEQA grants agencies with the general authority to adopt criteria for determining whether a given impact is “significant.”⁵ When no guidance exists under CEQA, the agency may look to and assess general compliance with comparable regulatory schemes.

Although the YSAQMD has not proposed specific thresholds for GHGs, a neighboring jurisdiction, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD), has adopted the quantitative annual threshold for both construction and operational GHG emissions of 1,100 MT CO₂e for land use development projects, based on substantial evidence (SMAQMD 2015). SMAQMD GHG thresholds have been used for other projects in the YSAQMD jurisdiction as well. A project that exceeds the thresholds may have a cumulatively considerable contribution of GHG emissions.

Construction

Construction of the proposed project would result in GHG emissions, which are primarily associated with use of off-road construction equipment, vendor trucks, and worker vehicles. CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2 was used to calculate the annual GHG emissions. A detailed depiction of the construction schedule—including information regarding phasing, equipment utilized during each phase, trucks, and worker vehicles—is included in Appendix A. The estimated project-generated GHG emissions from construction activities are shown in Table 3.8-1.

Table 3.8-1. Estimated Annual Construction GHG Emissions

	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e
Year	<i>metric tons per year</i>			
2021	68.52	0.02	0.00	68.96
2022	164.35	0.04	0.00	165.43
2023	55.23	0.01	0.00	55.57
Maximum Annual Emissions				165.43
<i>GHG Threshold</i>				<i>1,100</i>
Threshold Exceeded?				No

Notes: See Appendix A for detailed results.

MT = metric tons; CO₂ = carbon dioxide; CH₄ = methane; N₂O = nitrous oxide; CO₂e = carbon dioxide equivalent; GHG = greenhouse gas.

As shown in Table 3.8-1, estimated maximum annual construction GHG emissions would be approximately 165 MT CO₂e per year. Therefore, construction impacts of the project would not exceed the applied threshold of 1,100 MT CO₂e per year and impacts would be **less than significant**.

Operation

Operation of the project would generate GHG emissions through landscape maintenance equipment operation; energy use (natural gas and generation of electricity consumed by the project); solid waste disposal; and generation of electricity associated with water supply, treatment, and distribution and wastewater treatment. Notably, mobile sources were not included since the project would serve the existing student population and would not result in increased vehicle trips. The estimated project-generated GHG emissions from operational activities were estimated using CalEEMod and are shown in Table 3.8-2.

⁴ CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(b).

⁵ See Cal. Pub. Resources Code Section 21082.

Table 3.8-2. Estimated Annual Operational GHG Emissions

Year	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e
	<i>metric tons per year</i>			
Area	<0.01	0.00	0.00	<0.01
Energy	111.63	<0.01	<0.01	112.20
Waste	7.69	0.45	0.00	19.04
Water/Wastewater	3.40	0.05	<0.01	4.90
Maximum Annual Emissions				136.14
<i>GHG Threshold</i>				<i>1,100</i>
Threshold Exceeded?				No

Notes: See Appendix A for detailed results.

<0.01 = value less than reported 0.01 metric tons per year.

MT = metric tons; CO₂ = carbon dioxide; CH₄ = methane; N₂O = nitrous oxide; CO₂e = carbon dioxide equivalent; GHG = greenhouse gas.

As shown in Table 3.8-2, estimated maximum annual operational GHG emissions would be approximately 136 MT CO₂e per year. The CalEEMod estimated GHG emissions were calculated using PG&E as the energy provider, which leads to a conservative estimate as WCC is served by Valley Clean Energy (VCE). VCE offers an energy portfolio with higher renewable and lower GHG content than offered by PG&E (VCE 2019). Therefore, operational impacts of the project would not exceed the applied threshold of 1,100 MT CO₂e per year and impacts would be **less than significant**.

b) *Would the project generate conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

Yuba Community College District has not adopted a Climate Action Plan or similar that would be applicable to the project. However, consistency with other plans including the Scoping Plan, the regional Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS), and future GHG reduction goals are described below.

Consistency with the Scoping Plan

The CARB Scoping Plan, approved by CARB in 2008 and updated in 2014 and 2017, provides a framework for actions to reduce California's GHG emissions and requires CARB and other state agencies to adopt regulations and other initiatives to reduce GHGs. The Scoping Plan is not directly applicable to specific projects, nor is it intended to be used for project-level evaluations.⁶ Under the Scoping Plan, however, there are several state regulatory measures aimed at the identification and reduction of GHG emissions. CARB and other state agencies have adopted many of the measures identified in the Scoping Plan. Most of these measures focus on area source emissions (e.g., energy usage, high-GWP GHGs in consumer products) and changes to the vehicle fleet (i.e., hybrid, electric, and more fuel-efficient vehicles) and associated fuels (e.g., Low Carbon Fuel Standard), among others. The Scoping Plan recommends strategies for implementation at the statewide level to meet the goals of Assembly Bill (AB) 32 and establishes an overall framework for the measures that will be adopted to reduce California's GHG emissions. To the extent that these regulations are applicable to the project or its uses, the project would comply with all regulations adopted in furtherance of the Scoping Plan to the extent required by law.

⁶ The Final Statement of Reasons for the amendments to the CEQA Guidelines reiterates the statement in the Initial Statement of Reasons that "[t]he Scoping Plan may not be appropriate for use in determining the significance of individual projects because it is conceptual at this stage and relies on the future development of regulations to implement the strategies identified in the Scoping Plan" (CNRA 2009).

Consistency with the Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy

The Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) adopted the 2020 MTP/SCS in November 2019, which lays out a transportation investment and land use strategy for improving our air quality, preserving open space and natural resources, and helping California achieve its goal to reduce GHGs (SACOG 2019). The project would result in an energy efficient building (target of LEED Silver) and would not result in increased vehicle trips or VMT. As such, the project would not conflict with the goals of the MTP/SCS.

Consistency with SB 32 and EO S-3-05

The project would also not impede the attainment of the GHG reduction goals for 2030 or 2050 identified in Senate Bill (SB) 32 and Executive Order (EO) S-3-05, respectively. EO S-3-05 establishes the following goals: GHG emissions should be reduced to 2000 levels by 2010, to 1990 levels by 2020, and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. SB 32 establishes for a statewide GHG emissions reduction target whereby CARB, in adopting rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective GHG emissions reductions, shall ensure that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to at least 40% below 1990 levels by December 31, 2030. While there are no established protocols or thresholds of significance for that future year analysis; CARB forecasts that compliance with the current Scoping Plan puts the state on a trajectory of meeting these long-term GHG goals, although the specific path to compliance is unknown (CARB 2014).

CARB has expressed optimism with regard to both the 2030 and 2050 goals. It states in the First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan that “California is on track to meet the near-term 2020 GHG emissions limit and is well positioned to maintain and continue reductions beyond 2020 as required by AB 32” (CARB 2014). With regard to the 2050 target for reducing GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels, the First Update states the following (CARB 2014):

This level of reduction is achievable in California. In fact, if California realizes the expected benefits of existing policy goals (such as 12,000 megawatts of renewable distributed generation by 2020, net zero energy homes after 2020, existing building retrofits under AB 758, and others) it could reduce emissions by 2030 to levels squarely in line with those needed in the developed world and to stay on track to reduce emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. Additional measures, including locally driven measures and those necessary to meet federal air quality standards in 2032, could lead to even greater emission reductions.

In other words, CARB believes that the state is on a trajectory to meet the 2030 and 2050 GHG reduction targets set forth in AB 32, SB 32, and EO S-3-05. This is confirmed in the Second Update, which states (CARB 2017):

The Proposed Plan builds upon the successful framework established by the Initial Scoping Plan and First Update, while also identifying new, technologically feasibility and cost-effective strategies to ensure that California meets its GHG reduction targets in a way that promotes and rewards innovation, continues to foster economic growth, and delivers improvements to the environment and public health, including in disadvantaged communities. The Proposed Plan is developed to be consistent with requirements set forth in AB 32, SB 32, and AB 197.

The proposed project would be consistent with the applicable strategies and measures in the Scoping Plan and is consistent with, and would not impede, the state’s trajectory toward the above-described statewide GHG

reduction goals for 2030 or 2050. In addition, since the specific path to compliance for the state in regards to the long-term goals will likely require development of technology or other changes that are not currently known or available, specific additional mitigation measures for the project would be speculative and cannot be identified at this time. With respect to future GHG targets under SB 32 and EO S-3-05, CARB has also made clear its legal interpretation that it has the requisite authority to adopt whatever regulations are necessary, beyond the AB 32 horizon year of 2020, to meet SB 32's 40% reduction target by 2030 and EO S-3-05's 80% reduction target by 2050; this legal interpretation by an expert agency provides evidence that future regulations will be adopted to continue the state on its trajectory toward meeting these future GHG targets.

Based on the above considerations, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, and no mitigation is required. This impact would be **less than significant**.

3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

Relatively small amounts of commonly used hazardous substances, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, grease, and solvents would be utilized during construction of the proposed project. These materials are not considered acutely hazardous and are routinely used in construction projects. Furthermore, these materials would be transported, used, disposed, and handled in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws related to the management and use of hazardous materials. Use of these materials for their intended purpose during construction would not pose a significant risk to the public or environment.

Hazardous materials that would be used once the proposed project is constructed would primarily consist of materials required for maintenance of the performing arts buildings and surrounding landscaping, such as paints, cleansers, pesticides, and fertilizers. These materials would be similar to those currently used for operations at the project site and throughout the WCC campus. The management, use, storage, and transportation of such hazardous materials is subject to local, state, and federal laws. Through compliance with these laws, implementation of the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or to the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Additionally, YCCD has adopted a Guide of Emergency Operations (YCCD 2017) and the City has an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), both of which outline procedures in case of an emergency hazardous materials event, in line with California's Standard Emergency Management System and National Incident Management System (SEMS/NIMS). SEMS facilitates priority setting, interagency cooperation, and the efficient flow of resources and information in the event of an emergency, while NIMS is intended to standardize response to emergencies involving multiple jurisdictions or agencies (CDSS 2003). Adherence to federal, state, and local regulations and implementation of YCCD's Guide of Emergency Operations and the City's EOP in the event of a hazardous materials incident at the project site would minimize risks associated with the routine transport, use, and/or disposal of hazardous materials. For these reasons, impacts would be **less than significant**.

b) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?*

As described previously, project construction activities may involve the use of hazardous materials. Use of hazardous materials during construction activities would be subject to compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations pertaining to hazardous materials. Compliance with these regulations would reduce the potential for hazardous materials to be released into the environment during construction. Additionally, ground disturbance of more than one acre would require the District to file for coverage under the Nationwide Stormwater Permit for General Construction and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which would help prevent any contaminated runoff from leaving the project site. As mentioned above, YCCD has adopted a Guide of Emergency Operations (YCCD

2017) and the City has an EOP, both of which outline procedures in case of an emergency hazardous materials event, including upset and accident conditions, in line with SEMS/NIMS. Compliance with the listed procedures and plans would minimize the potential for substantial effects to occur associated with the release of a hazardous material into the environment. With consideration of the above, impacts would be **less than significant** related to upset or accident conditions involving hazardous materials.

- c) ***Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?***

The project site is located within the existing WCC campus. Additionally, Pioneer High School is adjacently located approximately 0.2 mile west of the project site.

As described under items 3.9(a) and 3.9(b), project construction activities may involve the use of hazardous materials, however, these materials are not considered acutely hazardous and would be used in limited quantities and their transportation, storage, use, and disposal would be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. As such, during construction and operation of the project, any minor and limited use of hazardous materials on the project site would not adversely affect students, faculty, and visitors at schools. For these reasons, impacts would be **less than significant** and no mitigation is required.

- d) ***Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?***

A search of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database does not reveal the proposed project site to be a hazardous materials site (DTSC 2019). The closest listed sites include a former agricultural site investigation 0.6 miles to the west and contaminated soil cleanup site 0.37 miles east of the proposed project site. However, both the listed sites do not require further action. Thus, there would be **no impact** related to hazardous materials sites.

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

The proposed project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The closest airports include the Watts-Woodland airport (7.4 miles west), Sacramento International (8 miles east) and the Yolo County Airport (8.6 miles southwest). Although the Sacramento International referral area (for certain land use actions) does extend to the City of Woodland, the project site is outside of the referral area (SACOG 2013). Thus, the proposed project would result in **no impact** related to airport safety hazards or excessive noise.

- f) ***Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?***

The YCCD has adopted a Guide for Emergency Operations, which provides the basis for how to respond in emergencies affecting any of the YCCD campuses, including the WCCD campus (YCCD 2017). The Guide of Emergency Operations follows California's SEMS/NIMS. The City of Woodland has also adopted an EOP, which also assigns functions and tasks consistent with SEMS/NIMS. The two plans address emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies in or affecting YCCD and the City of Woodland (YCCD 2017, City of Woodland 2017). The proposed project site is within

Evacuation Zone 43, which has a primary evacuation route of Main Street/State Route 16, Gibson Road, and County Road 102 (Yolo OES 2019). The proposed project would not conflict with the EOP or interfere with any evacuation routes. As the project site is located within the northwest portion of WCC campus and is not adjacent to any road access points, buildout of the proposed project would not pose an obstacle for any emergency response or evacuation plans. Thus, there would be **no impact** regarding this criterion.

g) Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) Local Responsibility Area Map for Yolo County, the proposed project site is not in or near an area mapped as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) (CAL FIRE 2007). Thus, there would be **no impact** related to wildland fires.

3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*

A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would discharge water that does not meet existing water quality standards. Such standards include those of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit program, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The project is not anticipated to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during construction or operation, for the reasons described below.

Stormwater Runoff During Construction

During construction, stormwater runoff could potentially violate applicable water quality standards by introducing pollutants to stormwater runoff. Land disturbances such as vegetation removal, compaction, grading, and temporary soil stockpiling could potentially increase sediment levels in stormwater runoff by exposing soils loosened by construction activity. Materials that could spill or leak during construction include diesel fuel, gasoline, and construction-related trash and debris. The amount of these materials used would be the minimum necessary to fuel vehicles, power equipment, and complete activities. Improper management of hazardous materials could result in accidental spills or leaks, which could locally contaminate stormwater runoff.

Potential water quality impacts associated with construction would be temporary and highly localized. However, because land disturbances associated with the project would be greater than one acre in size, the District and/or its contractor would be required to submit a Notice of Intent to the SWRCB in order to obtain approval to carry out construction activities under the Construction General Permit. This permit includes a number of design, management, and monitoring requirements for the protection of water quality and the reduction of construction-phase impacts related to stormwater discharges. Compliance with the Construction General Permit requires that a SWPPP be developed and implemented by qualified individuals, as defined by the SWRCB. The SWPPP includes best management practices (BMPs) for preventing water quality degradation, identifying stormwater collection and discharge points, and maintaining drainage patterns across the project site. At a minimum, BMPs would include erosion controls (e.g., mulches, soil binders, erosion control blankets/mats, outlet projection/energy dissipation devices), sediment controls (e.g., silt fences, fiber rolls, gravel bags), tracking controls (e.g., stabilized construction entrance/exit, entrance/outlet tire wash), wind erosion controls, non-stormwater management, and materials and water management (cleanup and containment of trash and debris, stockpile management, spill prevention and control, hazardous waste management). Implementation of these BMPs included in the SWPPP would protect water quality by reducing construction-induced erosion and sedimentation at the project site and by reducing the amount of sediment and other potential water pollutants that leave the site. The SWPPP would also include hazardous materials BMPs necessary to prevent or contain any spills or leaks that may be associated with construction equipment and materials.

Although construction activities have the potential to adversely affect water quality, required coverage under the statewide Construction General Permit would ensure that potential construction-related impacts on water quality are avoided or substantially minimized. Coverage under the statewide Construction General Permit would also ensure that the project would not violate any SWRCB or RWQCB standards or waste discharge requirements. For these reasons, construction impacts on stormwater quality would be **less than significant**.

Operation

The proposed project site is located within the existing WCC campus, which produces nonpoint source pollutants associated with stormwater runoff. The project would involve removal of an existing pervious area on the project site that currently allows for stormwater infiltration. However, under existing conditions, the WCC campus is already primarily covered with impervious materials and would continue to be primarily impervious after project implementation. According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the project site is entirely underlain by Pescadero silty clay, saline-alkali, which has poor drainage and a high runoff potential (NRCS 2019). As such, changes to the amount of pervious and impervious materials at the site would be limited, and the volume of runoff leaving the project site is expected to be similar in quantity to existing conditions. YCCD would be required to obtain permits for connections to the storm drain system and the sanitary sewer and would adhere to effluent limitations contained therein. As the proposed project would not increase the volume or decrease the quality of stormwater runoff flowing from the site into the City's storm drain system, the operational impacts of the proposed project would be **less than significant**.

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

As previously mentioned, the site is underlain by poorly-drained soils with a very slow infiltration rate and a high runoff potential (Pescadero silty clay, saline-alkali) (NRCS 2019). The project site is thus not an area of substantial groundwater recharge. While the new building would increase the amount of impervious surface on the WCC campus, the amount of groundwater recharge in the area would remain insignificant. For these reasons, the proposed project would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the groundwater table. Thus, the project impact to groundwater supplies or recharge would be a **less than significant**.

c) *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:*

- i) *result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;*
- ii) *substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;*
- iii) *create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or*
- iv) *impede or redirect flood flows?*

The project site is located in an urban, developed area and is not located on or near streams, rivers, lakes, or major drainage channels. See **Figure 7, Hydrologic Setting**. Therefore, implementation of the project would not alter the course of a stream or river. Existing stormwater runoff from the project site and surrounding area is removed by way of street flows and storm drains. The proposed project would result in ground disturbance on a college campus that is almost fully developed with existing structures, pathways, and landscaping. As previously described, all construction activities would be required to comply with a SWPPP that would dictate BMPs for erosion and sediment controls. Implementation of these BMPs for erosion and sediment control would minimize erosion and siltation on and off site during construction to the extent practicable. Further, as described in item 3.10(a), the amount of stormwater runoff from the project site is not anticipated to increase upon project buildout. For these reasons and upon compliance with the BMPs set forth for construction activities in the project's SWPPP, impacts related to erosion and siltation resulting from the proposed project would be **less than significant**.

All construction activities would be required to comply with a SWPPP that would dictate BMPs for the management of water runoff. Implementation of these BMPs would minimize the potential for construction activities to result in flooding on or off the project site. The amount of stormwater runoff from the project site is not anticipated to increase upon project implementation. For these reasons, impacts related to surface runoff would be **less than significant**.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the WCC campus is entirely located within Flood Zone 'X', which refers to areas of minimal flood hazard (FEMA 2012). Thus, there is minimal risk of on-site flooding, and build-out of the project would not impede or redirect any flood flows. There would be **no impact**.

d) *In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

As discussed above, the WCC campus is located in an area of minimal flood hazard. Additionally, there are no nearby water bodies that would pose a tsunami or seiche-related risk to the project site. Thus, there would be **no impact** related to the release of pollutants due to project inundation.

- e) ***Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?***

Refer to the answers in items 3.10(a), 3.10(b), and 3.10(c) above. The project would adhere to all applicable plans and standards, including those of the NPDES Permit program, the SWRCB, and the RWQCB. The project is not anticipated to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements during construction or operation. Additionally, the project site is not within any area of substantial groundwater recharge such that a new building would conflict with any sustainable groundwater management plan. Therefore, impacts related to this criterion would be **less than significant**.

3.11 Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) ***Would the project physically divide an established community?***

The proposed project is an infill development on the existing WCC campus. There are no established communities at the site. As such, there would be **no impact** related to physical division of an established community.

- b) ***Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?***

The project site is in an area with a land use designation as Public/Quasi Public and zoned as Spring Lake Specific Plan (SLSP). The Public/Quasi Public designation provides for public and quasi-public facilities such as colleges, schools, hospitals, penal institutions, libraries, museums, government offices and courts, places of worship, meeting halls, cemeteries and mausoleums, and similar uses. The SLSP land use map identifies the project site as “Schools.” WCC is consistent with the general plan and zoning/specific plan land use designations. The project would be an addition to the existing WCC campus and would not introduce any new conflicts related to land use plans, policies, or regulations. There would be **no impact**.

3.12 Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a-b) Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

According to the DEIR for the City's 2035 General Plan and Climate Action Plan, there are no known mineral resources of value within the area or the City as a whole. Thus, there would be **no impact** regarding loss of availability of important or valuable mineral resources.

3.13 Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) ***Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?***

Construction noise and vibration are temporary phenomena. Noise and vibration levels vary throughout the construction period, depending on the equipment in use, the operations being performed, and the distance between the source and receptor. Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to commence in August 2021 and be completed in May 2023.

Project construction would generate noise, but all construction would take place in accordance with the City's Noise Ordinance that exempts construction noise between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday (City of Woodland 2018). Additionally, the project site is located within the WCC campus, surrounded by other WCC campus buildings and undeveloped land. The closest residential receptors are to the south of Farmers Central Road (0.35 mile south), and north of County Road 24 (0.25 mile north). The project, once completed, does not include any uses that would generate noise in excess of the City's noise standards. The City permits noise associated with project construction to occur during designated hours. Additionally, noise would be localized to the WCC campus and not particularly discernable to the closest residential receptors. Therefore, this impact would be **less than significant**.

- b) ***Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?***

Short-term project construction activities could result in groundborne vibration; however, this vibration would be short-term and intermittent in nature. The project does not include any uses or elements that would generate substantial vibration, such as pile driving. Additionally, as mentioned in item 3.13(a) above, the nearest residential receptors are at least 0.25 miles away. Therefore, groundborne vibration and groundborne noise impacts would be **less than significant**.

- c) ***For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?***

The proposed project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The closest airports include the Watts-Woodland airport (7.4 miles west), Sacramento

International (8 miles east), and the Yolo County Airport (8.6 miles southwest). The project site is not within the While the project referral area for Sacramento International does extend to the eastern edge of the City of Woodland, the project is not within this area. There would be **no impact** related to airport safety hazards or excessive noise.

3.14 Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) *Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?***

The proposed project does not include new homes or businesses. The new facility would accommodate additional students and faculty. However, this program would be consistent with the 2019 Facilities Master Plan, and would serve YCCD's existing pool of potential students within their service area. Thus, impacts related to unplanned growth would be **less than significant**.

- b) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?***

The proposed project would not displace any people or housing. The site is currently undeveloped and does not include any habitable structures. There would be **no impact** regarding this criterion.

3.15 Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

Fire protection?

Police protection?

Schools?

Parks?

Other public facilities?

The project site is currently served by the City of Woodland for fire protection and police services. The project site is within the Woodland Joint Unified School District. The City of Woodland also provides parks, recreational programs, library services, and senior services. As discussed above, the project would not induce substantial population growth, and would not induce substantial demand on public services that would require new or expanded facilities. Thus, physical impacts related to governmental services and facilities would be **less than significant**.

3.16 Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. RECREATION				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) ***Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?***

As discussed previously, the project would not induce substantial population growth such that use of existing neighborhood and regional parks would increase. Thus, impacts to recreational facilities due to an increase in use would be **less than significant**.

- b) ***Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?***

The project does not include recreational facilities and does not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. There would be **no impact**.

3.17 Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRANSPORTATION – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a) Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?

The proposed project consists of the construction of a new building for performing arts and culinary services within the existing WCC campus. The proposed facility would connect with the existing pedestrian walkways within the WCC, but otherwise would not alter transportation facilities. Increase in vehicle trips to the campus would be minor, as the performing arts building would centralize and improve facilities that are currently distributed throughout the campus. The Culinary Arts program would be new, but would not substantially increase enrollment at WCC. Thus, the project would not conflict with any programs, plans, ordinances, or policies addressing the circulation system. The impact would be **less than significant**.

b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

The proposed project would not conflict with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.2, subdivision (b). The project would be approved before July 1, 2020, the statewide implementation date of SB 743, which requires the use of vehicle miles travelled (VMT) as the metric for transportation impact analysis (CalTrans 2019). Thus, there would be **no impact**.

c) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

The proposed project does not include any geometric design features such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections, and would not involve any new and incompatible uses. There would be **no impact**.

d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Existing access to the WCC campus is provided by Ogden Street (via E. Gibson Road). As the project site is located within the northwest portion of the WCC campus and is not adjacent to any road access points, buildout of the proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access, or affect the accessibility of any roads or emergency access points. As the project site is located within the northwest portion of WCC campus and is not adjacent to any road access points, buildout of the proposed project would not pose an obstacle for any emergency response or evacuation plans. Thus, there would be **no impact** regarding this criterion.

3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

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

a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:*

- i) *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?*
- ii) *A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?*

As described in Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, no tribal cultural resources or sacred lands were identified within the Area of Direct Impact (ADI). No Native American tribes have requested notification from YCCD regarding the project site. Impacts related to tribal cultural resources would be **less than significant**.

3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

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

- a) ***Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?***

The project site is currently served by City of Woodland water, wastewater, and storm drain systems. Electricity is provided by VCE, and natural gas by PG&E. The proposed project would result in an increase in the square footage of academic buildings on the WCC campus. The new building would be 29,118 ASF. The completion of the new building would allow the removal of approximately 3,600 SF of modular buildings, for a net increase of approximately 25,500 SF.

Water use (and associated wastewater flow) would increase due to new demand for drinking water, new restrooms, and the new culinary facilities. However, as explained in Section 3.14, Population and Housing, the proposed project would not result in any substantial increases in student enrollment or number of staff/faculty. As such, daily water use and wastewater generation at the WCC campus is not anticipated to substantially increase as a result of the project such that new infrastructure would be required.

As described in Section 3.10, Hydrology and Water Quality, project implementation is not expected to substantially affect the amount of stormwater runoff from the site. The volumes and quality of runoff are expected to be similar to existing conditions, and there would be no need to construct new stormwater drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities.

The project impacts related to utility infrastructure would be **less than significant**.

b) *Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?*

The City's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) indicates that the City has sufficient water supplies available to meet projected water demand for normal years, single dry years, and multiple dry years through the year 2040. The UWMP uses the 2035 General Plan to evaluate future demand. The proposed project is consistent with the use designation of the 2035 General Plan. Therefore, new or expanded water entitlements would not be necessary for the proposed project, and there would continue be sufficient water supply to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future developments. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

c) *Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

Woodland's wastewater collection system conveys wastewater to the Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF). As of 2017, the WPCF treated an average daily flow of 5.0 million gallons per day (mgd), and had capacity to treat 6.1 mgd (City of Woodland 2017). Additionally, the City's 2035 General Plan EIR states that the City will make modifications and upgrades to the WPCF as needed over the horizon of the 2035 General Plan to ensure that there is sufficient capacity to service the population. Modifications and expansions to the WPCF would be completed before any development that overburdens the facility's current capacity would be permitted to operate (City of Woodland 2017).

Any increases in wastewater generation from the proposed project would be minor and primarily associated with the culinary program and students/visitors at the performing arts facility. In compliance with California Building Codes, and the LEED Silver sustainability target, water use and associated wastewater would be reduced, compared to existing WCC facilities. As such, the increases would not be substantial in the context of the overall wastewater generation of the WCC campus and of the City as a whole. As such, the proposed project would not result in an exceedance of the capacity of wastewater treatment facilities. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

d) *Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

Construction of the proposed project would lead to a temporary increase in solid waste from the project site, due to demolition of the existing structures and the resulting need to dispose of the construction debris. However, this increase would be temporary and minor relative to the existing solid waste stream of the WCC campus and relative to the capacities of landfills in the area. Solid waste services are provided in the City by Waste Management, which operates from its central location at 1324 Paddock Place. Waste Management collects solid waste from the City and transfers the materials to the Yolo County Central Landfill. As of 2017, the Yolo County Central Landfill had a maximum permitted throughput of 1,800 tons per day, and a remaining capacity of 35,171,142 cubic yards (CalRecycle 2017). As with water demand and wastewater generation, the additional uses proposed for the building may result in increased solid

waste production, due to the increase in visitors at the project site and associated disposal of trash. Any increased solid waste generation would be minor within the context of the overall waste stream caused by the daily use of the WCC campus and the overall waste stream of the City. Additionally, with the remaining capacity of the Yolo County Central Landfill, the project would not generate waste in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure. For these reasons, impacts related to solid waste would be **less than significant**.

e) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

The proposed project would be required to comply with regulations pertaining to solid waste. The proposed project would involve a new performing arts and culinary services building on an existing community college campus; as such, the project does not present any land use changes or unique conditions that would preclude compliance with regulations governing solid waste. **No impacts** would occur due to inconsistencies with solid waste regulations.

3.20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a-d) Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, would the project exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

Would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

The proposed project site is not in or near an area mapped as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) (CAL FIRE 2007). The closest VHFHSZs are approximately 15 miles northwest near I-5 and approximately 15 miles southwest in the City of Winters. Thus, there would be **no impact** related to wildland fires.

3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

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

- a) ***Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?***

As discussed in Section 3.4, Biological Resources, the project site has low habitat value. It is possible that protected bird species may nest on or near the project site. MM-BIO-1 through MM-BIO-3 would avoid any potential impacts to nesting birds. No historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources were identified within the project site, per Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, and Section 3.7, Geology and Soils. Mitigation measures are identified to address the accidental discovery of previously unknown resources. No other potentially significant impacts are identified in this initial study. The potential to substantially degrade the environment, including biological and cultural resources is **less than significant**.

- b) ***Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?***

The properties adjacent to the project site are largely built out, with Pioneer High School to the west, the County Detention Center to the east, residential development to the north, and residential development to the south (beyond the vacant WCC lands). Additional improvements are proposed at WCC per the 2019 Facilities Master Plan (YCCD 2019). These include renovations to Building 700, reroofing Building 600, various technology infrastructure upgrades, and construction of a 5,000 SF storage building. These projects are minor short-term projects that generally would not overlap and would not result in cumulative impacts to the environment. In addition, the proposed project's impacts would be minimized through implementation of feasible mitigation measures and are not anticipated to combine with the effects of related projects to create a cumulatively considerable impact. Cumulative impacts would therefore be **less than significant**.

- c) ***Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?***

As analyzed in this IS, the proposed project would not have an environmental effect that would cause significant adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly. Environmental effects considered include air pollutants, hazardous materials, and noise/vibration. This impact would be **less than significant**.

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4 References and Preparers

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4.2 List of Preparers

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Appendix A

Air Quality GHG Calculations

Woodland Community College - Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility - Yolo County, Summer

Woodland Community College - Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Yolo County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Junior College (2Yr)	29.12	1000sqft	0.67	29,118.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	6.8	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2024
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	417.62	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.019	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - PG&E GHG intensity factors for 2024 adjusted based on 44% RPS requirement per SB 100

Land Use - Project consists of 29,118 SF Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility

Construction Phase - Project start in August 2021 and completion in May 2023. Default CalEEMod schedule adjusted based on phase proportion

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment

Grading - Soils balanced on-site. Conservatively assumed 10 feet of soil would be excavated under the entire building to account for material movement

Trips and VMT - Default trips, except for haul trucks. These were adjusted based on the assumption that excavated soils would be balanced on-site rather than exported

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed that 100% of roadways are paved.

Architectural Coating - Default coating emission factors

Vehicle Trips - The project would serve existing student population and would not result in additional trips

Energy Use - Default

Water And Wastewater - Default

Solid Waste - Default

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water exposed area 2x per day

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	423.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	4.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/19/2022	5/30/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/5/2022	3/31/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/18/2021	8/17/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/12/2022	5/1/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/16/2021	8/5/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/13/2022	5/2/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/19/2021	8/18/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/17/2021	8/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/6/2022	4/1/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/14/2021	8/1/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	0.00	0.67
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	2.00	0.67
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	5,392.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	5,392.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	29,120.00	29,118.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00

tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.019
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	417.62
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.004
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,348.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	11.23	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.21	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	27.49	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	0.8493	8.5874	7.9365	0.0144	1.6167	0.4498	2.0247	0.5537	0.4139	0.9429	0.0000	1,413.1913	1,413.1913	0.3665	0.0000	1,422.3543
2022	0.7557	7.5955	7.6454	0.0144	0.1785	0.3740	0.5524	0.0483	0.3441	0.3923	0.0000	1,407.4020	1,407.4020	0.3661	0.0000	1,416.5549
2023	19.4806	6.8871	7.5814	0.0143	0.2053	0.3215	0.5000	0.0545	0.2958	0.3441	0.0000	1,399.6015	1,399.6015	0.3644	0.0000	1,408.7117
Maximum	19.4806	8.5874	7.9365	0.0144	1.6167	0.4498	2.0247	0.5537	0.4139	0.9429	0.0000	1,413.1913	1,413.1913	0.3665	0.0000	1,422.3543

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	0.8493	8.5874	7.9365	0.0144	0.7902	0.4498	1.1983	0.2658	0.4139	0.6550	0.0000	1,413.1912	1,413.1912	0.3665	0.0000	1,422.3543
2022	0.7557	7.5955	7.6454	0.0144	0.1785	0.3740	0.5524	0.0483	0.3441	0.3923	0.0000	1,407.4020	1,407.4020	0.3661	0.0000	1,416.5549
2023	19.4806	6.8871	7.5814	0.0143	0.2053	0.3215	0.5000	0.0545	0.2958	0.3441	0.0000	1,399.6015	1,399.6015	0.3644	0.0000	1,408.7117
Maximum	19.4806	8.5874	7.9365	0.0144	0.7902	0.4498	1.1983	0.2658	0.4139	0.6550	0.0000	1,413.1912	1,413.1912	0.3665	0.0000	1,422.3543

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.31	0.00	26.86	43.86	0.00	17.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
Energy	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.7695	0.3195	0.2713	1.9200e-003	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243		383.3973	383.3973	7.3700e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6760

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
Energy	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.7695	0.3195	0.2713	1.9200e-003	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243		383.3973	383.3973	7.3700e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6760

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	8/1/2021	8/5/2021	5	4	
2	Grading	Grading	8/6/2021	8/17/2021	5	8	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/18/2021	3/31/2023	5	423	
4	Paving	Paving	4/1/2023	5/1/2023	5	21	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/2/2023	5/30/2023	5	21	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.67

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0.67

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 43,677; Non-Residential Outdoor: 14,559; Striped Parking Area:

OffRoad Equipment

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	12.00	5.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.1776	0.0000	0.1776	0.0192	0.0000	0.0192			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003		0.2995	0.2995		0.2755	0.2755		942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055
Total	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003	0.1776	0.2995	0.4771	0.0192	0.2755	0.2947		942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0246	0.0136	0.1837	5.6000e-004	0.0570	3.4000e-004	0.0574	0.0151	3.1000e-004	0.0154		56.2588	56.2588	1.2900e-003		56.2910
Total	0.0246	0.0136	0.1837	5.6000e-004	0.0570	3.4000e-004	0.0574	0.0151	3.1000e-004	0.0154		56.2588	56.2588	1.2900e-003		56.2910

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0799	0.0000	0.0799	8.6300e-003	0.0000	8.6300e-003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003		0.2995	0.2995		0.2755	0.2755	0.0000	942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055
Total	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003	0.0799	0.2995	0.3794	8.6300e-003	0.2755	0.2841	0.0000	942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0246	0.0136	0.1837	5.6000e-004	0.0570	3.4000e-004	0.0574	0.0151	3.1000e-004	0.0154		56.2588	56.2588	1.2900e-003		56.2910
Total	0.0246	0.0136	0.1837	5.6000e-004	0.0570	3.4000e-004	0.0574	0.0151	3.1000e-004	0.0154		56.2588	56.2588	1.2900e-003		56.2910

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5026	0.0000	1.5026	0.5235	0.0000	0.5235			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120	1.5026	0.4073	1.9100	0.5235	0.3886	0.9121		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0492	0.0273	0.3673	1.1300e-003	0.1141	6.8000e-004	0.1147	0.0303	6.2000e-004	0.0309		112.5175	112.5175	2.5800e-003		112.5819
Total	0.0492	0.0273	0.3673	1.1300e-003	0.1141	6.8000e-004	0.1147	0.0303	6.2000e-004	0.0309		112.5175	112.5175	2.5800e-003		112.5819

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.6762	0.0000	0.6762	0.2356	0.0000	0.2356			0.0000			0.0000

Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.433 8	1,147.433 8	0.2138		1,152.779 7
Total	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120	0.6762	0.4073	1.0835	0.2356	0.3886	0.6242	0.0000	1,147.433 8	1,147.433 8	0.2138		1,152.779 7

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0492	0.0273	0.3673	1.1300e- 003	0.1141	6.8000e- 004	0.1147	0.0303	6.2000e- 004	0.0309		112.5175	112.5175	2.5800e- 003		112.5819
Total	0.0492	0.0273	0.3673	1.1300e- 003	0.1141	6.8000e- 004	0.1147	0.0303	6.2000e- 004	0.0309		112.5175	112.5175	2.5800e- 003		112.5819

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7750	7.9850	7.2637	0.0114		0.4475	0.4475		0.4117	0.4117		1,103.215 8	1,103.215 8	0.3568		1,112.135 8
Total	0.7750	7.9850	7.2637	0.0114		0.4475	0.4475		0.4117	0.4117		1,103.215 8	1,103.215 8	0.3568		1,112.135 8

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0153	0.5697	0.0940	1.6700e-003	0.0416	1.4400e-003	0.0430	0.0120	1.3800e-003	0.0133		174.9545	174.9545	6.6300e-003		175.1202
Worker	0.0590	0.0327	0.4408	1.3500e-003	0.1369	8.1000e-004	0.1377	0.0363	7.5000e-004	0.0371		135.0210	135.0210	3.0900e-003		135.0983
Total	0.0743	0.6024	0.5348	3.0200e-003	0.1785	2.2500e-003	0.1807	0.0483	2.1300e-003	0.0504		309.9755	309.9755	9.7200e-003		310.2185

Mitigated Construction On-Site

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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Vendor	0.0153	0.5697	0.0940	1.6700e-003	0.0416	1.4400e-003	0.0430	0.0120	1.3800e-003	0.0133		174.9545	174.9545	6.6300e-003		175.1202
Worker	0.0590	0.0327	0.4408	1.3500e-003	0.1369	8.1000e-004	0.1377	0.0363	7.5000e-004	0.0371		135.0210	135.0210	3.0900e-003		135.0983
Total	0.0743	0.6024	0.5348	3.0200e-003	0.1785	2.2500e-003	0.1807	0.0483	2.1300e-003	0.0504		309.9755	309.9755	9.7200e-003		310.2185

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422		1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652
Total	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422		1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0142	0.5403	0.0868	1.6500e-003	0.0416	1.2300e-003	0.0428	0.0120	1.1800e-003	0.0131		173.3108	173.3108	6.3000e-003		173.4683
Worker	0.0552	0.0294	0.4059	1.3100e-003	0.1369	7.9000e-004	0.1377	0.0363	7.3000e-004	0.0370		130.1519	130.1519	2.7800e-003		130.2214
Total	0.0694	0.5697	0.4927	2.9600e-003	0.1785	2.0200e-003	0.1805	0.0483	1.9100e-003	0.0502		303.4627	303.4627	9.0800e-003		303.6897

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422	0.0000	1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652
Total	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422	0.0000	1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0142	0.5403	0.0868	1.6500e-003	0.0416	1.2300e-003	0.0428	0.0120	1.1800e-003	0.0131		173.3108	173.3108	6.3000e-003		173.4683
Worker	0.0552	0.0294	0.4059	1.3100e-003	0.1369	7.9000e-004	0.1377	0.0363	7.3000e-004	0.0370		130.1519	130.1519	2.7800e-003		130.2214
Total	0.0694	0.5697	0.4927	2.9600e-003	0.1785	2.0200e-003	0.1805	0.0483	1.9100e-003	0.0502		303.4627	303.4627	9.0800e-003		303.6897

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946		1,104.6089	1,104.6089	0.3573		1,113.5402

Total	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946		1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2
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Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0104	0.4420	0.0738	1.6200e-003	0.0416	5.0000e-004	0.0421	0.0120	4.7000e-004	0.0124		169.7619	169.7619	4.6600e-003		169.8785
Worker	0.0517	0.0264	0.3737	1.2600e-003	0.1369	7.7000e-004	0.1376	0.0363	7.1000e-004	0.0370		125.2307	125.2307	2.4900e-003		125.2929
Total	0.0621	0.4684	0.4474	2.8800e-003	0.1785	1.2700e-003	0.1797	0.0483	1.1800e-003	0.0494		294.9926	294.9926	7.1500e-003		295.1715

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946	0.0000	1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2
Total	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946	0.0000	1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0104	0.4420	0.0738	1.6200e-003	0.0416	5.0000e-004	0.0421	0.0120	4.7000e-004	0.0124		169.7619	169.7619	4.6600e-003		169.8785
Worker	0.0517	0.0264	0.3737	1.2600e-003	0.1369	7.7000e-004	0.1376	0.0363	7.1000e-004	0.0370		125.2307	125.2307	2.4900e-003		125.2929
Total	0.0621	0.4684	0.4474	2.8800e-003	0.1785	1.2700e-003	0.1797	0.0483	1.1800e-003	0.0494		294.9926	294.9926	7.1500e-003		295.1715

3.5 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466		1,036.0878	1,036.0878	0.3018		1,043.6331
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466		1,036.0878	1,036.0878	0.3018		1,043.6331

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0775	0.0397	0.5605	1.8800e-003	0.2053	1.1600e-003	0.2065	0.0545	1.0700e-003	0.0555		187.8460	187.8460	3.7400e-003		187.9394
Total	0.0775	0.0397	0.5605	1.8800e-003	0.2053	1.1600e-003	0.2065	0.0545	1.0700e-003	0.0555		187.8460	187.8460	3.7400e-003		187.9394

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466	0.0000	1,036.0878	1,036.0878	0.3018		1,043.6331
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466	0.0000	1,036.0878	1,036.0878	0.3018		1,043.6331

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0775	0.0397	0.5605	1.8800e-003	0.2053	1.1600e-003	0.2065	0.0545	1.0700e-003	0.0555		187.8460	187.8460	3.7400e-003		187.9394
Total	0.0775	0.0397	0.5605	1.8800e-003	0.2053	1.1600e-003	0.2065	0.0545	1.0700e-003	0.0555		187.8460	187.8460	3.7400e-003		187.9394

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	19.2803					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	19.4719	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	8.6200e-003	4.4100e-003	0.0623	2.1000e-004	0.0228	1.3000e-004	0.0229	6.0500e-003	1.2000e-004	6.1700e-003		20.8718	20.8718	4.2000e-004		20.8822
Total	8.6200e-003	4.4100e-003	0.0623	2.1000e-004	0.0228	1.3000e-004	0.0229	6.0500e-003	1.2000e-004	6.1700e-003		20.8718	20.8718	4.2000e-004		20.8822

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	19.2803					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000

Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	19.4719	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	8.6200e-003	4.4100e-003	0.0623	2.1000e-004	0.0228	1.3000e-004	0.0229	6.0500e-003	1.2000e-004	6.1700e-003		20.8718	20.8718	4.2000e-004		20.8822
Total	8.6200e-003	4.4100e-003	0.0623	2.1000e-004	0.0228	1.3000e-004	0.0229	6.0500e-003	1.2000e-004	6.1700e-003		20.8718	20.8718	4.2000e-004		20.8822

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Junior College (2Yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Junior College (2Yr)	15.00	8.00	9.00	6.40	88.60	5.00	92	7	1

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Junior College (2Yr)	0.497562	0.037798	0.210327	0.113197	0.019444	0.005019	0.064494	0.042452	0.001016	0.001623	0.005616	0.000741	0.000712

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Junior College (2Yr)	3258.82	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
Total		0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Junior College (2Yr)	3.25882	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
Total		0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
Unmitigated	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1109					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6231					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.7000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
Total	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1109					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6231					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.7000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003

Total	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
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7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

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

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

Woodland Community College - Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility - Yolo County, Winter

Woodland Community College - Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Yolo County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Junior College (2Yr)	29.12	1000sqft	0.67	29,118.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	6.8	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2024
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	417.62	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.019	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - PG&E GHG intensity factors for 2024 adjusted based on 44% RPS requirement per SB 100

Land Use - Project consists of 29,118 SF Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility

Construction Phase - Project start in August 2021 and completion in May 2023. Default CalEEMod schedule adjusted based on phase proportion

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment

Grading - Soils balanced on-site. Conservatively assumed 10 feet of soil would be excavated under the entire building to account for material movement

Trips and VMT - Default trips, except for haul trucks. These were adjusted based on the assumption that excavated soils would be balanced on-site rather than exported

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed that 100% of roadways are paved.

Architectural Coating - Default coating emission factors

Vehicle Trips - The project would serve existing student population and would not result in additional trips

Energy Use - Default

Water And Wastewater - Default

Solid Waste - Default

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water exposed area 2x per day

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	423.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	4.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/19/2022	5/30/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/5/2022	3/31/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/18/2021	8/17/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/12/2022	5/1/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/16/2021	8/5/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/13/2022	5/2/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/19/2021	8/18/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/17/2021	8/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/6/2022	4/1/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/14/2021	8/1/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	0.00	0.67
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	2.00	0.67
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	5,392.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	5,392.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	29,120.00	29,118.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00

tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.019
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	417.62
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.004
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,348.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	11.23	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.21	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	27.49	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	0.8489	8.6061	7.8788	0.0142	1.6167	0.4499	2.0247	0.5537	0.4139	0.9429	0.0000	1,393.1624	1,393.1624	0.3670	0.0000	1,402.3370
2022	0.7555	7.6118	7.5955	0.0142	0.1785	0.3740	0.5525	0.0483	0.3441	0.3924	0.0000	1,387.9690	1,387.9690	0.3666	0.0000	1,397.1334
2023	19.4804	6.8992	7.4944	0.0141	0.2053	0.3215	0.5000	0.0545	0.2958	0.3441	0.0000	1,380.8596	1,380.8596	0.3647	0.0000	1,389.9766
Maximum	19.4804	8.6061	7.8788	0.0142	1.6167	0.4499	2.0247	0.5537	0.4139	0.9429	0.0000	1,393.1624	1,393.1624	0.3670	0.0000	1,402.3370

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2021	0.8489	8.6061	7.8788	0.0142	0.7902	0.4499	1.1983	0.2658	0.4139	0.6550	0.0000	1,393.1624	1,393.1624	0.3670	0.0000	1,402.3370
2022	0.7555	7.6118	7.5955	0.0142	0.1785	0.3740	0.5525	0.0483	0.3441	0.3924	0.0000	1,387.9690	1,387.9690	0.3666	0.0000	1,397.1334
2023	19.4804	6.8992	7.4944	0.0141	0.2053	0.3215	0.5000	0.0545	0.2958	0.3441	0.0000	1,380.8596	1,380.8596	0.3647	0.0000	1,389.9766
Maximum	19.4804	8.6061	7.8788	0.0142	0.7902	0.4499	1.1983	0.2658	0.4139	0.6550	0.0000	1,393.1624	1,393.1624	0.3670	0.0000	1,402.3370

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.31	0.00	26.86	43.86	0.00	17.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
Energy	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.7695	0.3195	0.2713	1.9200e-003	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243		383.3973	383.3973	7.3700e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6760

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
Energy	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.7695	0.3195	0.2713	1.9200e-003	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243		383.3973	383.3973	7.3700e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6760

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	8/1/2021	8/5/2021	5	4	
2	Grading	Grading	8/6/2021	8/17/2021	5	8	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/18/2021	3/31/2023	5	423	
4	Paving	Paving	4/1/2023	5/1/2023	5	21	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/2/2023	5/30/2023	5	21	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.67

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0.67

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 43,677; Non-Residential Outdoor: 14,559; Striped Parking Area:

OffRoad Equipment

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	12.00	5.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.1776	0.0000	0.1776	0.0192	0.0000	0.0192			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003		0.2995	0.2995		0.2755	0.2755		942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055
Total	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003	0.1776	0.2995	0.4771	0.0192	0.2755	0.2947		942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0241	0.0170	0.1549	5.0000e-004	0.0570	3.4000e-004	0.0574	0.0151	3.1000e-004	0.0154		49.6162	49.6162	1.1200e-003		49.6443
Total	0.0241	0.0170	0.1549	5.0000e-004	0.0570	3.4000e-004	0.0574	0.0151	3.1000e-004	0.0154		49.6162	49.6162	1.1200e-003		49.6443

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0799	0.0000	0.0799	8.6300e-003	0.0000	8.6300e-003			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003		0.2995	0.2995		0.2755	0.2755	0.0000	942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055
Total	0.6403	7.8204	4.0274	9.7300e-003	0.0799	0.2995	0.3794	8.6300e-003	0.2755	0.2841	0.0000	942.5842	942.5842	0.3049		950.2055

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0241	0.0170	0.1549	5.0000e-004	0.0570	3.4000e-004	0.0574	0.0151	3.1000e-004	0.0154		49.6162	49.6162	1.1200e-003		49.6443
Total	0.0241	0.0170	0.1549	5.0000e-004	0.0570	3.4000e-004	0.0574	0.0151	3.1000e-004	0.0154		49.6162	49.6162	1.1200e-003		49.6443

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5026	0.0000	1.5026	0.5235	0.0000	0.5235			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
Total	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120	1.5026	0.4073	1.9100	0.5235	0.3886	0.9121		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0482	0.0340	0.3097	1.0000e-003	0.1141	6.8000e-004	0.1147	0.0303	6.2000e-004	0.0309		99.2324	99.2324	2.2500e-003		99.2885
Total	0.0482	0.0340	0.3097	1.0000e-003	0.1141	6.8000e-004	0.1147	0.0303	6.2000e-004	0.0309		99.2324	99.2324	2.2500e-003		99.2885

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.6762	0.0000	0.6762	0.2356	0.0000	0.2356			0.0000			0.0000

Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.433 8	1,147.433 8	0.2138		1,152.779 7
Total	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120	0.6762	0.4073	1.0835	0.2356	0.3886	0.6242	0.0000	1,147.433 8	1,147.433 8	0.2138		1,152.779 7

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0482	0.0340	0.3097	1.0000e-003	0.1141	6.8000e-004	0.1147	0.0303	6.2000e-004	0.0309		99.2324	99.2324	2.2500e-003		99.2885
Total	0.0482	0.0340	0.3097	1.0000e-003	0.1141	6.8000e-004	0.1147	0.0303	6.2000e-004	0.0309		99.2324	99.2324	2.2500e-003		99.2885

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7750	7.9850	7.2637	0.0114		0.4475	0.4475		0.4117	0.4117		1,103.215 8	1,103.215 8	0.3568		1,112.135 8
Total	0.7750	7.9850	7.2637	0.0114		0.4475	0.4475		0.4117	0.4117		1,103.215 8	1,103.215 8	0.3568		1,112.135 8

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0160	0.5804	0.1107	1.6300e-003	0.0416	1.5000e-003	0.0431	0.0120	1.4400e-003	0.0134		170.8678	170.8678	7.4800e-003		171.0549
Worker	0.0579	0.0408	0.3716	1.1900e-003	0.1369	8.1000e-004	0.1377	0.0363	7.5000e-004	0.0371		119.0788	119.0788	2.7000e-003		119.1462
Total	0.0739	0.6212	0.4823	2.8200e-003	0.1785	2.3100e-003	0.1808	0.0483	2.1900e-003	0.0505		289.9466	289.9466	0.0102		290.2011

Mitigated Construction On-Site

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

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Vendor	0.0160	0.5804	0.1107	1.6300e-003	0.0416	1.5000e-003	0.0431	0.0120	1.4400e-003	0.0134		170.8678	170.8678	7.4800e-003		171.0549
Worker	0.0579	0.0408	0.3716	1.1900e-003	0.1369	8.1000e-004	0.1377	0.0363	7.5000e-004	0.0371		119.0788	119.0788	2.7000e-003		119.1462
Total	0.0739	0.6212	0.4823	2.8200e-003	0.1785	2.3100e-003	0.1808	0.0483	2.1900e-003	0.0505		289.9466	289.9466	0.0102		290.2011

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422		1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652
Total	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422		1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0149	0.5495	0.1020	1.6200e-003	0.0416	1.2900e-003	0.0429	0.0120	1.2300e-003	0.0132		169.2389	169.2389	7.1200e-003		169.4170
Worker	0.0543	0.0366	0.3408	1.1500e-003	0.1369	7.9000e-004	0.1377	0.0363	7.3000e-004	0.0370		114.7908	114.7908	2.4200e-003		114.8512
Total	0.0692	0.5861	0.4428	2.7700e-003	0.1785	2.0800e-003	0.1805	0.0483	1.9600e-003	0.0502		284.0297	284.0297	9.5400e-003		284.2682

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422	0.0000	1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652
Total	0.6863	7.0258	7.1527	0.0114		0.3719	0.3719		0.3422	0.3422	0.0000	1,103.9393	1,103.9393	0.3570		1,112.8652

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0149	0.5495	0.1020	1.6200e-003	0.0416	1.2900e-003	0.0429	0.0120	1.2300e-003	0.0132		169.2389	169.2389	7.1200e-003		169.4170
Worker	0.0543	0.0366	0.3408	1.1500e-003	0.1369	7.9000e-004	0.1377	0.0363	7.3000e-004	0.0370		114.7908	114.7908	2.4200e-003		114.8512
Total	0.0692	0.5861	0.4428	2.7700e-003	0.1785	2.0800e-003	0.1805	0.0483	1.9600e-003	0.0502		284.0297	284.0297	9.5400e-003		284.2682

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946		1,104.6089	1,104.6089	0.3573		1,113.5402

Total	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946		1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2
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Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0109	0.4477	0.0851	1.5800e-003	0.0416	5.2000e-004	0.0421	0.0120	4.9000e-004	0.0125		165.7938	165.7938	5.2700e-003		165.9255
Worker	0.0510	0.0329	0.3123	1.1100e-003	0.1369	7.7000e-004	0.1376	0.0363	7.1000e-004	0.0370		110.4569	110.4569	2.1600e-003		110.5110
Total	0.0619	0.4806	0.3974	2.6900e-003	0.1785	1.2900e-003	0.1797	0.0483	1.2000e-003	0.0495		276.2507	276.2507	7.4300e-003		276.4364

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946	0.0000	1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2
Total	0.6322	6.4186	7.0970	0.0114		0.3203	0.3203		0.2946	0.2946	0.0000	1,104.608 9	1,104.608 9	0.3573		1,113.540 2

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0109	0.4477	0.0851	1.5800e-003	0.0416	5.2000e-004	0.0421	0.0120	4.9000e-004	0.0125		165.7938	165.7938	5.2700e-003		165.9255
Worker	0.0510	0.0329	0.3123	1.1100e-003	0.1369	7.7000e-004	0.1376	0.0363	7.1000e-004	0.0370		110.4569	110.4569	2.1600e-003		110.5110
Total	0.0619	0.4806	0.3974	2.6900e-003	0.1785	1.2900e-003	0.1797	0.0483	1.2000e-003	0.0495		276.2507	276.2507	7.4300e-003		276.4364

3.5 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466		1,036.0878	1,036.0878	0.3018		1,043.6331
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466		1,036.0878	1,036.0878	0.3018		1,043.6331

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0764	0.0494	0.4685	1.6600e-003	0.2053	1.1600e-003	0.2065	0.0545	1.0700e-003	0.0555		165.6854	165.6854	3.2400e-003		165.7665
Total	0.0764	0.0494	0.4685	1.6600e-003	0.2053	1.1600e-003	0.2065	0.0545	1.0700e-003	0.0555		165.6854	165.6854	3.2400e-003		165.7665

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466	0.0000	1,036.0878	1,036.0878	0.3018		1,043.6331
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.6112	5.5046	7.0209	0.0113		0.2643	0.2643		0.2466	0.2466	0.0000	1,036.0878	1,036.0878	0.3018		1,043.6331

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0764	0.0494	0.4685	1.6600e-003	0.2053	1.1600e-003	0.2065	0.0545	1.0700e-003	0.0555		165.6854	165.6854	3.2400e-003		165.7665
Total	0.0764	0.0494	0.4685	1.6600e-003	0.2053	1.1600e-003	0.2065	0.0545	1.0700e-003	0.0555		165.6854	165.6854	3.2400e-003		165.7665

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	19.2803					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	19.4719	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	8.4900e-003	5.4800e-003	0.0521	1.8000e-004	0.0228	1.3000e-004	0.0229	6.0500e-003	1.2000e-004	6.1700e-003		18.4095	18.4095	3.6000e-004		18.4185
Total	8.4900e-003	5.4800e-003	0.0521	1.8000e-004	0.0228	1.3000e-004	0.0229	6.0500e-003	1.2000e-004	6.1700e-003		18.4095	18.4095	3.6000e-004		18.4185

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	19.2803					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000

Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	19.4719	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	8.4900e-003	5.4800e-003	0.0521	1.8000e-004	0.0228	1.3000e-004	0.0229	6.0500e-003	1.2000e-004	6.1700e-003		18.4095	18.4095	3.6000e-004		18.4185
Total	8.4900e-003	5.4800e-003	0.0521	1.8000e-004	0.0228	1.3000e-004	0.0229	6.0500e-003	1.2000e-004	6.1700e-003		18.4095	18.4095	3.6000e-004		18.4185

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Junior College (2Yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Junior College (2Yr)	15.00	8.00	9.00	6.40	88.60	5.00	92	7	1

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Junior College (2Yr)	0.497562	0.037798	0.210327	0.113197	0.019444	0.005019	0.064494	0.042452	0.001016	0.001623	0.005616	0.000741	0.000712

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Junior College (2Yr)	3258.82	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
Total		0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Junior College (2Yr)	3.25882	0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692
Total		0.0351	0.3195	0.2684	1.9200e-003		0.0243	0.0243		0.0243	0.0243		383.3909	383.3909	7.3500e-003	7.0300e-003	385.6692

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
Unmitigated	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1109					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6231					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.7000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
Total	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.1109					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6231					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.7000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003

Total	0.7343	3.0000e-005	2.9700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		6.3700e-003	6.3700e-003	2.0000e-005		6.7900e-003
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7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

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

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

Woodland Community College - Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility - Yolo County, Annual

Woodland Community College - Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Yolo County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Junior College (2Yr)	29.12	1000sqft	0.67	29,118.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	6.8	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	2			Operational Year	2024
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	417.62	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.019	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - PG&E GHG intensity factors for 2024 adjusted based on 44% RPS requirement per SB 100

Land Use - Project consists of 29,118 SF Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility

Construction Phase - Project start in August 2021 and completion in May 2023. Default CalEEMod schedule adjusted based on phase construction

Off-road Equipment - Default equipment

Grading - Soils balanced on-site. Conservatively assumed 10 feet of soil would be excavated under the entire building to account for material movement

Trips and VMT - Default trips, except for haul trucks. These were adjusted based on the assumption that excavated soils would be balanced on-site rather than exported

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed that 100% of roadways are paved.

Architectural Coating - Default coating emission factors

Vehicle Trips - The project would serve existing student population and would not result in additional trips

Energy Use - Default

Water And Wastewater - Default

Solid Waste - Default

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water exposed area 2x per day

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	423.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	4.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/19/2022	5/30/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/5/2022	3/31/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/18/2021	8/17/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/12/2022	5/1/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/16/2021	8/5/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/13/2022	5/2/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/19/2021	8/18/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/17/2021	8/6/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/6/2022	4/1/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/14/2021	8/1/2021
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	0.00	0.67
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	2.00	0.67
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	5,392.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	5,392.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	29,120.00	29,118.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	94.00	100.00

tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	94.00	100.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.019
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	417.62
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.004
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,348.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	11.23	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.21	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	27.49	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2021	0.0460	0.4663	0.4189	7.7000e-004	0.0154	0.0243	0.0397	4.5800e-003	0.0224	0.0270	0.0000	68.5226	68.5226	0.0176	0.0000	68.9634
2022	0.0976	0.9891	0.9863	1.8500e-003	0.0225	0.0486	0.0711	6.1000e-003	0.0447	0.0508	0.0000	164.3542	164.3542	0.0432	0.0000	165.4337
2023	0.2341	0.2961	0.3416	6.3000e-004	7.9400e-003	0.0140	0.0219	2.1400e-003	0.0130	0.0151	0.0000	55.2273	55.2273	0.0138	0.0000	55.5726
Maximum	0.2341	0.9891	0.9863	1.8500e-003	0.0225	0.0486	0.0711	6.1000e-003	0.0447	0.0508	0.0000	164.3542	164.3542	0.0432	0.0000	165.4337

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2021	0.0460	0.4663	0.4189	7.7000e-004	0.0119	0.0243	0.0362	3.4000e-003	0.0224	0.0258	0.0000	68.5225	68.5225	0.0176	0.0000	68.9633
2022	0.0976	0.9891	0.9863	1.8500e-003	0.0225	0.0486	0.0711	6.1000e-003	0.0447	0.0508	0.0000	164.3540	164.3540	0.0432	0.0000	165.4336
2023	0.2341	0.2961	0.3416	6.3000e-004	7.9400e-003	0.0140	0.0219	2.1400e-003	0.0130	0.0151	0.0000	55.2272	55.2272	0.0138	0.0000	55.5725
Maximum	0.2341	0.9891	0.9863	1.8500e-003	0.0225	0.0486	0.0711	6.1000e-003	0.0447	0.0508	0.0000	164.3540	164.3540	0.0432	0.0000	165.4336

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.64	0.00	2.64	9.20	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	8-1-2021	10-31-2021	0.3030	0.3030
2	11-1-2021	1-31-2022	0.2986	0.2986
3	2-1-2022	4-30-2022	0.2658	0.2658
4	5-1-2022	7-31-2022	0.2744	0.2744
5	8-1-2022	10-31-2022	0.2746	0.2746
6	11-1-2022	1-31-2023	0.2664	0.2664
7	2-1-2023	4-30-2023	0.2268	0.2268
8	5-1-2023	7-31-2023	0.2175	0.2175
		Highest	0.3030	0.3030

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.1340	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	5.5000e-004
Energy	6.4100e-003	0.0583	0.0490	3.5000e-004		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	111.6276	111.6276	3.4100e-003	1.6200e-003	112.1970
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	7.6852	0.0000	7.6852	0.4542	0.0000	19.0399
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4531	2.9452	3.3983	0.0467	1.1300e-003	4.9011
Total	0.1404	0.0583	0.0493	3.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	8.1384	114.5733	122.7117	0.5043	2.7500e-003	136.1385

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.1340	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	5.5000e-004
Energy	6.4100e-003	0.0583	0.0490	3.5000e-004		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	111.6276	111.6276	3.4100e-003	1.6200e-003	112.1970
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	7.6852	0.0000	7.6852	0.4542	0.0000	19.0399
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4531	2.9452	3.3983	0.0467	1.1300e-003	4.9011
Total	0.1404	0.0583	0.0493	3.5000e-004	0.0000	4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	8.1384	114.5733	122.7117	0.5043	2.7500e-003	136.1385

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	8/1/2021	8/5/2021	5	4	
2	Grading	Grading	8/6/2021	8/17/2021	5	8	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/18/2021	3/31/2023	5	423	
4	Paving	Paving	4/1/2023	5/1/2023	5	21	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/2/2023	5/30/2023	5	21	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.67

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0.67

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 43,677; Non-Residential Outdoor: 14,559; Striped Parking

OffRoad Equipment

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

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	12.00	5.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	9.00	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					3.6000e-004	0.0000	3.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.2800e-003	0.0156	8.0500e-003	2.0000e-005		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		5.5000e-004	5.5000e-004	0.0000	1.7102	1.7102	5.5000e-004	0.0000	1.7240
Total	1.2800e-003	0.0156	8.0500e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6000e-004	6.0000e-004	9.6000e-004	4.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.7102	1.7102	5.5000e-004	0.0000	1.7240

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					

Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0926	0.0926	0.0000	0.0000	0.0927
Total	4.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0926	0.0926	0.0000	0.0000	0.0927

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.2800e-003	0.0156	8.0500e-003	2.0000e-005		6.0000e-004	6.0000e-004		5.5000e-004	5.5000e-004	0.0000	1.7102	1.7102	5.5000e-004	0.0000	1.7240
Total	1.2800e-003	0.0156	8.0500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6000e-004	6.0000e-004	7.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.7102	1.7102	5.5000e-004	0.0000	1.7240

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0926	0.0926	0.0000	0.0000	0.0927
Total	4.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0926	0.0926	0.0000	0.0000	0.0927

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					6.0100e-003	0.0000	6.0100e-003	2.0900e-003	0.0000	2.0900e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1900e-003	0.0290	0.0303	5.0000e-005		1.6300e-003	1.6300e-003		1.5500e-003	1.5500e-003	0.0000	4.1637	4.1637	7.8000e-004	0.0000	4.1831
Total	3.1900e-003	0.0290	0.0303	5.0000e-005	6.0100e-003	1.6300e-003	7.6400e-003	2.0900e-003	1.5500e-003	3.6400e-003	0.0000	4.1637	4.1637	7.8000e-004	0.0000	4.1831

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.2400e-003	0.0000	4.4000e-004	0.0000	4.4000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.3704	0.3704	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3706
Total	1.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.2400e-003	0.0000	4.4000e-004	0.0000	4.4000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.3704	0.3704	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3706

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					2.7000e-003	0.0000	2.7000e-003	9.4000e-004	0.0000	9.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.1900e-003	0.0290	0.0303	5.0000e-005		1.6300e-003	1.6300e-003		1.5500e-003	1.5500e-003	0.0000	4.1637	4.1637	7.8000e-004	0.0000	4.1831
Total	3.1900e-003	0.0290	0.0303	5.0000e-005	2.7000e-003	1.6300e-003	4.3300e-003	9.4000e-004	1.5500e-003	2.4900e-003	0.0000	4.1637	4.1637	7.8000e-004	0.0000	4.1831

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.2400e-003	0.0000	4.4000e-004	0.0000	4.4000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.3704	0.3704	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3706
Total	1.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.2400e-003	0.0000	4.4000e-004	0.0000	4.4000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.3704	0.3704	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3706

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0380	0.3913	0.3559	5.6000e-004		0.0219	0.0219		0.0202	0.0202	0.0000	49.0402	49.0402	0.0159	0.0000	49.4367
Total	0.0380	0.3913	0.3559	5.6000e-004		0.0219	0.0219		0.0202	0.0202	0.0000	49.0402	49.0402	0.0159	0.0000	49.4367

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.6000e-004	0.0285	4.9400e-003	8.0000e-005	1.9800e-003	7.0000e-005	2.0600e-003	5.7000e-004	7.0000e-005	6.4000e-004	0.0000	7.7008	7.7008	3.1000e-004	0.0000	7.7085
Worker	2.6000e-003	1.7700e-003	0.0182	6.0000e-005	6.4900e-003	4.0000e-005	6.5300e-003	1.7300e-003	4.0000e-005	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4447	5.4447	1.2000e-004	0.0000	5.4477
Total	3.3600e-003	0.0302	0.0231	1.4000e-004	8.4700e-003	1.1000e-004	8.5900e-003	2.3000e-003	1.1000e-004	2.4000e-003	0.0000	13.1454	13.1454	4.3000e-004	0.0000	13.1563

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0380	0.3913	0.3559	5.6000e-004		0.0219	0.0219		0.0202	0.0202	0.0000	49.0402	49.0402	0.0159	0.0000	49.4367
Total	0.0380	0.3913	0.3559	5.6000e-004		0.0219	0.0219		0.0202	0.0202	0.0000	49.0402	49.0402	0.0159	0.0000	49.4367

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.6000e-004	0.0285	4.9400e-003	8.0000e-005	1.9800e-003	7.0000e-005	2.0600e-003	5.7000e-004	7.0000e-005	6.4000e-004	0.0000	7.7008	7.7008	3.1000e-004	0.0000	7.7085
Worker	2.6000e-003	1.7700e-003	0.0182	6.0000e-005	6.4900e-003	4.0000e-005	6.5300e-003	1.7300e-003	4.0000e-005	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4447	5.4447	1.2000e-004	0.0000	5.4477
Total	3.3600e-003	0.0302	0.0231	1.4000e-004	8.4700e-003	1.1000e-004	8.5900e-003	2.3000e-003	1.1000e-004	2.4000e-003	0.0000	13.1454	13.1454	4.3000e-004	0.0000	13.1563

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0892	0.9134	0.9299	1.4800e-003		0.0484	0.0484		0.0445	0.0445	0.0000	130.1920	130.1920	0.0421	0.0000	131.2447
Total	0.0892	0.9134	0.9299	1.4800e-003		0.0484	0.0484		0.0445	0.0445	0.0000	130.1920	130.1920	0.0421	0.0000	131.2447

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.8800e-003	0.0715	0.0121	2.1000e-004	5.2600e-003	1.6000e-004	5.4300e-003	1.5200e-003	1.6000e-004	1.6800e-003	0.0000	20.2375	20.2375	7.8000e-004	0.0000	20.2571
Worker	6.4600e-003	4.2300e-003	0.0443	1.5000e-004	0.0172	1.0000e-004	0.0173	4.5800e-003	9.0000e-005	4.6700e-003	0.0000	13.9247	13.9247	2.9000e-004	0.0000	13.9320

Total	8.3400e-003	0.0757	0.0564	3.6000e-004	0.0225	2.6000e-004	0.0228	6.1000e-003	2.5000e-004	6.3500e-003	0.0000	34.1622	34.1622	1.0700e-003	0.0000	34.1891
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Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0892	0.9134	0.9299	1.4800e-003		0.0484	0.0484		0.0445	0.0445	0.0000	130.1918	130.1918	0.0421	0.0000	131.2445
Total	0.0892	0.9134	0.9299	1.4800e-003		0.0484	0.0484		0.0445	0.0445	0.0000	130.1918	130.1918	0.0421	0.0000	131.2445

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.8800e-003	0.0715	0.0121	2.1000e-004	5.2600e-003	1.6000e-004	5.4300e-003	1.5200e-003	1.6000e-004	1.6800e-003	0.0000	20.2375	20.2375	7.8000e-004	0.0000	20.2571
Worker	6.4600e-003	4.2300e-003	0.0443	1.5000e-004	0.0172	1.0000e-004	0.0173	4.5800e-003	9.0000e-005	4.6700e-003	0.0000	13.9247	13.9247	2.9000e-004	0.0000	13.9320
Total	8.3400e-003	0.0757	0.0564	3.6000e-004	0.0225	2.6000e-004	0.0228	6.1000e-003	2.5000e-004	6.3500e-003	0.0000	34.1622	34.1622	1.0700e-003	0.0000	34.1891

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0206	0.2086	0.2307	3.7000e-004		0.0104	0.0104		9.5800e-003	9.5800e-003	0.0000	32.5677	32.5677	0.0105	0.0000	32.8311
Total	0.0206	0.2086	0.2307	3.7000e-004		0.0104	0.0104		9.5800e-003	9.5800e-003	0.0000	32.5677	32.5677	0.0105	0.0000	32.8311

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.4000e-004	0.0146	2.5500e-003	5.0000e-005	1.3200e-003	2.0000e-005	1.3300e-003	3.8000e-004	2.0000e-005	4.0000e-004	0.0000	4.9560	4.9560	1.5000e-004	0.0000	4.9597
Worker	1.5100e-003	9.5000e-004	0.0102	4.0000e-005	4.3100e-003	3.0000e-005	4.3300e-003	1.1400e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1700e-003	0.0000	3.3497	3.3497	7.0000e-005	0.0000	3.3513
Total	1.8500e-003	0.0155	0.0127	9.0000e-005	5.6300e-003	5.0000e-005	5.6600e-003	1.5200e-003	4.0000e-005	1.5700e-003	0.0000	8.3057	8.3057	2.2000e-004	0.0000	8.3110

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0206	0.2086	0.2307	3.7000e-004		0.0104	0.0104		9.5800e-003	9.5800e-003	0.0000	32.5677	32.5677	0.0105	0.0000	32.8310
Total	0.0206	0.2086	0.2307	3.7000e-004		0.0104	0.0104		9.5800e-003	9.5800e-003	0.0000	32.5677	32.5677	0.0105	0.0000	32.8310

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.4000e-004	0.0146	2.5500e-003	5.0000e-005	1.3200e-003	2.0000e-005	1.3300e-003	3.8000e-004	2.0000e-005	4.0000e-004	0.0000	4.9560	4.9560	1.5000e-004	0.0000	4.9597
Worker	1.5100e-003	9.5000e-004	0.0102	4.0000e-005	4.3100e-003	3.0000e-005	4.3300e-003	1.1400e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1700e-003	0.0000	3.3497	3.3497	7.0000e-005	0.0000	3.3513
Total	1.8500e-003	0.0155	0.0127	9.0000e-005	5.6300e-003	5.0000e-005	5.6600e-003	1.5200e-003	4.0000e-005	1.5700e-003	0.0000	8.3057	8.3057	2.2000e-004	0.0000	8.3110

3.5 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	6.4200e-003	0.0578	0.0737	1.2000e-004		2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003		2.5900e-003	2.5900e-003	0.0000	9.8692	9.8692	2.8700e-003	0.0000	9.9411
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	6.4200e-003	0.0578	0.0737	1.2000e-004		2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003		2.5900e-003	2.5900e-003	0.0000	9.8692	9.8692	2.8700e-003	0.0000	9.9411

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.3000e-004	4.6000e-004	4.9300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.0900e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-003	5.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.6233	1.6233	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6241
Total	7.3000e-004	4.6000e-004	4.9300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.0900e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-003	5.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.6233	1.6233	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6241

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	6.4200e-003	0.0578	0.0737	1.2000e-004		2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003		2.5900e-003	2.5900e-003	0.0000	9.8692	9.8692	2.8700e-003	0.0000	9.9411
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	6.4200e-003	0.0578	0.0737	1.2000e-004		2.7700e-003	2.7700e-003		2.5900e-003	2.5900e-003	0.0000	9.8692	9.8692	2.8700e-003	0.0000	9.9411

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Worker	7.3000e-004	4.6000e-004	4.9300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.0900e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-003	5.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.6233	1.6233	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6241
Total	7.3000e-004	4.6000e-004	4.9300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.0900e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-003	5.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.6233	1.6233	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.6241

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.2024					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.0100e-003	0.0137	0.0190	3.0000e-005		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.6809	2.6809	1.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6849
Total	0.2045	0.0137	0.0190	3.0000e-005		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.6809	2.6809	1.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6849

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1804	0.1804	0.0000	0.0000	0.1805
Total	8.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1804	0.1804	0.0000	0.0000	0.1805

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.2024					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.0100e-003	0.0137	0.0190	3.0000e-005		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.6809	2.6809	1.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6849
Total	0.2045	0.0137	0.0190	3.0000e-005		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.6809	2.6809	1.6000e-004	0.0000	2.6849

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	8.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1804	0.1804	0.0000	0.0000	0.1805
Total	8.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1804	0.1804	0.0000	0.0000	0.1805

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Junior College (2Yr)	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Junior College (2Yr)	15.00	8.00	9.00	6.40	88.60	5.00	92	7	1

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Junior College (2Yr)	0.497562	0.037798	0.210327	0.113197	0.019444	0.005019	0.064494	0.042452	0.001016	0.001623	0.005616	0.000741	0.000712

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	48.1529	48.1529	2.1900e-003	4.6000e-004	48.3452
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	48.1529	48.1529	2.1900e-003	4.6000e-004	48.3452
NaturalGas Mitigated	6.4100e-003	0.0583	0.0490	3.5000e-004		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	63.4747	63.4747	1.2200e-003	1.1600e-003	63.8519
NaturalGas Unmitigated	6.4100e-003	0.0583	0.0490	3.5000e-004		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	63.4747	63.4747	1.2200e-003	1.1600e-003	63.8519

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Junior College (2Yr)	1.18947e+006	6.4100e-003	0.0583	0.0490	3.5000e-004		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	63.4747	63.4747	1.2200e-003	1.1600e-003	63.8519
Total		6.4100e-003	0.0583	0.0490	3.5000e-004		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	63.4747	63.4747	1.2200e-003	1.1600e-003	63.8519

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Junior College (2Yr)	1.18947e+006	6.4100e-003	0.0583	0.0490	3.5000e-004		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	63.4747	63.4747	1.2200e-003	1.1600e-003	63.8519
Total		6.4100e-003	0.0583	0.0490	3.5000e-004		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003		4.4300e-003	4.4300e-003	0.0000	63.4747	63.4747	1.2200e-003	1.1600e-003	63.8519

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Junior College (2Yr)	254200	48.1529	2.1900e-003	4.6000e-004	48.3452
Total		48.1529	2.1900e-003	4.6000e-004	48.3452

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Junior College (2Yr)	254200	48.1529	2.1900e-003	4.6000e-004	48.3452
Total		48.1529	2.1900e-003	4.6000e-004	48.3452

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.1340	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	5.5000e-004
Unmitigated	0.1340	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	5.5000e-004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0202					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	5.5000e-004
Total	0.1340	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	5.5000e-004

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0202					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	5.5000e-004

Total	0.1340	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	5.5000e-004
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7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	3.3983	0.0467	1.1300e-003	4.9011
Unmitigated	3.3983	0.0467	1.1300e-003	4.9011

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Junior College (2Yr)	1.42831 / 2.23402	3.3983	0.0467	1.1300e-003	4.9011
Total		3.3983	0.0467	1.1300e-003	4.9011

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Junior College (2Yr)	1.42831 / 2.23402	3.3983	0.0467	1.1300e-003	4.9011
Total		3.3983	0.0467	1.1300e-003	4.9011

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	7.6852	0.4542	0.0000	19.0399
Unmitigated	7.6852	0.4542	0.0000	19.0399

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Junior College (2Yr)	37.86	7.6852	0.4542	0.0000	19.0399
Total		7.6852	0.4542	0.0000	19.0399

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Junior College (2Yr)	37.86	7.6852	0.4542	0.0000	19.0399
Total		7.6852	0.4542	0.0000	19.0399

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

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

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

Woodland Community College - Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility
Yolo County, Mitigation Report

Construction Mitigation Summary

Phase	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction												
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Site Preparation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

OFFROAD Equipment Mitigation

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Tier	Number Mitigated	Total Number of Equipment	DPF	Oxidation Catalyst
Air Compressors	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	No Change	0	4	No Change	0.00
Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Cranes	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Forklifts	Diesel	No Change	0	2	No Change	0.00
Graders	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Pavers	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Rollers	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00

Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	No Change	0	6	No Change	0.00
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Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Unmitigated tons/yr							Unmitigated mt/yr					
Air Compressors	2.01000E-003	1.36800E-002	1.90200E-002	3.00000E-005	7.40000E-004	7.40000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.68092E+000	2.68092E+000	1.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.68493E+000
Cement and Mortar Mixers	1.85000E-003	1.16000E-002	9.71000E-003	2.00000E-005	4.50000E-004	4.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.44357E+000	1.44357E+000	1.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.44732E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1.54000E-003	1.21500E-002	1.47000E-002	3.00000E-005	6.90000E-004	6.90000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.15063E+000	2.15063E+000	1.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.15375E+000
Cranes	4.00700E-002	4.52790E-001	2.01390E-001	6.10000E-004	1.87100E-002	1.72100E-002	0.00000E+000	5.36091E+001	5.36091E+001	1.73400E-002	0.00000E+000	5.40425E+001
Forklifts	3.66600E-002	3.39160E-001	3.66630E-001	4.80000E-004	2.26700E-002	2.08600E-002	0.00000E+000	4.26039E+001	4.26039E+001	1.37800E-002	0.00000E+000	4.29484E+001
Graders	9.10000E-004	1.18500E-002	3.53000E-003	1.00000E-005	3.80000E-004	3.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.16425E+000	1.16425E+000	3.80000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.17367E+000
Pavers	1.76000E-003	1.73000E-002	2.64900E-002	4.00000E-005	8.10000E-004	7.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	3.79413E+000	3.79413E+000	1.23000E-003	0.00000E+000	3.82480E+000
Rollers	1.41000E-003	1.47900E-002	1.70200E-002	2.00000E-005	8.10000E-004	7.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.11793E+000	2.11793E+000	6.80000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.13505E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	5.20000E-004	5.49000E-003	2.02000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.70000E-004	2.40000E-004	0.00000E+000	3.75280E-001	3.75280E-001	1.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	3.78310E-001
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	7.39000E-002	7.50550E-001	9.86990E-001	1.37000E-003	4.09000E-002	3.76300E-002	0.00000E+000	1.20284E+002	1.20284E+002	3.89000E-002	0.00000E+000	1.21257E+002

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Mitigated tons/yr							Mitigated mt/yr					
Air Compressors	2.01000E-003	1.36800E-002	1.90200E-002	3.00000E-005	7.40000E-004	7.40000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.68091E+000	2.68091E+000	1.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.68492E+000
Cement and Mortar Mixers	1.85000E-003	1.16000E-002	9.71000E-003	2.00000E-005	4.50000E-004	4.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.44357E+000	1.44357E+000	1.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.44732E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1.54000E-003	1.21500E-002	1.47000E-002	3.00000E-005	6.90000E-004	6.90000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.15062E+000	2.15062E+000	1.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.15374E+000
Cranes	4.00700E-002	4.52790E-001	2.01390E-001	6.10000E-004	1.87100E-002	1.72100E-002	0.00000E+000	5.36090E+001	5.36090E+001	1.73400E-002	0.00000E+000	5.40425E+001
Forklifts	3.66600E-002	3.39150E-001	3.66630E-001	4.80000E-004	2.26700E-002	2.08600E-002	0.00000E+000	4.26039E+001	4.26039E+001	1.37800E-002	0.00000E+000	4.29483E+001
Graders	9.10000E-004	1.18500E-002	3.53000E-003	1.00000E-005	3.80000E-004	3.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.16425E+000	1.16425E+000	3.80000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.17366E+000
Pavers	1.76000E-003	1.73000E-002	2.64900E-002	4.00000E-005	8.10000E-004	7.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	3.79412E+000	3.79412E+000	1.23000E-003	0.00000E+000	3.82480E+000
Rollers	1.41000E-003	1.47900E-002	1.70200E-002	2.00000E-005	8.10000E-004	7.50000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.11792E+000	2.11792E+000	6.80000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.13505E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	5.20000E-004	5.49000E-003	2.02000E-003	0.00000E+000	2.70000E-004	2.40000E-004	0.00000E+000	3.75280E-001	3.75280E-001	1.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	3.78310E-001
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	7.39000E-002	7.50550E-001	9.86990E-001	1.37000E-003	4.09000E-002	3.76300E-002	0.00000E+000	1.20284E+002	1.20284E+002	3.89000E-002	0.00000E+000	1.21257E+002

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction												
Air Compressors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	3.73006E-006	3.73006E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	3.72449E-006
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	4.64980E-006	4.64980E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	4.64306E-006
Cranes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.11921E-006	1.11921E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.29528E-006
Forklifts	0.00000E+000	2.94846E-005	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.17360E-006	1.17360E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.16419E-006
Graders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	8.52028E-006
Pavers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	2.63565E-006	2.63565E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Rollers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	4.72159E-006	4.72159E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Tractors/Loaders/Backshoes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.24705E-006	1.24705E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.23704E-006

Fugitive Dust Mitigation

Yes/No	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Input		Mitigation Input		Mitigation Input	
No	Soil Stabilizer for unpaved Roads	PM10 Reduction	0.00	PM2.5 Reduction	0.00		
No	Replace Ground Cover of Area Disturbed	PM10 Reduction	0.00	PM2.5 Reduction	0.00		
Yes	Water Exposed Area	PM10 Reduction	55.00	PM2.5 Reduction	55.00	Frequency (per day)	2.00
No	Unpaved Road Mitigation	Moisture Content %	0.50	Vehicle Speed (mph)	40.00		
No	Clean Paved Road	% PM Reduction	0.00				

Phase	Source	Unmitigated		Mitigated		Percent Reduction	
		PM10	PM2.5	PM10	PM2.5	PM10	PM2.5
Architectural Coating	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Architectural Coating	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Building Construction	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building Construction	Roads	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00
Grading	Fugitive Dust	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55
Grading	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Site Preparation	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56
Site Preparation	Roads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Operational Percent Reduction Summary

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction												
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumer Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water Indoor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water Outdoor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Operational Mobile Mitigation

Project Setting:

Mitigation	Category	Measure	% Reduction	Input Value 1	Input Value 2	Input Value 3
No	Land Use	Increase Density	0.00			
No	Land Use	Increase Diversity	-0.01	0.13		

No	Land Use	Improve Walkability Design	0.00		
No	Land Use	Improve Destination Accessibility	0.00		
No	Land Use	Increase Transit Accessibility	0.25		
No	Land Use	Integrate Below Market Rate Housing	0.00		
	Land Use	Land Use SubTotal	0.00		
No	Neighborhood Enhancements	Improve Pedestrian Network			
No	Neighborhood Enhancements	Provide Traffic Calming Measures			
No	Neighborhood Enhancements	Implement NEV Network	0.00		
	Neighborhood Enhancements	Neighborhood Enhancements Subtotal	0.00		
No	Parking Policy Pricing	Limit Parking Supply	0.00		
No	Parking Policy Pricing	Unbundle Parking Costs	0.00		
No	Parking Policy Pricing	On-street Market Pricing	0.00		
	Parking Policy Pricing	Parking Policy Pricing Subtotal	0.00		
No	Transit Improvements	Provide BRT System	0.00		
No	Transit Improvements	Expand Transit Network	0.00		
No	Transit Improvements	Increase Transit Frequency	0.00		
	Transit Improvements	Transit Improvements Subtotal	0.00		
		Land Use and Site Enhancement Subtotal	0.00		
No	Commute	Implement Trip Reduction Program			
No	Commute	Transit Subsidy			
No	Commute	Implement Employee Parking "Cash Out"			
No	Commute	Workplace Parking Charge			
No	Commute	Encourage Telecommuting and Alternative Work Schedules	0.00		
No	Commute	Market Commute Trip Reduction Option	0.00		
No	Commute	Employee Vanpool/Shuttle	0.00		2.00
No	Commute	Provide Ride Sharing Program			

	Commute	Commute Subtotal	0.00		
No	School Trip	Implement School Bus Program	0.00		
		Total VMT Reduction	0.00		

Area Mitigation

Measure Implemented	Mitigation Measure	Input Value
No	Only Natural Gas Hearth	
No	No Hearth	
No	Use Low VOC Cleaning Supplies	
No	Use Low VOC Paint (Residential Interior)	100.00
No	Use Low VOC Paint (Residential Exterior)	100.00
No	Use Low VOC Paint (Non-residential Interior)	150.00
No	Use Low VOC Paint (Non-residential Exterior)	150.00
No	Use Low VOC Paint (Parking)	150.00
No	% Electric Lawnmower	
No	% Electric Leafblower	
No	% Electric Chainsaw	

Energy Mitigation Measures

Measure Implemented	Mitigation Measure	Input Value 1	Input Value 2
No	Exceed Title 24		
No	Install High Efficiency Lighting		
No	On-site Renewable		

Appliance Type	Land Use Subtype	% Improvement
ClothWasher		30.00
DishWasher		15.00
Fan		50.00

Refrigerator		15.00
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Water Mitigation Measures

Measure Implemented	Mitigation Measure	Input Value 1	Input Value 2
No	Apply Water Conservation on Strategy		
No	Use Reclaimed Water		
No	Use Grey Water		
No	Install low-flow bathroom faucet	32.00	
No	Install low-flow Kitchen faucet	18.00	
No	Install low-flow Toilet	20.00	
No	Install low-flow Shower	20.00	
No	Turf Reduction		
No	Use Water Efficient Irrigation Systems	6.10	
No	Water Efficient Landscape		

Solid Waste Mitigation

Mitigation Measures	Input Value
Institute Recycling and Composting Services Percent Reduction in Waste Disposed	

Appendix B

Plant and Wildlife Tables

APPENDIX B
SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS POTENTIAL TO OCCUR
WOODLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PERFORMING ARTS AND CULINARY SERVICES FACILITY PROJECT

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>ferrisiae</i>	Ferris' milk-vetch	None/None/1B.1	Meadows and seeps (vernally mesic), Valley and foothill grassland (subalkaline flats)/annual herb/Apr–May/5–245	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>tener</i>	alkali milk-vetch	None/None/1B.2	Playas, Valley and foothill grassland (adobe clay), Vernal pools; alkaline/annual herb/Mar–June/0–195	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>cordulata</i>	heartscale	None/None/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland (sandy); saline or alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Oct/0–1835	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Atriplex depressa</i>	brittlescale	None/None/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Playas, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools; alkaline, clay/annual herb/Apr–Oct/0–1050	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>parryi</i>	pappose tarplant	None/None/1B.2	Chaparral, Coastal prairie, Meadows and seeps, Marshes and swamps (coastal salt), Valley and foothill grassland (vernally mesic); often alkaline/annual herb/May–Nov/0–1380	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Chloropyron palmatum</i>	palmate-bracted bird's-beak	FE/SE/1B.1	Chenopod scrub, Valley and foothill grassland; alkaline/annual herb (hemiparasitic)/May–Oct/15–510	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Extriplex joaquinana</i>	San Joaquin spearscale	None/None/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Playas, Valley and foothill grassland; alkaline/annual herb/Apr–Oct/0–2740	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Hibiscus lasiocarpus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	woolly rose-mallow	None/None/1B.2	Marshes and swamps (freshwater); Often in riprap on sides of levees/perennial rhizomatous herb (emergent)/June–Sep/0–395	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>heckardii</i>	Heckard's pepper-grass	None/None/1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland (alkaline flats)/annual herb/Mar–May/5–655	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.

APPENDIX B

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

WOODLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PERFORMING ARTS AND CULINARY SERVICES FACILITY PROJECT

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status (Federal/State/CRPR)	Primary Habitat Associations/ Life Form/ Blooming Period/ Elevation Range (feet)	Potential to Occur
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i>	California alkali grass	None/None/1B.2	Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools; Alkaline, vernal mesic; sinks, flats, and lake margins/annual herb/Mar–May/5–3050	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Sidalcea keckii</i>	Keck's checkerbloom	FE/None/1B.1	Cismontane woodland, Valley and foothill grassland; serpentinite, clay/annual herb/Apr–May(June)/245–2135	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and below the elevation range for this species.
<i>Symphyotrichum lentum</i>	Suisun Marsh aster	None/None/1B.2	Marshes and swamps (brackish and freshwater)/perennial rhizomatous herb/(Apr)May–Nov/0–10	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.
<i>Trifolium hydrophilum</i>	saline clover	None/None/1B.2	Marshes and swamps, Valley and foothill grassland (mesic, alkaline), Vernal pools/annual herb/Apr–June/0–985	Not expected to occur. No habitat present. The project site is heavily disturbed and supports a dominance of non-native and invasive plants.

1 Status Legend:

FE: Federally listed as endangered

SE: State listed as endangered

CRPR 1B: Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere

.1 Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

.2 Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)

2 Sources

California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2019. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-03 0.39). California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. Accessed November 2019.

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Latin Name	Common Name	Status ^{1, 2} (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
Invertebrates				
<i>Bombus crotchii</i>	Crotch bumble bee	None/PSE	Open grassland and scrub communities supporting suitable floral resources. Primarily nests underground and may overwinter in loose soil, leaf litter, or other debris.	Low potential to occur. The project site is frequently disturbed, lacks native grassland and scrubland habitat, and is dominated by annual grasses and forbs that provide limited, if any, year-round nectar resources for this species. No potential overwintering or nesting sites were observed during the November 2019 field survey.
<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	western bumble bee	None/PSE	Meadows and grasslands with abundant floral resources. Requires suitable nesting sites for colonies, nectar and pollen resources available through spring, summer, and fall, and suitable overwintering sites. Typically nest in underground cavities in open west-southwest facing slopes bordered by trees.	Low potential to occur. The project site is frequently disturbed, lacks native grassland and scrubland habitat, and is dominated by annual grasses and forbs that provide limited, if any, year-round nectar resources for this species. No potential overwintering or nesting sites were observed during the November 2019 field survey.
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT/None	Vernal pools, seasonally ponded areas within vernal swales, and ephemeral freshwater habitats.	Not expected to occur. There are no ephemeral freshwater habitats, vernal pools, or swales in the project site.
<i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT/None	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California. Associated with blue elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i>), especially those occurring in close proximity to rivers or creeks.	Not expected to occur. There are no elderberry shrubs in or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Lepidurus packardii</i>	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	FE/None	Ephemeral freshwater habitats including alkaline pools, clay flats, vernal lakes, vernal pools, and vernal swales.	Not expected to occur. There are no ephemeral freshwater habitats in the project site.
Fishes				
<i>Archoplites interruptus</i> (within native range only)	Sacramento perch	None/SSC	Historically found in the sloughs, slow-moving rivers, and lakes of the Central Valley.	Not expected to occur. There are no sloughs, rivers, or lakes in or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	Delta smelt	FT/SE	Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta; seasonally in Suisun Bay, Carquinez Strait, and San Pablo Bay	Not expected to occur. The project site is located outside of the species' known geographic range.

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Latin Name	Common Name	Status ^{1, 2} (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i> pop. 11	steelhead - Central Valley DPS	FT/None	Coastal basins from Redwood Creek south to the Gualala River, inclusive; does not include summer-run steelhead	Not expected to occur. There are no rivers or creeks in or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 6	chinook salmon - Central Valley spring-run ESU	FT/ST	Populations spawning in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries	Not expected to occur. There are no rivers or creeks in or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> pop. 7	chinook salmon - Sacramento River winter- run ESU	FE/SE	Populations spawning in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and their tributaries	Not expected to occur. There are no rivers or creeks in or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Pogonichthys macrolepidotus</i>	Sacramento splittail	None/SSC	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the Central Valley, but now confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay, and associated marshes	Not expected to occur. There are no rivers or lakes in or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	longfin smelt	FC/ST	Aquatic, estuary	Not expected to occur. There are no estuaries in or adjacent to the project site.
<i>Thaleichthys pacificus</i>	eulachon	FT/None	Found in Klamath River, Mad River, and Redwood Creek and in small numbers in Smith River and Humboldt Bay tributaries.	Not expected to occur. There are no rivers or creeks in or adjacent to the project site.
Amphibians				
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander	FT/ST, WL	Annual grassland, valley-foothill hardwood, and valley-foothill riparian habitats; vernal pools, other ephemeral pools, and (uncommonly) along stream courses and man-made pools if predatory fishes are absent.	Not expected to occur. There is no aquatic habitat in the project site, and there are few known breeding populations in the Central Valley, with recent populations more common in the hills to the east and west (CDFW 2010). The nearest documented occurrence is based on a single collection in 1993 from a parking lot near the northwestern edge of Davis, approximately 7.2 miles southwest of the project site (CDFW 2019). No small mammal burrows were observed in the project site during the 2019 field survey.

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Latin Name	Common Name	Status ^{1, 2} (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT/SSC	Lowland streams, wetlands, riparian woodlands, livestock ponds; dense, shrubby or emergent vegetation associated with deep, still or slow-moving water; uses adjacent uplands.	Not expected to occur. The project site is located outside of the species' known geographic range and lacks aquatic habitat. There are no known documented occurrences within 25 miles of the project site (CDFW 2019).
Reptiles				
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	northwestern pond turtle	None/SSC	Slow-moving permanent or intermittent streams, ponds, small lakes, and reservoirs with emergent basking sites; adjacent uplands used for nesting and during winter.	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks aquatic habitat, as well as potential upland nesting habitat due to the frequency of ground disturbance (e.g., mowing, tilling) at the site. The nearest documented occurrence is for four juvenile turtles presumably overwintering in oak litter on the west side of the Sacramento River, approximately 6.9 miles northeast of the project site (CDFW 2019).
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i>	giant garter snake	FT/ST	Freshwater marsh habitat and low-gradient streams; also uses canals and irrigation ditches.	Not expected to occur. There is no aquatic habitat in or adjacent to the project site.
Birds				
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	BCC/SSC, ST	Nests near freshwater, emergent wetland with cattails or tules, but also in Himalayan blackberry; forages in grasslands, woodland, and agriculture. Forages in croplands, grassy or flooded fields, and along pond edges.	Moderate potential to occur. Although the project site itself lacks potential nesting habitat, there are surrounding foraging opportunities and multiple documented occurrences within 2.5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2019; eBird 2019). Site provides low quality foraging habitat.
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	burrowing owl	BCC/SSC	Nests and forages in grassland, open scrub, and agriculture, particularly with ground squirrel burrows.	Moderate potential to occur. Although the project site itself lacks potential nesting habitat, there are berms located adjacent to the site that provide burrowing habitat for small mammals, such as ground squirrels. In addition, there are at multiple documented occurrences within 5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2019; eBird 2019). No burrows were observed on the project site during the 2019 field survey.

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Latin Name	Common Name	Status ^{1, 2} (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk	BCC/ST	Nests in open woodland and savanna, riparian, and in isolated large trees; forages in nearby grasslands and agricultural areas such as wheat and alfalfa fields and pasture.	Moderate potential to occur. Although the project site itself lacks potential nesting trees, trees adjacent to the site provide potential nesting habitat. In addition, there are at least 20 documented occurrences within 2.5 miles of the project site (CDFW 2019). Site provides low quality foraging habitat based on the absence of small mammal burrows.
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	western snowy plover	FT, BCC/SSC	On coasts nests on sandy marine and estuarine shores; in the interior nests on sandy, barren or sparsely vegetated flats near saline or alkaline lakes, reservoirs, and ponds.	Not expected to occur. The project site is outside of the species' known geographic range and there is no nesting habitat present.
<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	mountain plover	BCC/SSC	Winters in shortgrass prairies, plowed fields, open sagebrush, and sandy deserts.	Moderate potential to occur. The project site provides potential wintering habitat for this species, and there are four documented occurrences 1.2 to 5.8 miles north of the project site (CDFW 2019). Citizen science records are restricted to rural agricultural land beyond the city limits (eBird 2019).
<i>Circus hudsonius (nesting)</i>	northern harrier	None/SSC	Nests in open wetlands (marshy meadows, wet lightly-grazed pastures, old fields, freshwater and brackish marshes); also in drier habitats (grassland and grain fields); forages in grassland, scrubs, rangelands, emergent wetlands, and other open habitats.	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known geographic range and there is no habitat present.
<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FT, BCC/SE	Nests in dense, wide riparian woodlands and forest with well-developed understories.	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known geographic range and there is no habitat present.
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	None/FP	Nests in woodland, riparian, and individual trees near open lands; forages opportunistically in grassland, meadows, scrubs, agriculture, emergent wetland, savanna, and disturbed lands.	Moderate potential to occur. Although the project site itself lacks nesting habitat for this species, there are potential nesting trees adjacent to the site, and the site provides low quality foraging habitat. The nearest documented occurrences are in the vicinity of Davis, approximately at least 6.5 miles south of the project site (CDFW 2019).

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Latin Name	Common Name	Status ^{1, 2} (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus</i>	California black rail	BCC/FP, ST	Tidal marshes, shallow freshwater margins, wet meadows, and flooded grassy vegetation; suitable habitats are often supplied by canal leakage in Sierra Nevada foothill populations.	Not expected to occur. There is no potential nesting habitat, such as wet meadows or marshes, in or adjacent to the project site. There are no documented occurrences within 10 miles of the project site (CDFW 2019; eBird 2019).
<i>Melospiza melodia</i> ("Modesto" population)	song sparrow ("Modesto" population)	None/SSC	Nests and forages in emergent freshwater marsh, riparian forest, vegetated irrigation canals and levees, and newly planted valley oak (<i>Quercus lobata</i>) restoration sites.	Not expected to occur. There is no potential nesting habitat in the project site. There are no documented occurrences within 7 miles of the project site (CDFW 2019).
<i>Progne subis</i>	purple martin	None/SSC	Nests and forages in woodland habitats including riparian, coniferous, and valley foothill and montane woodlands; in the Sacramento region often nests in weep holes under elevated freeways.	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known geographic range and there is no habitat present (CDFW 2019).
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	bank swallow	None/ST	Nests in riparian, lacustrine, and coastal areas with vertical banks, bluffs, and cliffs with sandy soils; open country and water during migration.	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known geographic range and there is no habitat present (CDFW 2019).
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell's vireo	FE/SE	Nests and forages in low, dense riparian thickets along water or along dry parts of intermittent streams; forages in riparian and adjacent shrubland late in nesting season.	Not expected to occur. The site is outside of the species' known geographic range and there is no habitat present (CDFW 2019).
Mammals				
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	None/SSC	Grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, forests; most common in open, dry habitats with rocky outcrops for roosting, but also roosts in man-made structures and trees. Extremely sensitive to human disturbance.	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks potential roosting habitat for this species and is located in an area of regular human disturbance. No bats nor their sign were detected during the 2019 field survey.
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	None/SSC	Forest, woodland, riparian, mesquite bosque, and orchards, including fig, apricot, peach, pear, almond, walnut, and orange; roosts in tree canopy.	Not expected to occur. The project site lacks potential roosting habitat for this species. No bats nor their sign were detected during the 2019 field survey.

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Latin Name	Common Name	Status ^{1, 2} (Federal/State)	Habitat	Potential to Occur ²
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	None/SSC	Dry, open, treeless areas; grasslands, coastal scrub, agriculture, and pastures, especially with friable soils.	Low potential to occur. The project site provides poor habitat due to the frequency of ground disturbance (e.g., mowing, tilling) at the site. No potential dens were observed in or adjacent to the project site during the 2019 field survey.

- 1 **Status Abbreviations**
FE: Federally Endangered
FT: Federally Threatened
FC: Federal Candidate
BCC: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern
SSC: California Species of Special Concern
FP: California Fully Protected Species
WL: California Watch List Species
SE: State Endangered
ST: State Threatened
PSE: Proposed State Endangered

- 2 **Sources.**
CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2019a. California Natural Diversity Data Base. "Special Animals List." California Natural Diversity Database. CDFW, Biogeographic Data Branch. August 2019. <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Plants-and-Animals>.
CDFW. 2019b. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). RareFind, Version 5. (Commercial Subscription). Sacramento, California: CDFW, Biogeographic Data Branch. <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/mapsanddata.asp>.
CDFW. January 2010. Report to the Fish and Game Commission: A status review of the California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*). Prepared by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, CA.
Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation. October 2018. A petition to the state of California Fish and Game Commission to list the Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*), Franklin's bumble bee (*Bombus franklini*), Suckley cuckoo bumble bee (*Bombus suckleyi*), and western blumble bee (*Bombus occidentalis occidentalis*) as Endangered under the California Endangered Species Act. Submitted by Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation, Defenders of Wildlife, and Center for Food Safety. <https://xerces.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/CESA-petition-Bombus-Oct2018.pdf>

Appendix C

Cultural Resources Report Letter

December 26, 2019

David Willis
Yuba Community College District
425 Plumas Boulevard, Suite 200
Yuba City, CA 95991

Subject: Cultural Resources Letter Report for the Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project, City of Woodland, California – Negative Findings

Dear Mr. Willis:

This letter report documents cultural resources Inventory efforts conducted by Dudek for the proposed Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project (Project) located on the Woodland Community College (WCC) campus in the City of Woodland (City), shown on Figure 1. The major roads surrounding the WCC campus include Pioneer Avenue to the west, County Road 24 to the north, Farmers Central Road to the south, and County Road 102 to the east. State Route 113 (SR-113) is located further west, running north-south, while Interstate 5 (I-5) is located north of the campus and runs east-west, connecting the City to Sacramento. The Yuba Community College District (YCCD) Board of Trustees is the lead agency for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Cultural resources Inventory efforts have included a search of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF), and an intensive-level pedestrian survey. The Area of Direct Impact (ADI) lies within the mapped boundaries of previously identified post 1880s-era farm, Lorenzo Farm (P-57-001377). This farm was originally one of the largest farms in the Greater Woodland area when first established in the 1880s, beginning to be subdivided primarily in the last 50 years. The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) form series prepared for this resource does not include typical descriptive details meeting professional standards of recordation, and maps lack farm boundaries, structures, and/or features. No features or artifacts of this archaeological site were observed during pedestrian survey. No newly identified cultural resources were recorded within the ADI. In consideration of inventory results, the Project will not impact any known resources and potential disturbances fall within areas that are unlikely to support the presence of unanticipated cultural resources within surface or subsurface contexts. No archaeological monitoring or additional cultural resource efforts are recommended beyond provisions for appropriate actions to be taken in compliance with CEQA should unanticipated resources or human remains be encountered during an site disturbance.

Project Location and Description

This proposed project area is located in Section 3 of Township 9 North, Range 2 East, of the Grays Bend, California 7.5' USGS Quadrangle map. The proposed project includes construction of a new 29,118 assignable square foot (ASF) Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility in the northwest part of the WCC campus. This proposed project will provide for a new facility to consolidate and expand space for WCC's Performing, Fine Arts and Speech programs while creating space for a new Culinary Arts program. There is no existing space to accommodate the appropriate functional space needs unique to these programs. The proposed project is a component of the 2019 Facilities Master Plan Update that was adopted by the YCCD Board of Trustees in December 2018.

Regulatory Framework

State Regulations

The California Register of Historical Resources (Public Resources Code Section 5020 et seq.)

In California, the term "historical resource" includes but is not limited to "any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which is historically or archaeologically significant, or is significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California." (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 5020.1(j)). In 1992, the California legislature established the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) "to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state's historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change." (PRC section 5024.1(a).) The criteria for listing resources on the CRHR were expressly developed to be in accordance with previously established criteria developed for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), enumerated below. According to PRC Section 5024.1(c)(1-4), a resource is considered historically significant if it (i) retains "substantial integrity," and (ii) meets at least one of the following criteria:

- (1) Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
- (2) Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- (3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- (4) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In order to understand the historic importance of a resource, sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. A resource less than fifty (50) years old may be considered for listing in the CRHR if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance (see Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, Section 4852(d)(2)).

The CRHR protects cultural resources by requiring evaluations of the significance of prehistoric and historic resources. The criteria for the CRHR are nearly identical to those for the NRHP and properties listed or formally designated as eligible for listing in the NRHP are automatically listed in the CRHR, as are the state landmarks and points of interest. The CRHR also includes properties designated under local ordinances or identified through local historical resource surveys.

California Environmental Quality Act

As described further below, the following CEQA statutes and CEQA Guidelines are of relevance to the analysis of archaeological, historic, and tribal cultural resources:

- PRC Section 21083.2(g) defines “unique archaeological resource.”
- PRC Section 21084.1 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a) defines “historical resources.” In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b) defines the phrase “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource;” it also defines the circumstances when a project would materially impair the significance of an historical resource.
- PRC Section 21074(a) defines “tribal cultural resources.”
- PRC Section 5097.98 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e): Set forth standards and steps to be employed following the accidental discovery of human remains in any location other than a dedicated ceremony.
- PRC Sections 21083.2(b)-(c) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4: Provide information regarding the mitigation framework for archaeological and historic resources, including examples of preservation-in-place mitigation measures; preservation-in-place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to significant archaeological sites because it maintains the relationship between artifacts and the archaeological context, and may also help avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the archaeological site(s).

More specifically, under CEQA, a project may have a significant effect on the environment if it may cause "a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource." (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)). If a site is either listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, or if it is included in a local register of historic resources, or identified as significant in a historical resources survey (meeting the requirements of PRC Section 5024.1(q)), it is a "historical resource" and is presumed to be historically or culturally significant for purposes of CEQA. (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)). The lead agency is not precluded from determining that a resource is a historical resource even if it does not fall within this presumption. (PRC Section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)).

A "substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource" reflecting a significant effect under CEQA means "physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired" (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(1); PRC Section 5020.1(q)). In turn, the significance of an historical resource is materially impaired when a project:

- (1) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register; or
- (2) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the PRC or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
- (3) Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(2)).

Pursuant to these sections, the CEQA inquiry begins with evaluating whether a project site contains any "historical resources," then evaluates whether that project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource such that the resource's historical significance is materially impaired.

If it can be demonstrated that a project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require reasonable efforts be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (PRC Section 21083.2[a], [b], and [c]).

PRC Section 21083.2(g) defines a unique archaeological resource as an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

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

Impacts to non-unique archaeological resources are generally not considered a significant environmental impact (PRC Section 21083.2(a); CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(c)(4)). However, if a non-unique archaeological resource qualifies as tribal cultural resource (PRC Sections 21074(c); 21083.2(h)), further consideration of significant impacts is required.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 assigns special importance to human remains and specifies procedures to be used when Native American remains are discovered. As described below, these procedures are detailed in PRC Section 5097.98.

Native American Historic Cultural Sites (PRC Section 5097 et seq.)

State law addresses the disposition of Native American burials in archaeological sites and protects such remains from disturbance, vandalism, or inadvertent destruction; establishes procedures to be implemented if Native American skeletal remains are discovered during construction of a project; and establishes the Heritage Commission to resolve disputes regarding the disposition of such remains. In addition, the Native American Historic Resource Protection Act makes it a misdemeanor punishable by up to one (1) year in jail to deface or destroy an Indian historic or cultural site that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the CRHR.

California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5

California law protects Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave goods, regardless of their antiquity, and provides for the sensitive treatment and disposition of those remains. Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that if human remains are discovered in any place other than a dedicated cemetery, no further disturbance or excavation of the site or nearby area reasonably suspected to contain human remains shall occur until the County coroner has examined the remains (Section 7050.5b). PRC Section 5097.98 also outlines the process to be followed in the event that remains are discovered. If the coroner determines or has reason to believe the remains are those of a Native American, the coroner must contact the California NAHC within 24 hours (Section 7050.5c). The NAHC will notify the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner, the MLD may inspect the site of discovery. The inspection must be completed within 48 hours of notification of the MLD by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and items associated with Native Americans.

Background Research

Cultural Records Search Results

A records search was completed for the current project area and a one half-mile radius by Dudek staff at the NWIC, Sonoma State University, on November 18, 2019 (Appendix A). This search included a review of their collection of mapped prehistoric, historical, and built-environment resources, Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Site Records, technical reports, historical maps, and local inventories. Additional consulted sources included the NRHP, California Inventory of Historical Resources/CRHR and listed Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility, California Points of Historical Interest, and California Historical Landmarks.

Previously Conducted Studies

NWIC records indicate that 8 previous cultural resources technical investigations have been conducted within one half-mile of the proposed project area (Table 1). None of these studies have intersected the ADI. Zero percent of the ADI has been subject to a previous technical study.

Table 1
Previous Technical Studies

Report Number	Author	Date	Title	Proximity to ADI
S-012370	Randy S. Wiberg	1990	Results of a Cultural Resources Assessment for the Woodland High School Site Selection EIR, Woodland, Yolo County, California	Within one half-mile
S-026861	Eleanor H. Derr	2003	Spring Lake Specific Plan: Water Detention Basins and Pipelines Proposal, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California: Cultural Resources Surveys and Assessments	Within one half-mile
S-027145	Richard Deis	2003	Archaeological Inventory Report for the Proposed Yolo County Juvenile Hall Facility, Yolo County, California	Within one half-mile
S-029054	Peak & Associates, Inc.	2003	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed Woodland Center in the City of Woodland, Yolo County, California	Within one half-mile
S-029054a	Peak & Associates, Inc.	2008	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Proposed Woodland Gateway Center Phase II, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California (Job #08-015)	Within one half-mile
S-029058	Peak & Associates, Inc.	2004	Cultural Resources Assessment of the Merritt-Murphy Property, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California	Within one half-mile
S-029755	Monica L. S. Nolte and Cindy Baker	2005	A Cultural Resources Inventory of the Proposed Spring Lake Development Project, City of Woodland, Yolo County, California.	Within one half-mile
S-044907	John Dougherty, Mary L. Manieri, Marshall Millett, and Kristina Crawford	2008	Cultural Resources Constraints Study for the Replacement of 14 Poles on the Nicolaus-Plainfield Junction High Voltage Transmission Line, Sutter and Yolo Counties, CA	Within one half-mile

Previously Identified Cultural Resources

NWIC records indicate that 3 previously recorded archeological or built environment resources are within one-half mile of the of the proposed project area. In addition, the ADI lies within the site boundary of one (1) previously recorded cultural resource, Lorenzo Farm (P-57-001377) (Table 2). The Lorenzo Farm was recorded by Dr. Scott Crull in 2018. The property was originally one of the largest farms in the Greater Woodland area when first established in the 1880s up until the 1980s when the Lorenzo family began selling portions of the property along CR-101, CR-102 and CR-25A. The resource consisted of the farm property and farmhouse; these did not appear to fall within the Project ADI.

Table 2
Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

Resource ID	Resource Name	Age	NRHP/CRHR Status
Resources Intersecting Project ADI			
P-57-001377	Lorenzo Farm (1880s-Present)	Historic	Unevaluated; Not a professional-standard DPR form, extent of actual farm unclear, no associated features present within the Project area
Resources within One Half-Mile of Project ADI			
P-57-000719	Daniel Farnham House	Historic	Appears Eligible through Survey Evaluation
P-57-000720	Erastus S. Farnham House	Historic	Appears Eligible through Survey Evaluation
P-57-000816	Metro Auto Salvage SITE	Historic	Unevaluated

Archival and Building Development Research

Dudek consulted historic maps and aerial photographs to understand development of the proposed project area and surrounding properties. Historic aerial photographs were available for 1957, 1968, 1993, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 (NETR 2019; UCSB 2019). The entirety of the proposed project area was utilized for agriculture through 1968. In 1990 Woodland Community College (previously Woodland Center) relocated to its current 120-acre parcel of land (WCC 2019). By 1993 campus development and county administrative buildings are adjacent to the project area to the north and east, while the project area and land immediately adjacent to the south and west remained in agricultural production. Expansion of the WCC campus between 2005 and 2009 added additional administrative development along the western edge of the project area, as well as landscaping in the northwestern corner of the project area. This campus expansion included a paved road which runs along the eastern and southern boundary of the project area (NETR 2019). As of 2016 approximately 95% of the project area consisted of fallow agricultural field with 5% of the project area consisting of manicured lawn.

NAHC and Tribal Correspondence

Dudek requested a NAHC search of their SLF on November 17, 2019 for the proposed project area. The NAHC results, received November 20, 2019, indicated the SLF search did not identify any cultural resources within the records search area and provided a list of Native American tribes culturally affiliated with the location of the proposed project site. NAHC correspondence documents are included in Appendix B.

The proposed project is subject to compliance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) (California Public Resources Code, Section 21074), which requires consideration of impacts to “tribal cultural resources” as part of the CEQA process and requires the CEQA lead agency to notify any groups (who have requested notification and are traditionally or culturally affiliated with the geographic area) of the proposed project. Government-to-government consultation with the lead agency for CEQA and the NAHC-listed tribes is presently ongoing.

Summary and Management Recommendations

Archaeological Resources

Observation of present conditions within the main project site indicates that all areas have been subject to a substantial degree of past disturbances related to agricultural activities. No newly identified archaeological resources were recorded during the pedestrian survey of the project area. The Project ADI falls within an area that was once a large historical-era farm (P-57-001377). The fact that the Project ADI falls within an area of previous agricultural use has been substantiated through review of historical topographic maps and aerial imagery. The location of any farmhouse associated with this resource is not documented in available NWIC sources. No evidence of structures, agricultural features, or any potential archaeological deposits or material were observed during pedestrian survey of the project area. Based on a review of historic mapping and aerial imagery the project area appears to fall within the historic farm’s agricultural fields.

An NWIC records search did not return any other cultural resources within the main project site or the other off-site components. An NAHC SLF search did not indicate the presence of Native American sacred sites and government to government consultation pursuant to AB 52 remains ongoing. Based on present information, the proposed project, as currently designed, will not impact any known cultural resources and appears to have a low potential for encountering intact cultural deposits during ground disturbing activities, and would have no impact to known cultural resources. Based on these negative findings and the observed conditions of the present proposed project area, no additional cultural resources efforts, including archaeological monitoring, are recommended to be necessary beyond standard protection measures provided to follow for unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources and human remains.

Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources

In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find under CEQA (14 CCR 15064.5(f); PRC Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted.

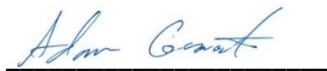
Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains

In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the site or

any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two (2) working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the NAHC in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the MLD from the deceased Native American. The MLD shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact me at agiacinto@dudek.com.

Respectfully Submitted,



Adam Giacinto, MA, RPA
Archaeologist

cc: *Brian Grattidge, Dudek*
Ross Owen, MA, RPA, William Burns, MSc, RPA, Dudek

Att: *NADB Information*
Figure 1. Project Region and Location Map
Figure 2. Project Site Map
Appendix A: Confidential NWIC Records Search Results
Appendix B: NAHC Sacred lands File Search

References Cited

16 U.S.C. 470–470x-6. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

36 CFR 60. National Register of Historic Places.

36 CFR 800.1–800.16 and Appendix A. Protection of Historic Properties.

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USGS (U.S. Geological Survey). 2019. USGS topoView. 1916, 1944, 1947, 1949, 1954, 1958, 1962, 1964, 1983, 2012, 2015, 2018. Accessed September 13, 2019 <http://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/>.

Woodland Community College. 2019. “WCC History.” <https://wcc.yccd.edu/about/history/>

National Archaeological Database (NADB) Information

Authors: Adam Giacinto, MA, RPA and Ross Owen, MA, RPA

Firm: Dudek

Project Proponent: Yuba Community College District

Report Date: December 2019

Report Title: Cultural Resources Letter Report for the Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project, City of Woodland, California – Negative Findings

Type of Study: Archaeological Inventory, Intensive Pedestrian Survey

Acreage: Approximately 5 acres

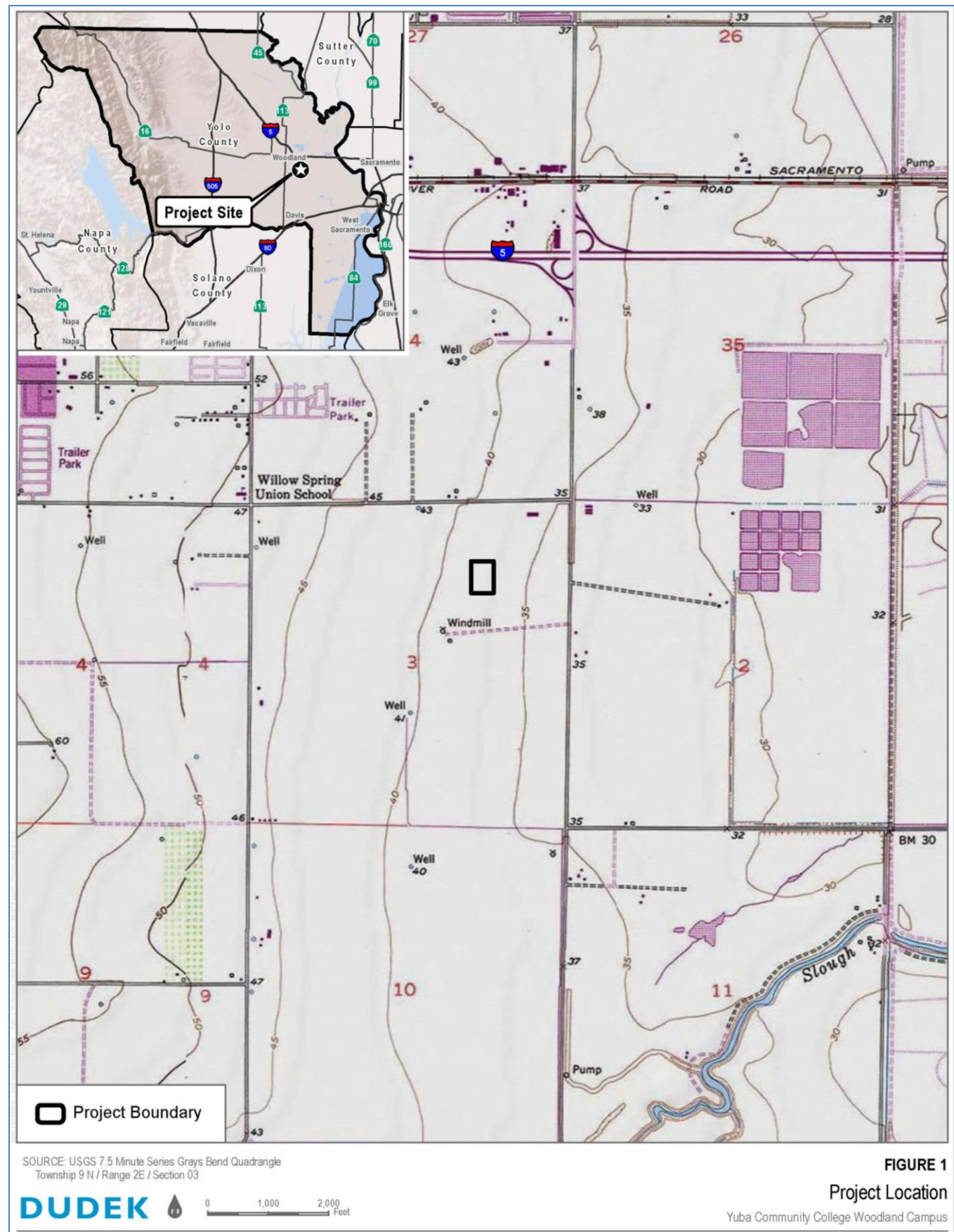
Resources: P-57-001377

USGS Quads: Grays Bend, California 7.5' USGS Quadrangle map

Keywords: City of Woodland, Archaeological Inventory, Intensive Pedestrian Survey, P-57-001377, Lorenzo Farm

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Cultural Resources Letter Report for the Woodland Community College Performing Arts and Culinary Services Facility Project, City of Woodland, California – Negative Findings



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FIGURE 2

Project Site

Yuba Community College Woodland Campus

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Appendix A

CONFIDENTIAL

NWIC Records Search Results

Appendix B

NAHC Sacred lands File Search
