Notice of Preparation

_{s:} State Clearinghouse	From: Fullerton Joint Union High School District
1400 10th Street	1051 W. Bastanchury Rd
Sacramento, CA ^A 95814	Fullerton, CA 92833
Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Dra	aft Environmental Impact Report
Fullerton Joint Union High School District	ill be the Lead Agency and will prepare an environmental
impact report for the project identified below. We need content of the environmental information which is	ed to know the views of your agency as to the scope and germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in will need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when
The project description, location, and the potential materials. A copy of the Initial Study (■ is □ is	environmental effects are contained in the attached not) attached.
Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your re than 30 days after receipt of this notice.	sponse must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later
Please send your response to	ve Director of Facilities & Construction at the address person in your agency.
Project Title: Fullerton Plummer Aud	itorium
Project Applicant, if any:	
Date March 31, 2020	Signature Low Bowlow, Title Executive Director of Facilities & Construction Telephone (714) 870-2823

Reference: California Code of Regulations, Title 14, (CEQA Guidelines) Sections 15082(a), 15103, 15375.

Fullerton Joint Union High School District Fullerton Union High School Plummer Auditorium Seismic and Access Upgrade Project EIR SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PREPARATION

TO: Agencies, Organizations, and Interested Parties
Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report in Compliance with Title 14, sections 15082(a), 15103, and 15375 of the California Code of Regulations

The Fullerton Joint Union High School District (District) is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Project identified below. The Lead Agency has prepared this Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the EIR in order to provide the widest exposure and opportunity for input from public agencies, stakeholders, organizations, and individuals on the scope of the environmental analysis addressing the potential environmental impacts of the Project.

PROJECT TITLE: Fullerton Union High School Plummer Auditorium Seismic and Access Upgrade Project

AGENCIES: The District requests each agency to provide comments and suggestions relevant to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the Project, in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 14, section 15082(b).

ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES: The District requests your comments and concerns regarding the environmental issues associated with implementation of this Project.

PROJECT LOCATION: The Proposed Project is located at 201 E. Chapman Avenue, Fullerton, CA (APN 029-050-02) on the Fullerton Union High School campus.

EXISTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USES: The land uses immediately surrounding the Project Area consist of Fullerton High School and Fullerton College. Parking for the Plummer Auditorium is located south of E. Chapman Avenue.

EXISTING LAND DESIGNATIONS: The Project Area is designated as School in the City of Fullerton General Plan Land Use Map and land uses immediately surrounding the Project Area consist of school buildings.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Plummer Auditorium located at the corner of E. Chapman Avenue and Lemon Street on the Fullerton High School campus (201 E. Chapman Avenue) is a historic resource (listed on the National Register of Historic Places). The approach to design, alterations, and additions, has been completed with the objective of retaining historic character and maintaining the character-defining spaces and features of the existing building and its setting. Therefore, the significance of the building has been recognized and acknowledged.

The Plummer Auditorium is a single-story concrete shear-wall building with a Mezzanine, full basement, and clock tower.

Pursuant to Title 24 Part 1 Section 4-306 of the California Code of Regulations, the proposed project would rehabilitate the existing building, including the following notable items:

- Strengthen the concrete columns and pilasters with steel plate and/or fiber reinforced polymer wrap.
- Strengthen the clock tower exterior walls with fiber reinforced polymer wrap.
- Construct new exterior buttresses to the west of the colonnade walkway. This includes new concrete caisson foundations.
- Infill the east stage opening with concrete shear wall.
- Reinforce the main roof concrete diaphragm perimeter with bolted steel plate.
- Construct a new concrete shear wall entry lobby to the east of the existing structure
- Provide Accessibility to toilet rooms at basement
- Provide Accessible toilet facilities at first level
- Provide Accessible seating at auditorium level
- Fire sprinkler upgrade
- Complete Fire alarm upgrade

Building Addition - Lobby, which provides accessible entrance, accessible restrooms, accessible path to auditorium seating and basement, and ticket booth.

Building addition area:

771 square feet at the northeast Basement / Dressing room area 2,369 square feet at the southeast portion of the building, Lobby, Restrooms and Ticket booth

Total area: 3,140 square feet

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The District has prepared an Initial Study (IS) that describes the potential environmental effects of the Proposed Project. It determined that there are potential impacts related to aesthetics and historic resources. Based on the conclusions of the Initial Study, it has been determined that an EIR is the appropriate level of environmental documentation. The EIR will include the provision of alternatives.

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: The District has determined to make this NOP and Initial Study available for public review and comment pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 15082(b). The District will accept written comments for the NOP and Initial Study between April 8, 2020 and May 7, 2020.

RESPONSES AND COMMENTS: Please indicate a contact person for your agency or organization and send your comments to:

Todd Butcher 1051 W. Bastanchury Road Fullerton, CA 92833

Your comments may also be sent by email to akang@fjuhsd.org and include "Plummer Auditorium" in the subject line.

DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY: The Initial Study is available for public review during regular business hours at the locations listed below.

- 1051 W. Bastanchury Rd, Fullerton, CA 92833
- Online at the District's website: https://www.fjuhsd.org/

ATTACHMENTS:

Figure 1: Project Location Map

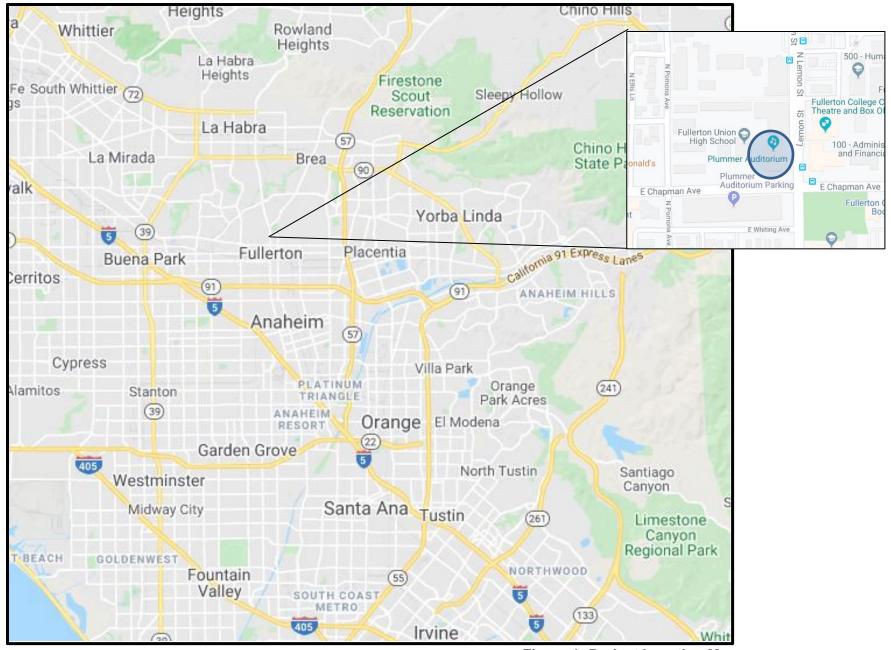


Figure 1: Project Location Map

DRAFT

INITIAL STUDY SCOPING DOCUMENT

FULLERTON UNION HIGH SCHOOL PLUMMER AUDITORIUM SEISMIC AND ACCESS UPGRADE PROJECT 201 E. CHAPMAN AVENUE FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA 92832



This page intentionally left blank

DRAFT

INITIAL STUDY SCOPING DOCUMENT

FULLERTON UNION HIGH SCHOOL PLUMMER AUDITORIUM SEISMIC AND ACCESS UPGRADE PROJECT 201 E. CHAPMAN AVENUE FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA 92832

Submitted to:

Fullerton Joint Union High School District 1051 W. Bastanchury Road Fullerton, CA 92833

Prepared by:

School Site Solutions 2015 H Street Sacramento, CA 95811 916-930-0736 This page intentionally left blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IAB	LE O	- CONTENTS	
FIG	JRES	AND TABLES	i
LIST	OF A	ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	ii
1.0	PRC	DJECT INFORMATION	1-1
		IRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	
2.0		Determination	
3.0	CEC	QAENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST	3-1
	3.1	Aesthetics	3-1
	3.2	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	3-3
	3.3	Air Quality	3-5
	3.4	Biological Resources	3-10
		Cultural Resources	
	3.6	Energy	3-16
		Geology and Soils	
		Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
		Hazards and Hazardous Materials	
		Hydrology and Water Quality	
		Land Use and Planning	
		Mineral Resources	
		Noise	
		Population and Housing	
	-	Public Services	
		Recreation	
		Transportation	
		Tribal Cultural Resources	
		Utilities and Service Systems Wildfire	
	-	Wildfire Mandatory Findings of Significance	
4 N	RFF	FRENCES	4-1

APPENDICES

A: CALEEMOD RESULTS

FIGURES AND TABLES

FIGURES

Figure 1: Vicinity Map Figure 2: Site Plan	
TABLES	
Table 1: Maximum Daily Regional Construction Emissions	3-7
Table 2: Maximum Daily Localized Construction Emissions	3-7
Table 3: Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions	

jj (03/26/20)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AB Assembly Bill

AELUP Airport Environs Land Use Plan
ALUC Airport Land Use Commission
AQMP Air Quality Management Plan
ARB California Air Resources Board
CalEEMod California Emission Estimator Model

CAP Climate Action Plan

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CH₄ Methane

City City of Fullerton CO₂ Carbon dioxide

CO₂e Carbon dioxide equivalent EIR Environmental Impact Report

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FMA Fullerton Municipal Airport

GHG Greenhouse gas

GWP Global Warming Potential

HFC Hydrofluorocarbon

LST Localized significance threshold

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{MT} & & \text{Metric ton} \\ \text{N}_2\text{O} & & \text{Nitrous oxide} \\ \text{NF}_3 & & \text{Nitrogen Trifluoride} \end{array}$

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

 O_3 Ozone

PFC Perfluorocarbon
P-L Public Lands

PM₁₀ Particulate matter diameter 10 millimeters
PM_{2.5} Particulate matter diameter 2.5 millimeters
RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SCAB South Coast Air Basin

SCAG Southern California Association of Governments SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

SF₆ Sulfur Hexafluoride

SRA State Responsibility Areas
SRA State Responsibility Area
TAC Toxic air contaminant

VHFHSZ Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone

(03/26/20)

This page intentionally left blank

iv (03/26/20)

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title:

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Fullerton Joint Union High School District 1051 W. Bastanchury Road Fullerton, CA 92833

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Todd Butcher, (714) 870-2823

4. Project Location:

201 E. Chapman Avenue Fullerton, CA 92832 APN 029-050-02

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

N/A

6. General Plan Designation:

The Project Area is designated as School in the City of Fullerton General Plan Land Use Map and land uses immediately surrounding the Project Area consist of school buildings.

7. Zoning:

The Project Area is zoned P-L (Public Land) in the City of Fullerton Zoning Map (10/23/19).

8. Description of Project:

The Plummer Auditorium located at the corner of E. Chapman Avenue and Lemon Street on the Fullerton High School campus (201 E. Chapman Avenue) is a historic resource (listed on the National Register of Historic Places). The approach to design, alterations, and additions, has been completed with the objective of retaining historic character and maintaining the character-defining spaces and features of the existing building and its setting. Therefore, the significance of the building has been recognized and acknowledged.

The Plummer Auditorium is a single-story concrete shear-wall building with a Mezzanine, full basement, and clock tower.

Pursuant to Title 24 Part 1 Section 4-306 of the California Code of Regulations, the proposed project would rehabilitate the existing building, including the following notable items:

- Strengthen the concrete columns and pilasters with steel plate and/or fiber reinforced polymer wrap.
- Strengthen the clock tower exterior walls with fiber reinforced polymer wrap.

- Construct new exterior buttresses to the west of the colonnade walkway. This
 includes new concrete caisson foundations.
- Infill the east stage opening with concrete shear wall.
- Reinforce the main roof concrete diaphragm perimeter with bolted steel plate.
- Construct a new concrete shear wall entry lobby to the east of the existing structure
- Provide Accessibility to toilet rooms at basement
- Provide Accessible toilet facilities at first level
- Provide Accessible seating at auditorium level
- Fire sprinkler upgrade
- Complete Fire alarm upgrade

Building Addition - Lobby, which provides accessible entrance, accessible restrooms, accessible path to auditorium seating and basement, and ticket booth.

Building addition area:

- 771 square feet at the northeast Basement / Dressing room area
- 2,369 square feet at the southeast portion of the building, Lobby, Restrooms and Ticket booth
- Total area: 3,140 square feet

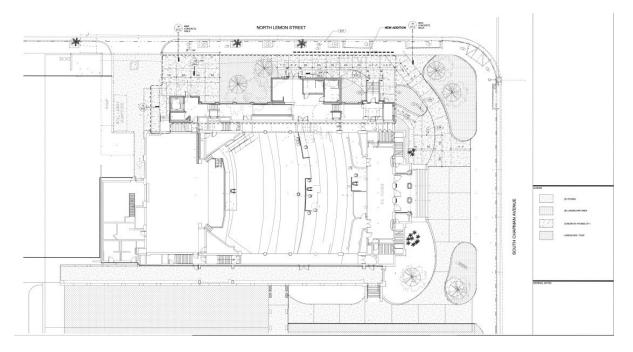


Figure 1. Proposed Rehabilitation

For more information regarding the proposed rehabilitation, the construction drawings are available for review at the District Office.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The land uses immediately surrounding the Project Area consist of Fullerton High School and Fullerton College. Parking for the Plummer Auditorium is located south of E. Chapman Avenue, which provides the southern boundary for the Auditorium. Lemon Street is located to the east, a manicured lawn with mature trees and shrubs are located to the west, and the Fullerton High School Fine Arts Building is located north of the Auditorium.

- 10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required (e.g., permits, financial approval, or participation agreements):
 - Division of the State Architect on construction plans (ministerial approval)
- 11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resource 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.?

To date, the District has received no responses from tribal representatives. In the event that the tribal representatives express interest in the project and/or the project area, the District will coordinate with the tribes to address any concerns.

No Native American Tribes have requested notification or consultation through the Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1.

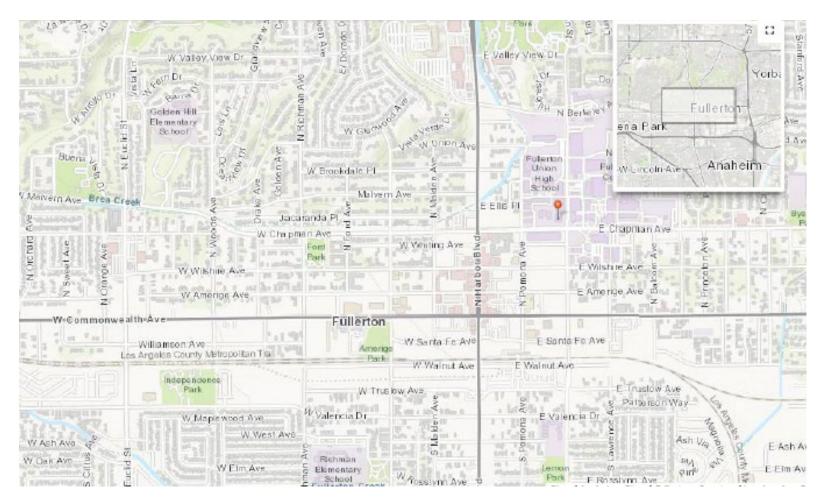
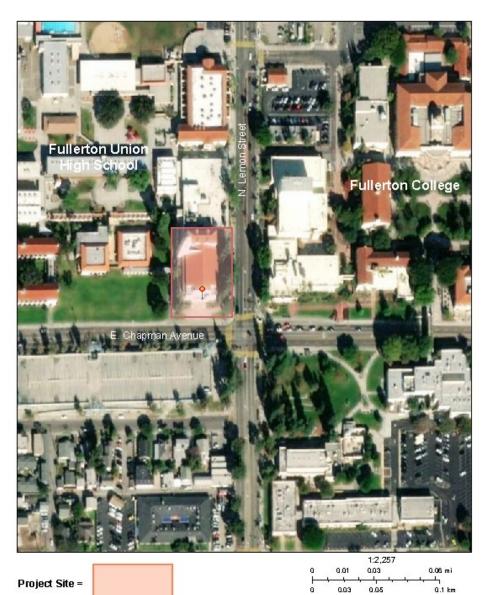


Figure 2: Vicinity Map



community, Source, Earl, DigitalState, GeoSye, Earthster Geographic CNESSUrbus DS, USDA, USSS, JaroGRD, IGN, and his GIS Use Community

Est, HERE, Gamin, PG | Monack |

Figure 3: Site Plan



Source: Google, Photo Credit: Vy Le 2019

Figure 4: Street View of Plummer Auditorium

2.0 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 in Chapter 3.0. □ Aesthetics ☐ Agriculture and Forestry ☐ Air Quality Resources ☐ Biological Resources □ Cultural Resources □ Energy ☐ Geology/Soils ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions ☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials ☐ Hydrology/Water Quality ☐ Land Use/Planning ☐ Mineral Resources □ Noise □ Population/Housing ☐ Public Services □ Recreation ☐ Transportation ☐ Tribal Cultural Resources ☐ Utilities/Service Systems ☐ Wildfire ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance 2.1 DETERMINATION 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. But ohe The

Signature

3.0 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

3.1 AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project: a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				M
 Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway 				
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 a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other				\boxtimes
regulations governing scenic quality? d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes

3.1.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project have a substantial effect on a scenic vista?

The Fullerton Built Environment element Exhibit 10, Scenic Corridors, primarily depicts existing corridors (and corridors not yet constructed) identified by the City as displaying scenic qualities; however, details regarding specific scenic qualities are not included in The Fullerton Plan. Based on review of Exhibit 10, there are no scenic corridors in the vicinity of the proposed project. The nearest existing scenic corridor, as designated by the City, is located approximately 0.6 mile northwest of the proposed project site at the intersection of Harbor Boulevard and Brea Boulevard. The proposed project would not be visible from the Harbor Boulevard and Brea Boulevard intersection, therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

The proposed project is not located adjacent to or within a state scenic highway. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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 a 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 Auditorium is located in an urbanized area and would not conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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 proposed project does not include new exterior lighting; therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.1.2 Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary.

3.2 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 Dept. 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 the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

		Less Than		
	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California				
Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
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))?				\boxtimes
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
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?				

3.2.1 Impact Analysis

- 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 nonagricultural use?
- b. Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- (a) and (b). The proposed project site is located in an urban area and is currently developed. The site is not identified as prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance and the project site is not under a Williamson Act contract. The site is designated School in the City of Fullerton's General Plan. The site is not planned for or used

for any agricultural purposes and there are no agricultural uses in the vicinity. The proposed modifications to the existing facility on the project site would not result in the conversion of any agricultural land, conflict with any agricultural use, or conflict with a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

c. 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))?

The project is not located in, or near, forest land or timberland, therefore, the project would have no impact on forest lands or timberlands. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

d. Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forestland to nonforest use?

The project site is not zoned as forest land, does not contain forest land or forest resources, and does not support any forest uses. The proposed modifications to the existing facility on the project site would not result in the conversion of any forest land to a non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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?

The project site is located an in urban area and not on farmland, agricultural land, or forest land. The proposed modifications to the existing facility on the project site would not result in conversion of any farm, agricultural, or forest land to non-agricultural or non-forest uses. Therefore, no impact to land conversion would occur as a result of the proposed project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.2.2 Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary.

3.3 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.

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

3.3.1 Impact Analysis

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

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) monitors air quality within the project area and the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which includes Orange County and portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The SCAB is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west; the San Gabriel, San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains to the north and east; and the San Diego County line to the south.

Air quality plans describe air pollution control strategies to be implemented by a city, county or regional air district. The primary purpose of an air quality plan is to bring an area that does not attain federal and state air quality standards into compliance with those standards pursuant to the requirements of the Clean Air Act and California Clean Air Act. The SCAB is currently designated as nonattainment for 8-hour ozone and particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) for both state and federal standards and nonattainment for particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) for the state standards. The applicable Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the proposed project was prepared by SCAQMD in partnership with the Air Resources Board (ARB), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

The most recent AQMP (2016 AQMP) was adopted by the SCAQMD in March 2017 (SCAQMD, 2017). The 2016 AQMP is the legally enforceable blueprint for how the region will meet and maintain state and federal air quality standards. The 2016 AQMP identifies control measures needed to achieve attainment of the federal 24-hour standard for PM_{2.5} in

the SCAB. The 2016 AQMP also provides updates on progress towards meeting the 8-hour ozone standard and an attainment demonstration for the revoked 1-hour ozone standard. Projects that would be consistent with the 2016 AQMP would be considered less than significant for this impact. Consistency with the AQMP is determined through evaluation of project-related air quality impacts and demonstration that project-related emissions would not increase the frequency or severity of existing violations or contribute to a new violation of the air quality standards.

The use of construction equipment in the AQMP is estimated for the region on an annual basis, and construction-related emissions are estimated as an aggregate in the AQMP. The project would not increase the assumptions for off-road equipment use in the AQMP, because of the size of the construction equipment fleet and the requirements for more efficient vehicles and/or use of clean fuels.

Consistency with the AQMP is also determined through evaluation of whether the project would exceed the estimated emissions used as the basis of the AQMP, which are based, in part, on population projections developed by the SCAG. The SCAG forecasts are based on local general plans and other related documents, such as housing elements, that are used to develop population projections and traffic projections.

The proposed project would not increase population in the area and would not generate operational vehicle trips because it only rehabilitates the existing Auditorium; therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. There would be no impact. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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?

The SCAQMD cumulative analysis focuses on whether a specific project would result in a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions. By its very nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact. The nonattainment status of regional pollutants is a result of past and present development within the SCAB, and this regional impact is cumulative rather than being attributable to any one source. A project's emissions may be individually limited, but cumulatively considerable when taken in combination with past, present, and future development projects. The SCAQMD thresholds of significance are relevant to whether a project's individual emissions would result in a cumulatively considerable incremental contribution to the existing cumulative air quality conditions. If a project's emissions would be less than those threshold levels, the project would not be expected to result in a considerable incremental contribution to the significant cumulative impact.

Construction-related emissions associated with typical construction activities were modeled using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2016.3.2. CalEEMod allows the user to enter project-specific construction information, such as types, number, and horsepower of construction equipment, and number and length of off-site motor vehicle trips.

As shown in Table 1, construction emissions for the proposed project would result in maximum daily emissions of approximately 10.44 pounds of ROG, 28.26 pounds of NO_x, 22.41 pounds of CO, 2.60 pounds of (combined exhaust and fugitive dust) PM₁₀ and 1.87 pounds of (combined exhaust and fugitive dust) PM_{2.5}. This conservative estimate of maximum daily emissions would not exceed any of the SCAQMD's construction thresholds of significance. Additional modeling assumptions and details are provided in Appendix A.

Table 1: Maximum Daily Regional Construction Emissions

Construction Phase	Estimated	Estimated Emissions (lbs/day)				
	ROG	NO _x	СО	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	
2020	10.44	28.26	22.41	2.60	1.87	
2021	1.05	10.59	10.15	0.69	0.55	
Maximum	10.44	28.26	22.41	2.60	1.87	
Significance Threshold	75	100	550	150	55	
Exceed Significance?	No	No	No	No	No	

Source: SSS, 2020

For projects less than five acres, the SCAQMD has developed look-up tables showing the maximum mass emissions that would not cause an exceedance of any localized significance threshold (LST). Since the proposed project site is approximately 0.5 acres (including interior renovation work with exterior construction, renovation, and modernization), peak daily emissions were compared to the applicable LSTs from the SCAQMD lookup tables. Table 2 shows the maximum daily construction emissions compared to the SCAQMD LSTs.

Table 2: Maximum Daily Localized Construction Emissions

Construction Phase	Estimated Emissions (lbs/day)				
	ROG	NO _x	СО	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2020	10.44	28.26	22.41	2.60	1.87
2021	1.05	10.59	10.15	0.69	0.55
Maximum	10.44	28.26	22.41	2.60	1.87
Localized Significance Threshold ¹	N/A	103	522	4	3

Exceed Significance?	N/A	No	No	No	No

Source: SCAQMD 2016

As Tables 1 and 2 above demonstrate, the project would result in the generation of criteria air pollutant emissions but at levels that do not exceed any of the SCAQMD regional and localized thresholds for construction activities. These thresholds are designed to identify those projects that would result in significant levels of air pollution and to assist the region in attaining the applicable state and federal ambient air quality standards. Projects that would not exceed the thresholds of significance would not contribute a considerable amount of criteria air pollutant emissions to the region's emissions profile and would not impede attainment and maintenance of ambient air quality standards.

Because the project would not exceed any SCAQMD project-level air quality significance thresholds, the project's construction emissions would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, impacts related to a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures would be required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

Some members of the population are especially sensitive to air pollutant emissions and should be given special consideration when evaluating air quality impacts from projects. These people include children, older adults, persons with preexisting respiratory or cardiovascular illness, and athletes and others who engage in frequent exercise. Structures that house these persons or places where they gather are defined as sensitive receptors by SCAQMD. According to SCAQMD, sensitive receptors include residences, schools, playgrounds, child care centers, athletic facilities, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes.

The proposed project is located on a high school campus, and the nearest sensitive receptors (classrooms) are at a minimum of 25 meters from the project site. Construction activities occur a minimum of 25 meters from active classroom sites, which represent the nearest sensitive receptors with the potential to be impacted by the project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

Construction

The only toxic air contaminant (TAC) emission from the project would be diesel particulate matter (diesel PM) from heavy-duty construction equipment operations. According to

¹ Assumes a 1-acre project site (using the 1-acre site provides a more conservative localized significance threshold) and a 25-meter receptor distance. The project occurs on a high school campus and the nearest sensitive receptors (classrooms) are a minimum of 25 meters from the project site.

¹ The proposed project would not alter operational activities and therefore operational emissions would not change because of the proposed project.

SCAQMD methodology, health effects from carcinogenic TACs are usually described in terms of individual cancer risk, which is based on a 30-year lifetime exposure to TACs.

Building construction activities for the proposed project are anticipated to last approximately 10 months and would cease following completion of the proposed project. Construction emissions would occur intermittently throughout the day and would not occur as a constant plume of emissions from the project site. Heavy-duty construction equipment would only operate intermittently each day during the 10-month construction period and would cease following buildout of the proposed project. The expected daily level of exhaust PM (including diesel PM) would be approximately 2.60 pounds per day, while the daily threshold for PM emissions is 150 pounds per day. Therefore, unhealthful TAC concentrations would not be generated. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial construction pollutant concentrations and the impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

The occurrence and severity of odor impacts depend on numerous factors, including the nature, frequency, and intensity of the source; wind speed and direction; and the presence of sensitive receptors. While offensive odors rarely cause any physical harm, they still can be very unpleasant, leading to considerable distress and often generating citizen complaints to local governments and regulatory agencies.

Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include exhaust from construction equipment. However, because of the temporary nature of these emissions and the highly diffusive properties of exhaust, receptors would not be anticipated to be significantly affected by exhaust odors associated with project construction. In addition, as described above, construction equipment would operate intermittently throughout the day, and therefore, would not create a continuous plume of exhaust emissions. Odors from exhaust would be localized and generally confined to the immediate area surrounding the project site. The project would utilize typical construction techniques, and the odors would be typical of most construction sites and temporary in nature.

Operation of the project would not generate new odors because an auditorium use is not one that generates objectional odors. The odor impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.3.2 Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are necessary.

3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
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?				

3.4.1 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?

The project site has been developed and operated as an auditorium since 1930. Because the study area is composed of ornamental landscaping that supports mature trees, there are limited nesting habitats for raptors. If trees were to be removed or trimmed during proposed project activities, this could have a substantial adverse effect on these special-status avian species because these trees could potentially provide nesting opportunities for bird and raptor species protected under the California Fish and Game Code and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918. Impacts to nesting bird and raptor species would be potentially significant if the project would require removal or substantial trimming of healthy mature trees during the bird nesting season. Although the project would not involve the removal or substantial trimming of trees, the project would be required to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to reduce impacts to nesting bird habitat. Upon compliance with the Migratory

Bird Treaty Act, impacts to candidate, sensitive, or special-status species would be less than significant. This topic will not be analyzed in the EIR.

There is potential for roosting bats to be present within the existing building. If the building rehabilitation resulted in the removal or disturbance of roosting, this would be a significant impact. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 requires the District to complete a bat survey prior to construction, and identifies protocols to be followed to ensure that significant impacts to bats are avoided. With implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1, the project's potential impacts to special-status species would be less than significant. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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 community on or near the project site. Therefore, the project would no create impact on these habitats and 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?

The auditorium was originally developed in 1930. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat, sensitive natural community, or federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, the project will have no impact.

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?

Wildlife corridors are linear features that connect large patches of natural open space and provide avenues for the migration of animals. Habitat linkages are small patches that join larger blocks of habitat and help reduce the adverse effects of habitat fragmentation; they may be continuous habitat or discrete habitat islands that function as steppingstones for wildlife dispersal. Because the project site is surrounded by existing roads and development, it does not function as a potential wildlife corridor or habitat linkage. Therefore, the project will have no impact to wildlife corridors. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

The project does not propose the removal of trees; however, in the event that trees will need to be removed as part of the project, the District will comply with the City of Fullerton Municipal Code Chapter 9.06, Community Forestry, which states that no person shall injure, prune, or remove any public tree growing within City public rights-of-way (parkways, parks, and areas around public buildings) without a permit from the Director of Maintenance Services. Furthermore, it is against the code to prune or remove a landmark tree. Landmark

trees are defined as any tree found to be of high value because of its species, size, age, or historic associations, and has been designated by the City Council. Landmark trees are designated by the City and identified on maps filed in the Planning Department.

Because the project does not propose to remove trees, the project would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. No impacts would occur, and this issue will not be analyzed in the EIR.

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 project is located in a developed urban area and is not located in an area designated as critical habitat or protected by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans.² Therefore, the project would have no impact related to conflict with the provisions of such plans. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.4.2 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure BIO-1: No earlier than 30 days prior to initiation of construction activities, a pre-construction survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist (i.e., a biologist holding a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) collection permit and a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFW allowing the biologist to handle bats) to determine if active bat roosts or maternal colonies are present on or within 300 feet of the construction area.

Should an active maternity roost be identified, the roost shall not be disturbed and construction within 300 feet of the maternity roost shall be postponed or halted until the juveniles have fledged and the roost is vacated, as determined by a qualified biologist. Consultation with CDFW shall also be initiated. Under no circumstance shall an active roost be directly disturbed.

If nonbreeding bat hibernacula are found on the project site, the individuals shall be safely evicted under the direction of a qualified bat biologist and with consultation with CDFW. These actions shall allow bats to leave during nighttime hours, thus increasing their chance of finding new roosts with a minimum of potential predation during daylight.

If it is determined that construction will not affect roosting behavior or disrupt a maternal colony, construction may proceed without any restriction or mitigation measure.

If it is determined that construction will affect an active bat roost or disrupt reproductive behavior, then avoidance is the only mitigation available. Under no circumstance shall an active roost be directly disturbed. Construction within 300 feet shall be postponed or halted until the roost is naturally vacated as determined by a qualified biologist.

http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?url=https://services.arcgis.com/QVENGdaPbd4LUkLV/ArcGIS/rest/services/USFWSCriticalHabitat/FeatureServer&source=sd

http://www.arcgis.com/home/wehman/viewer.html?url=https://

Prior to issuance of a building permit, the District shall verify that preconstruction surveys have been conducted within 30 days of the proposed start of demolition. If bats are present, the District shall verify that CDFW has been consulted and either determined that construction will not affect an active bat roost or disrupt a maternal colony, or that individuals in a nonbreeding bat hibernacula have been safely evicted.

Due to regulations from the California Health Department, direct contact by construction workers with any bat is not allowed. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

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

3.5.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to \$15064.5?

A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines defines an historical resource as: (1) a resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by, the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources; (2) a resource listed in a local register of historical resources, or identified as significant in an historical resource survey meeting certain state guidelines; or (3) an object, building, structure, site, area, place, record or manuscript that a lead agency determines to be significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California, provided that the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record.

In 1993, the Plummer Auditorium was entered into the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criterion C because of its high artistic value with strong classical design elements. The Auditorium is also significant under Criterion A for its contribution to the social, cultural, and educational history of Fullerton.

To ensure that all possible impacts of the project on this historical resource are fully examined, an EIR will be completed that will analyze the potential impacts and mitigation, as necessary.

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

Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines defines significant archaeological resources as resources that meet the criteria for historical resources, as discussed above, or resources that constitute unique archaeological resources. The project site has been in use as a school facility since 1923, and has been subjected to past subsurface disturbance associated with excavation and grading activities associated with the construction of foundations for the existing school buildings and it is unlikely that undisturbed unique archeological resources exist on the project site. Nevertheless, the unanticipated discovery

of unique archeological resources is possible during earth moving and grading activities. However, based on the lack of previous resources on the site, the probability that archeological resources will be discovered is low. The project would be subject to the numerous laws and regulations, cited below that require State, and local agencies to consider the effects of a proposed project on potentially buried cultural resources. These laws and regulations stipulate a process for compliance, define the responsibilities of the various agencies proposing the action, and prescribe the relationship among other involved agencies. They provide guidance concerning analytical techniques and approaches to defining compliance measures where potentially significant impacts may occur, such that in the event that archaeological resources are uncovered on the project site during construction activities, the District must be notified immediately and work must stop within a 100-foot radius until a qualified archaeologist to be approved by the District, has evaluated the find. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the project site. If the find is determined by the qualified archaeologist to be a unique archeological resource, as defined by Section 21083.2 of the Public Resources Code, the project site shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 21083.2 of the Public Resources Code. If the find is determined not to be a unique archaeological resource, no further action is necessary, and construction may continue. Compliance with the federal, State, and local laws would ensure impacts to archaeological resources remain less than significant. No further analysis in the EIR is required.

c. Would the project disturb any humans remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No formal cemetery exists on the project site, or in the vicinity of the project. As the project site has been subject to past subsurface disturbance associated with grading and foundations and the proposed project does not involve ground disturbance, it is unlikely that intact human remains are present beneath the site. The project does not involve ground disturbance of previously undisturbed soils; therefore, no impact would occur. No further analysis is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.6 ENERGY

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

3.6.1 Impact Analysis

- a. Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?
- b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Title 24 is designed to provide certainty and uniformity throughout California while ensuring that the efficient and non-wasteful consumption of energy is carried out through design features. Adherence to Title 24 is deemed necessary to ensure that no significant impacts occur from the inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy. The project's improvements would be compliant with Title 24; therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. This impact would be less than significant. No further analysis in the EIR is required.

3.6.2 Mitigation Measures

3.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known 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.				\boxtimes
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
iv. Landslides?				\boxtimes
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				\boxtimes
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			\boxtimes	

3.7.1 Impact Analysis

- 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.

The project is the renovation and modernization of an existing auditorium and does not include any activities that would exacerbate any existing conditions related to faults, fault rupture, ground shaking or landslides that would directly expose people, or structures, to the risk of loss, injury, or death due to rupture of a known earthquake fault. Fault rupture is the displacement that occurs along the surface of a fault during an earthquake. The closest known active fault to the site is the Fault in West Coyote Hills, approximately 3.3 miles to the northwest. The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault-Rupture Hazard Zone. As the proposed project would not exacerbate any of these existing conditions, no impact would occur. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

The project site is located within the seismically active Southern California region, and, therefore, could be subject to moderate and possibly strong ground motion due to earthquakes. The Fault in West Coyote Hills, located about 3.3 miles to the northwest of the project site, is the closest active fault. The project will be constructed in accordance with California Building Code and Division of the State Architect's standards and approval. As construction would occur on a public school, the project will have to comply with the California Code of Regulations Title 24 requirements and the California Geological Survey Checklist for Review of Geologic/Seismic Reports. As described above, the project does not include any activities that would exacerbate an existing geologic condition. No impact would occur from the proposed project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Liquefaction is a seismic phenomenon in which loose, saturated, fine-grained granular soils behave similarly to a fluid when subjected to high intensity ground shaking. Liquefaction occurs when three general conditions exist: (1) shallow groundwater; (2) low-density, fine, clean sandy soils; and (3) high intensity ground motion. Studies indicate that saturated, loose and medium-dense, near-surface cohesionless soils exhibit the highest liquefaction potential, while dry, dense, cohesionless soils and cohesive soils exhibit low to negligible liquefaction potential.

According to the CGS website³ the project site is located within a liquefaction zone. The proposed renovation activities would not exacerbate existing liquefaction potential, as the project would not modify groundwater levels, would not import or use sandy soils during construction, and would not increase the probability of ground motion. No impact would occur from the project and no further analysis is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

iv. Landslides?

Landslides and other types of slope failures, such as lateral spreading, can result in areas with varying topography in the event of an earthquake. The project site is not located within an area identified as having a potential for slope instability, nor in an area having a potential for seismic slope instability. The project does not include any activities that would result in the exacerbation of any existing landslide potential. No impact would occur from the project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

Although the project involves renovation of an existing auditorium, the project will involve movement of soil for concrete paving, landscaping, and construction of a new shear wall. Soil erosion impacts from construction activities associated with the proposed project would

³ https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/

not occur, as the construction contractor would be required to implement best management practices related to erosion control as required by Section J109.4 of the California Building Code, 2016 Edition and Chapter 14.03 of the City of Fullerton Municipal Code. No further analysis is required in the EIR.

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 project will comply with the Division of the State Architect's requirements, which include stringent seismic standards. Thus, the impacts would be less than significant and no further analysis is necessary.

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 project site is underlain entirely by San Emigdio fine sandy loam (USDA 2020), which has a low expansion potential. All potential impact from soil quality would be reduced through compliance with proper design and construction practices. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no further analysis is needed in the EIR.

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 not include installation of septic tanks. Therefore, the capability of the soils to support the operation of such tanks does not need to be evaluated. No further analysis is required in the EIR.

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

The project site has been previously disturbed and, therefore, it is unlikely that undisturbed paleontological resources exist on the project site. Any surficial paleontological resources, which may have existed at one time, have likely been unearthed or disturbed to accommodate building foundations. Because the project does not involve earth-moving activities, the potential impacts from the proposed project on paleontological resources would be less than significant, and no further analysis is required.

3.7.2 Mitigation Measures

3.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

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

3.8.1 Impact Analysis

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

Certain gases in the earth's atmosphere, classified as greenhouse gases (GHG), play a critical role in determining the earth's surface temperature. A portion of the solar radiation that enters earth's atmosphere is absorbed by the earth's surface, and a smaller portion of this radiation is reflected back toward space. This infrared radiation (i.e., thermal heat) is absorbed by GHGs within the earth's atmosphere; as a result, infrared radiation released from the earth that otherwise would have escaped back into space is instead "trapped," resulting in a warming of the atmosphere. This phenomenon, known as the "greenhouse effect," is responsible for maintaining a habitable climate on Earth. Without the naturally occurring greenhouse effect, Earth would not be able to support life as we know it.

GHGs are present in the atmosphere naturally; are released by natural and anthropogenic sources; and are formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere. Natural sources of GHGs include the respiration of humans, animals and plants, decomposition of organic matter, and evaporation from the oceans. Anthropogenic sources include the combustion of fossil fuels, waste treatment, and agricultural processes. The following are GHGs that are widely accepted as the principal contributors to human-induced global climate change:

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
- Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF₃)

The majority of CO_2 emissions are byproducts of fossil fuel combustion. CH_4 is the main component of natural gas and is associated with agricultural practices and landfills. N_2O is a colorless GHG that results from industrial processes, vehicle emissions, and agricultural practices. HFCs are synthetic chemicals used as a substitute for chlorofluorocarbons in automobile air conditioners and refrigerants. PFCs are produced as a byproduct of various industrial processes associated with aluminum production and the manufacturing of semiconductors. SF_6 is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, nontoxic, nonflammable GHG used for insulation in electric power transmission and distribution equipment, and in semiconductor manufacturing. NF_3 is used in the electronics industry during the manufacturing of consumer items, including photovoltaic solar panels and liquid-crystal-display (i.e., LCD) television screens.

Global warming potential (GWP) is a concept developed to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to CO_2 . The GWP of a GHG is based on several factors, including the relative effectiveness of a gas to absorb infrared radiation and length of time (i.e., lifetime) that the gas remains in the atmosphere ("atmospheric lifetime"). The GWP of each gas is measured relative to CO_2 , the most abundant GHG. GHGs with lower emissions rates than CO_2 may still contribute to climate change because they are more effective at absorbing outgoing infrared radiation than CO_2 (i.e., high GWP). The concept of CO_2 -equivalents (CO_2 e) is used to account for the different GWP potentials of GHGs to absorb infrared radiation.

Although the exact lifetime of any particular GHG molecule is dependent on multiple variables, it is understood by scientists who study atmospheric chemistry that more CO₂ is emitted into the atmosphere than is sequestered by ocean uptake, vegetation, and other forms of sequestration. GHG emissions related to human activities have been determined as "extremely likely" to be responsible (indicating 95 percent certainty) for intensifying the greenhouse effect and leading to a trend of unnatural warming of the earth's atmosphere and oceans, with corresponding effects on global circulation patterns and climate (ARB, 2017. The quantity of GHGs that it takes to ultimately result in climate change is not precisely known; however, no single project is expected to measurably contribute to a noticeable incremental change in the global average temperature, or to a global, local, or microclimate.

Total construction related GHG emissions were estimated using the same methodology discussed earlier under Section 3.3.1, Air Quality (see Appendix A). Total project construction emissions would be approximately 637.8 metric tons (MT) of CO₂e. SCAQMD recommends that construction emissions be amortized over 30 years, which is assumed to be the average lifetime of a project's operations and added to the operational emissions of the project. When this total is amortized over the 30-year life of the project, annual construction emissions would be approximately 21.3 MT CO₂e per year. This minimal increase in GHG emissions would not result in a project exceedance of the SCAQMD threshold of 3,000 MT CO₂e per year.

As shown in Table below, operational GHG emissions would be less than significant. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, requires that statewide GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020. ARB's Scoping Plan is the state's plan to achieve the GHG reductions in California required by AB 32 and also reiterates the state's role in the long-term goal established in Executive Order S-3-05, which is to reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

ARB is required to update the Scoping Plan at least once every five years to evaluate progress and develop future inventories that may guide this process. ARB approved the first update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan: Building on the Framework in 2014 (ARB, 2014). The Scoping Plan Update confirms that the state is on track to meet the 2020 emissions reduction target, but will need to maintain and build upon its existing programs, scale up deployment of clean technologies, and provide more low-carbon options to accelerate GHG emission reductions, especially after 2020, in order to meet the 2050 target. The Scoping Plan update did not directly create any regulatory requirements for construction of the proposed project. However, the Scoping Plan update includes recommended actions (e.g., Phase 2 heavy-duty truck GHG standards, enhance and strengthen the Low Carbon Fuel Standard) that would indirectly address GHG emissions from construction activities.

SCAG plans are developed based on land use, population, and commercial/industrial growth projections from local jurisdictions in the region, including the City. Projects consistent with *The Fullerton Plan* would be considered to comply with the planning efforts in the SCAG Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, which was designed to achieve the region's fair-share GHG emission reductions pursuant to AB 32. Therefore, projects consistent with *The Fullerton Plan* would also be consistent with the GHG emission reduction goals of the AB 32 Scoping Plan.

In 2012, as part of *The Fullerton Plan*, the City developed a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to recommend GHG emission reduction targets, present strategies that would make it possible for the City to meet the recommended targets, and suggest best practices for implementation (City of Fullerton, 2012a). The overall purpose of the CAP is to reduce the community impact with respect to global climate change (i.e., reduce GHG emissions). Thus, because the CAP represents an approved GHG reduction plan, determining the consistency of the proposed project with the CAP is one way to evaluate whether the project would have a significant climate change impact (City of Fullerton, 2012b). If the proposed project is consistent with *The Fullerton Plan* projections, which are the basis of the GHG emissions inventory, the project is consistent with the CAP. As discussed in Section 3.3.1, Air Quality (a), the land uses and vehicle trips associated with the proposed project would be consistent with the zoning and projections in *The Fullerton Plan* for the project site. Therefore, the impacts associated with the proposed project are consistent with assumptions in the CAP.

In addition, as shown in Table 3, the project would not generate a level of GHG emissions that would be considered to have a significant impact on the environment and would not be expected to conflict with existing statewide or local GHG reduction plans adopted to reduce statewide GHG emissions. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or

regulation for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

Table 3: Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Emissions Category	CO₂e (Metric Tons per Year)
Amortized Construction Emissions	21.3
Operational Emissions ¹	2.0
Total GHG Emissions	343
SCAQMD Proposed Thresholds (MT CO ₂ e/Year)	3,000 ¹
Exceed Significance Threshold?	No

¹ Value reflects the increase over existing conditions.

3.8.2 Mitigation Measures

3.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

		Less Than			
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
W	ould the project:				
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
C.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			\boxtimes	
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?				\boxtimes
f.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
g.	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				

3.9.1 Impact Analysis

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

Implementation of the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Construction activities would be temporary in nature and would involve the limited transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. The project will comply with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations (i.e., Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, California Health and Safety Code, Occupational Safety and Health Act, FMC) pertaining to the transport, storage, use and/or disposal of hazardous materials on the project site. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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?

Adherence to laws and regulations would ensure compliance with safety standards related to the use and storage of hazardous materials, and the safety procedures mandated by applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations would ensure that risks resulting from the routine transportation, use, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials or hazardous wastes associated would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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 is located on the Fullerton High School campus. Construction activities would occur largely inside the Plummer Auditorium; however, some renovation and modernization construction activities would occur on the exterior of the auditorium structure. The project will comply with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations (i.e., Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, California Health and Safety Code, Occupational Safety and Health Act, FMC) pertaining to the transport, storage, use and/or disposal of hazardous materials on the project site, and impacts to the Fullerton High School campus would be less than significant. No mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

According to the EnviroStor Database, the Fullerton High School campus is included in the Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (DTSC, 2019); however, this listing is associated with an unrelated school investigation, and the matter was closed in 2004. Because construction activities would occur largely indoors, and exterior ground disturbance would occur on previously disturbed soils, it is not expected that the project would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, the project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to being located on or adjacent to a known hazardous materials site. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

e. Would the project be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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 Fullerton Municipal Airport (FMA) is a general aviation airport located at 4011 West Commonwealth Avenue, which is approximately 3 miles west of the project site. FMA is within the oversight of the Orange County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC). The ALUC prepared the *Airport Environs Land Use Plan for Fullerton Municipal Airport* (AELUP).

According to AELUP, the project site is located outside of the Airport Obstruction Imaginary Surfaces boundary. Additionally, the project would not alter the height of the existing Plummer Auditorium. Therefore, the project would not result in a safety hazard related to proximity to an airport. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

The project involves rehabilitation of the existing Plummer Auditorium. Construction activities would consist of rehabilitation of interior features, construction of a new building addition on the east side of the existing auditorium, including sidewalk and landscaping, but would not obstruct public roadways. No obstruction of highways and arterial streets in the City, which service as evacuation routes, would occur. No permanent obstruction to City streets would occur with the proposed project. The proposed project would neither interfere with nor impact the implementation of the City's existing emergency response or evacuation plans. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) Map for Fullerton, the project site is not located within a VHFHSZ. Therefore, the project would not expose people to significant risk of loss, injury, or death due to wildland fires and this impact would be less than significant. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?				\boxtimes
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				\boxtimes
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:				
 Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- site; 				\boxtimes
Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;				\boxtimes
 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 				\boxtimes
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				

3.10.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

Pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Water Code sections 13000 – 16104), the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) prepares and updates the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan) every three years. The most recent update was completed in June 2019. The project would comply with the Water Quality Control Plan and would therefore not violate any water quality standards or regulations. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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?

The project involves the rehabilitation of the Plummer Auditorium. The project would not increase the impervious surface at the site and therefore, would not change the area available for groundwater recharge. The project would not rely on groundwater for its water.

Therefore, the project would have no impact on groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge.

- 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 offsite;
 - iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
 - iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?

The project site is completely developed and there are no streams or rivers located on or adjacent to the project site that would be altered during project construction. The project proposes to increase the square footage of the auditorium structure 3,140 square feet by adding a lobby, restroom, and ticket booth addition. The additional square footage would be constructed in a partially paved area to the east of the existing auditorium, so the increase in impervious surfaces would be less than 3,140 square feet. The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site. The project would not alter the rate or amount of runoff resulting in flooding on- or off-site or increase erosion or siltation on- or off-site. The project would have no impact related to alteration of the existing drainage pattern, increases in surface runoff, and potential to contribute to flooding. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

The project site is located in Fullerton on relatively flat ground and is not within close proximity to an open body of water or a hillside; therefore, there is no risk for seiche, tsunami, or mudflow hazards. No impacts related to these hazards would result from implementation of the project. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

As discussed in Response 3.10.1(a), the project would comply with the applicable Water Quality Control Plan and would therefore not violate any water quality standards or regulations. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.10.2 Mitigation Measures

3.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

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

3.11.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project physically divide an established community?

Improvements will be limited to the Plummer Auditorium, and there would be no physical effect on the surrounding properties/community. As such, a community will not be divided, and no further evaluation is necessary. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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 zoned as Public Lands (P-L) and identified as School in the City of Fullerton General Plan. The Plummer Auditorium is part of the Fullerton High School campus, and the proposed project would not conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project site as it is zoned for public facility use and would be developed as a public facility use. No impact would occur from the project, and no further analysis is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.11.2 Mitigation Measures

3.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

	Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant No			
Would the project:	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
·				
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?				\boxtimes
c. 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?				

3.12.1 Impact Analysis

- a. 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?
- b. 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?
- (a) and (b). The project site is designated School by the Fullerton General Plan and has been used as an auditorium since its construction in 1930. There are no known mineral resources within the project site and no mineral recovery activities have been known to occur on site. The proposed modifications to the existing facilities on the project site would not adversely affect any mineral resources of value to the state or region. The project would have no impact related to mineral resources. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.12.2 Mitigation Measures

3.13 NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			\boxtimes	
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or			\square	
groundborne noise levels?	Ш	Ш		
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 2 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?				\boxtimes

3.13.1 Impact Analysis

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?

The City has established a noise ordinance to control noise from non-transportation related noise sources. The noise ordinance contains noise standards that pertain to this project, which are: 15.90.030(B) – Noise Level Limits; 15.90.040 – Activities exempt from standards; and 15.90.050 – Activities with special provisions. Section 15.90.050 addresses construction noise. According to 15.90.050, noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, or grading of any real property, provided the activities take place between the hours 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday or a City-recognized holiday, shall be exempt from the noise level standards (City of Fullerton, 2009). The City's noise ordinance does not set specific noise level limits on construction-related activity. Additionally, Section 15.90.040 notes that activities conducted on school grounds are exempt from the noise level standards identified in the ordinance.

The hours of construction for the project would be within the City Noise Ordinance's allowable hours of construction activity, and would be limited from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday or a City-recognized holiday. The City's Noise Ordinance does not set specific noise level limits on construction-related activity. Therefore, the project would not expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Noise-related impacts during project construction would be less than significant and no mitigation would be required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

b. Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

The project could result in minor exposure of persons and (historic) buildings to groundborne vibration and noise, but these impacts would be confined to the campus (Plummer Auditorium), since vibration impacts only occur in close proximity to the source of the vibration (movement of heavy equipment). Since Plummer Auditorium would be the subject of the renovation activities, and renovation activities would include protective measures to not damage the historic structure, less-than-significant impacts are anticipated to the auditorium as a result of groundborne vibration. Other historic buildings would be too far away from vibration sources to experience significant impacts. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact on groundborne noise and vibration.

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 2 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?

FMA is a general aviation airport located at 4011 West Commonwealth Avenue, which is approximately 3 miles west of the project site. The project involves the renovation and modernization of the existing Plummer Auditorium and would not expose people to excessive noise levels associated with FMA or another airport. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.13.2 Mitigation Measures

3.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than			
	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:	<u>-</u>			
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)?				\boxtimes
d. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

3.14.1 Impact Analysis

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 project would not increase the school's student capacity, would not construct new housing, would not generate a substantial number of new jobs, and would not extend new roads or infrastructure to the site or any adjacent undeveloped or underdeveloped areas. Thus, the project would not be growth-inducing and would have no impact on population growth.

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

The project does not involve the demolition of housing and thus will not displace people or housing. The project would have no impact. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.14.2 Mitigation Measures

3.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Nould the project:	-	-	-	-
a. 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: i. Fire protection? ii. Police protection? iii. Schools? iv. Parks? v. Other public facilities?				

3.15.1 Impact Analysis

- 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:
 - i. Fire protection?
 - ii. Police protection?

The project site currently operates as a school auditorium and receives fire and police protection services from the City Fire and Police Departments, respectively. The project would rehabilitate the existing auditorium and would not cause an increase in the population that would demand additional service. The project would have a less-than-significant impact on the provision of fire protection and police services. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

iii. Schools?

The project would rehabilitate an existing school auditorium on the Fullerton High School campus and would not generate a new population that would increase the demand for local schools. Therefore, the project would have no impact on other schools in the area. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

iv. Parks?

The project would not generate a new population that would increase the demand for local parks. The rehabilitation of the existing auditorium would not cause a substantial increase in

the population that would require parks. The project would have no impact on parks. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

v. Other public facilities?

The project would not generate a new population that would increase the demand for other public facilities. The proposed renovation of the existing auditorium would not cause a substantial increase in the population that would require community facilities and libraries. The project would have no impact on other public facilities. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.15.2 Mitigation Measures

3.16 RECREATION

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

3.16.1 Impact Analysis

- a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?
- (a) and (b). The project rehabilitates the existing auditorium on the Fullerton High School campus. The school includes its own recreation areas to support the students attending the high school, and the project would not impact the recreation areas. The project would not impact existing neighborhood or regional parks. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.16.2 Mitigation Measures

3.17 TRANSPORTATION

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

3.17.1 Impact Analysis

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

The project would utilize the existing network of regional and local roadways that serve the project area. There are no changes proposed to the design or configuration of roadways surrounding the project site. The project's construction would generate worker vehicle trips over a period of 10 months. Construction worker vehicles would park on-site and in the auditorium's designated parking lot south of E. Chapman Avenue, and the construction schedule would be developed so that construction workers would arrive and depart outside of peak hours. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

The project site is located within 0.5 mile of the Fullerton Transportation Center Dock 3, and according to CEQA Guidelines §15064.3(b)(1), projects within 0.5 mile of either an existing major transit stop or a stop along an existing high quality transit corridor should be presumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact. Because the project would be located within 0.5 mile of a major transit stop, the proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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 project would utilize the existing network of regional and local roadways that serve the project area. There are no changes proposed to the design or configuration of roadways surrounding the project site. The project would not create new hazards due to design features or incompatible uses. Impacts would be less than significant and no additional analysis would be required. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

d. Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

The project is not anticipated to interfere with an emergency response plan or evacuation plan. Construction activities would not result in temporary partial obstruction of adjacent roadways and the District would comply with applicable regulations relating to access. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant, and no further study is required.

3.17.2 Mitigation Measures

3.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

		Less Than		
	•	Significant with		NI-
	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:		•		
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
 Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)? Or 				
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.				

3.18.1 Impact Analysis

- a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
 - Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)? Or
 - 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.

AB 52 requires meaningful consultation with California Native American tribes on potential impacts to tribal cultural resources, as defined in Public Resources Code 21074. Tribal cultural resources are sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either eligible, or listed, in the California Register of Historical Resources, or the local of historical resources.

As part of the AB 52 process, Native American tribes must submit a written request to Fullerton Joint Union High School District (lead agency) to be notified of projects within their traditionally and culturally affiliated area. The District must provide written, formal notification to those tribes within 14 days of deciding to undertake a project. The tribe must respond to the District within 30 days of receiving this notification if they want to engage in consultation on the project, and the District must begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving the tribe's request. Consultation concludes when either: 1) the parties agree to mitigation measures to avoid a significant effect on a tribal cultural resource; or 2) a party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes mutual agreement cannot be reached. To date the District has not received any requests to be notified about projects in the District. Additionally, although the Plummer Auditorium is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the California State Register of Historical Resources, no specific Tribal resources have been identified and the project site, due to previous ground disturbance and the renovation/modernization nature of the proposed project, is unlikely to yield sensitive resources during construction. Because ground disturbance associated with the proposed project would occur on previously disturbed soils, no impacts to listed tribal cultural resources would occur. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

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

3.19.1 Impact Analysis

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

The project involves the rehabilitation of the Plummer Auditorium. Although the project would increase the square footage of the auditorium by 3,140 square feet, the increase in water usage, wastewater generation, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications would be nominal, and it is anticipated that the service providers and their facilities could accommodate the nominal increases. Therefore, the proposed project would not require the expansion or development of facilities providing such services. The project would result in no impact. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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 project involves the rehabilitation of the Plummer Auditorium. The project does not propose to increase water usage, and therefore, current water supplies will continue to be sufficient for the proposed project. No impact would occur. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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?

The project would not expand the capacity of Plummer Auditorium, nor would it increase wastewater generation of the site. The current wastewater generation rates would continue with the project. Therefore, project-related impacts would be considered less than significant and will not be analyzed further in the EIR.

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?

The rehabilitation of the existing Plummer Auditorium would not generate an additional population that would generate additional solid waste. Waste generated in the City is sent to the Olinda Alpha Landfill. The Olinda Alpha Landfill can accept 8,000 tons per day and has a remaining capacity of 34,200,000 cubic yards (CalRecycle 2014). The project's current solid waste generation is adequately served by the landfill and the project's solid waste generation (construction only as operations would not change) is not expected to substantially contribute to solid waste generation in the City. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

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

The project would comply with all regulations related to solid waste such as the California Integrated Waste Management Act and city recycling programs; therefore, significant impacts would not occur. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

3.19.2 Mitigation Measures

3.20 WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would				
the project:				
 Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? 			\boxtimes	
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				\boxtimes
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?				

3.20.1 Impact Analysis

a. Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Wildland fires occur in geographic areas that contain the types and conditions of vegetation, topography, weather, and structure density susceptible to risks associated with uncontrolled fires that can be started by lightning, improperly managed camp fires, cigarettes, sparks from automobiles, and other ignition sources.

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection VHFHSZ Map for Fullerton, the project site is not located within a VHFHSZ. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people to significant risk of loss, injury, or death due to wildland fires and this impact would be less than significant.

Implementation of the project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan and would not alter any of the streets adjacent to the project site. Therefore, implementation of the project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan and impacts would be less than significant. This issue will not be further analyzed in the EIR.

b. Would the project, 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?

The project site is not located in or near a VHFHSZ nor is it located in or near a State Responsibility Area (SRA). Therefore, implementation of the project would not exacerbate

wildfire risks due to slope and prevailing winds, thereby exposing people in the project area to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. As a result, a less-than-significant impact would occur, and no further analysis would be required.

c. 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?

The proposed project would not require the installation or maintenance of infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk. No impact would occur. This issue will not be analyzed further in the EIR.

d. 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?

Landslides and other forms of mass wasting, including mud flows, debris flows, and soil slips, occur as soil moves downslope under the influence of gravity. Landslides are frequently triggered by intense rainfall or seismic shaking but can also occur as a result of erosion and downslope runoff caused by rain following a fire. Because the proposed project site is level, the proposed project (renovation of the existing auditorium) would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects associated with landslides. Further, the proposed project site is not located in or near a VHFHSZ nor is it located in or near a SRA. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. As a result, a less-than-significant impact would occur, and no further analysis would be required.

3.20.2 Mitigation Measures

3.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

3.21.1 Impact Analysis

- a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
- b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
- c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

The project has the potential to have significant impacts as identified throughout this Initial Study. These potentially significant impacts will be analyzed in the project EIR. Cumulative impacts will be discussed within the appropriate chapters; all impact discussions will include both direct and indirect effects.

This page intentionally left blank

4.0 REFERENCES

- Cal Recycle. 2014. SWIS Facility Detail Olinda Alpha Landfill (30-AB-0035). Available at: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Directory/30-AB-0035 Accessed November 2019.
- California Air Resources Board, 2017. California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan.

 November.
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2019. BIOS Viewer. Available: https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/bios/ Accessed: November 2019.
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). 2019. Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps. Available: https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/wildfire-prevention-planning-engineering/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/. Accessed November 2019.
- California Department of Toxic Substances. 2019. EnviroStor website. Available: https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?global_id=54880002. Accessed November 2019.
- City of Fullerton. 2009. Municipal Code.
- City of Fullerton. 2012a. The Fullerton Plan. Adopted May 1, 2012.
- City of Fullerton. 2012b. Appendix H Climate Action Plan. Available at:

 http://www.cityoffullerton.com/gov/departments/dev-serv/general-plan-update/defau-lt.asp. Accessed November 2019.
- Orange County Airport Land Use Commission. 2019. Airport Environs Land Use Plan for Fullerton Municipal Airport. February 21, 2019
- South Coast Air Quality Management District. 2017. Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan. March 2017.
- United States Department of the Interior. 1993. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Plummer, Louis, Auditorium. September 30, 1993.
- USDA. 2020. Web Soil Survey. Available at:
 https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Accessed February 2020.

This page intentionally left blank

Appendix A: CalEEMod Results

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 1 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project Orange County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
High School	0.00		0.60	3,140.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	30
Climate Zone	8			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 2 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - 0.6 is the acreage of the auditorium footprint, though, the entire auditorium will not be subject to construction activities. Building addition of 3140 sq ft

Construction Phase - Assumes 10 weeks of renovation work on the auditorium. Assumes 10 months of building construction and 2 weeks of exterior work.

Off-road Equipment - Anticipated construction list for exterior work

Off-road Equipment - Anticipated

Trips and VMT - Anticipated worker trips associated with renovation/modernization

Grading - Conservative site preparation and grading estimate

Architectural Coating - Anticipated areas to be applied

Area Coating - Building addition.

Stationary Sources - User Defined -

Page 3 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Nonresidential_Interior	4,710.00	8,150.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	1570	5000
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	4710	11500
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	285.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	0.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	10.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/10/2020	2/24/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/17/2020	1/5/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/22/2020	2/3/2020
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/20/2020	1/24/2020
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	0.00	0.20
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	2.50	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Other Construction Equipment
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	6.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	1.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	18.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	0.00	2.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 4 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission) <u>Unmitigated Construction</u>

	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/d	day							lb/d	day		
2020	10.4366	28.2599	22.4081	0.0396	1.1323	1.4725	2.6048	0.4946	1.3706	1.8651			3,827.8157	1.0094	0.0000	3,853.0503
2021	1.0473	10.5933	10.1464	0.0166	0.1182	0.5687	0.6869	0.0315	0.5233	0.5547			1,609.5901	0.4842	0.0000	1,621.6958
Maximum	10.4366	28.2599	22.4081	0.0396	1.1323	1.4725	2.6048	0.4946	1.3706	1.8651			3,827.8157	1.0094	0.0000	3,853.0503

Mitigated Construction

Reduction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/	day/							lb/	day		
2020	10.4366	28.2599	22.4081	0.0396	1.1323	1.4725	2.6048	0.4946	1.3706	1.8651			3,827.8157	1.0094	0.0000	3,853.0503
2021	1.0473	10.5933	10.1464	0.0166	0.1182	0.5687	0.6869	0.0315	0.5233	0.5547			1,609.5901	0.4842	0.0000	1,621.6958
Maximum	10.4366	28.2599	22.4081	0.0396	1.1323	1.4725	2.6048	0.4946	1.3706	1.8651			3,827.8157	1.0094	0.0000	3,853.0503
	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 5 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

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/d	day							lb/d	day		
Area	0.0831	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Energy	1.1000e- 003	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543
Total	0.0842	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543

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/d	day							lb/d	day		
Area	0.0831	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Energy	1.1000e- 003	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543
Total	0.0842	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543

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

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 6 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/6/2020	1/5/2020	5	0	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/18/2020	1/24/2020	5	5	
3	Grading	Grading	1/21/2020	2/3/2020	5	10	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/23/2020	2/24/2021	5	285	
5	Paving	Paving	6/11/2020	6/17/2020	5	5	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/18/2020	6/24/2020	5	5	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0.2

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 8,150; Non-Residential Outdoor: 1,570; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Page 7 of 27

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	1	4.00	63	0.31
Building Construction	Other Construction Equipment	1	4.00	172	0.42
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	4	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	2	6.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	6.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	7	10.00	1.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	7	2.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2020

	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/d	lay					
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 9 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.2 Demolition - 2020

<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	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/o	day							lb/c	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	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

	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/c	lay		
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 10 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.2 Demolition - 2020 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

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

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

	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/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.1061	0.0000	0.1061	0.0115	0.0000	0.0115			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6853	8.4307	4.0942	9.7400e- 003		0.3353	0.3353		0.3085	0.3085			943.4872	0.3051		951.1158
Total	0.6853	8.4307	4.0942	9.7400e- 003	0.1061	0.3353	0.4414	0.0115	0.3085	0.3200			943.4872	0.3051		951.1158

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 11 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	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
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
Worker	0.0261	0.0160	0.1815	6.2000e- 004	0.0671	4.4000e- 004	0.0675	0.0178	4.1000e- 004	0.0182			61.8973	1.4100e- 003		61.9326
Total	0.0261	0.0160	0.1815	6.2000e- 004	0.0671	4.4000e- 004	0.0675	0.0178	4.1000e- 004	0.0182			61.8973	1.4100e- 003		61.9326

	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/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					0.1061	0.0000	0.1061	0.0115	0.0000	0.0115			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6853	8.4307	4.0942	9.7400e- 003		0.3353	0.3353		0.3085	0.3085			943.4872	0.3051		951.1158
Total	0.6853	8.4307	4.0942	9.7400e- 003	0.1061	0.3353	0.4414	0.0115	0.3085	0.3200			943.4872	0.3051		951.1158

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 12 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	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
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
Worker	0.0261	0.0160	0.1815	6.2000e- 004	0.0671	4.4000e- 004	0.0675	0.0178	4.1000e- 004	0.0182			61.8973	1.4100e- 003		61.9326
Total	0.0261	0.0160	0.1815	6.2000e- 004	0.0671	4.4000e- 004	0.0675	0.0178	4.1000e- 004	0.0182			61.8973	1.4100e- 003		61.9326

3.4 Grading - 2020

	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/e	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.7740	0.0000	0.7740	0.4161	0.0000	0.4161			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.8674	7.8729	7.6226	0.0120		0.4672	0.4672		0.4457	0.4457			1,147.2352	0.2169		1,152.6578
Total	0.8674	7.8729	7.6226	0.0120	0.7740	0.4672	1.2412	0.4161	0.4457	0.8617			1,147.2352	0.2169		1,152.6578

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 13 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.4 Grading - 2020

<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	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/d	day							lb/d	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
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
Worker	0.0261	0.0160	0.1815	6.2000e- 004	0.0671	4.4000e- 004	0.0675	0.0178	4.1000e- 004	0.0182			61.8973	1.4100e- 003		61.9326
Total	0.0261	0.0160	0.1815	6.2000e- 004	0.0671	4.4000e- 004	0.0675	0.0178	4.1000e- 004	0.0182			61.8973	1.4100e- 003		61.9326

	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/d	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					0.7740	0.0000	0.7740	0.4161	0.0000	0.4161			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.8674	7.8729	7.6226	0.0120		0.4672	0.4672		0.4457	0.4457			1,147.2352	0.2169		1,152.6578
Total	0.8674	7.8729	7.6226	0.0120	0.7740	0.4672	1.2412	0.4161	0.4457	0.8617			1,147.2352	0.2169		1,152.6578

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 14 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.4 Grading - 2020 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
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
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
Worker	0.0261	0.0160	0.1815	6.2000e- 004	0.0671	4.4000e- 004	0.0675	0.0178	4.1000e- 004	0.0182			61.8973	1.4100e- 003		61.9326
Total	0.0261	0.0160	0.1815	6.2000e- 004	0.0671	4.4000e- 004	0.0675	0.0178	4.1000e- 004	0.0182			61.8973	1.4100e- 003		61.9326

3.5 Building Construction - 2020

	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/d	day		
Off-Road	1.1285	11.7937	9.9956	0.0153		0.6678	0.6678		0.6143	0.6143			1,483.6901	0.4799		1,495.6864
Total	1.1285	11.7937	9.9956	0.0153		0.6678	0.6678		0.6143	0.6143			1,483.6901	0.4799	-	1,495.6864

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 15 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.5 Building Construction - 2020 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	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
Vendor	3.3400e- 003	0.1041	0.0301	2.4000e- 004	6.3900e- 003	5.5000e- 004	6.9400e- 003	1.8400e- 003	5.3000e- 004	2.3700e- 003			26.4466	2.3000e- 003		26.5042
Worker	0.0434	0.0266	0.3025	1.0300e- 003	0.1118	7.4000e- 004	0.1125	0.0296	6.8000e- 004	0.0303			103.1621	2.3500e- 003		103.2210
Total	0.0468	0.1308	0.3327	1.2700e- 003	0.1182	1.2900e- 003	0.1195	0.0315	1.2100e- 003	0.0327			129.6087	4.6500e- 003		129.7252

	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/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.1285	11.7937	9.9956	0.0153		0.6678	0.6678		0.6143	0.6143			1,483.6901	0.4799		1,495.6864
Total	1.1285	11.7937	9.9956	0.0153		0.6678	0.6678		0.6143	0.6143			1,483.6901	0.4799		1,495.6864

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 16 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.5 Building Construction - 2020 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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
Vendor	3.3400e- 003	0.1041	0.0301	2.4000e- 004	6.3900e- 003	5.5000e- 004	6.9400e- 003	1.8400e- 003	5.3000e- 004	2.3700e- 003			26.4466	2.3000e- 003		26.5042
Worker	0.0434	0.0266	0.3025	1.0300e- 003	0.1118	7.4000e- 004	0.1125	0.0296	6.8000e- 004	0.0303			103.1621	2.3500e- 003		103.2210
Total	0.0468	0.1308	0.3327	1.2700e- 003	0.1182	1.2900e- 003	0.1195	0.0315	1.2100e- 003	0.0327			129.6087	4.6500e- 003		129.7252

3.5 Building Construction - 2021

	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/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.0037	10.4758	9.8383	0.0153		0.5678	0.5678		0.5224	0.5224			1,483.7879	0.4799		1,495.7851
Total	1.0037	10.4758	9.8383	0.0153		0.5678	0.5678		0.5224	0.5224			1,483.7879	0.4799		1,495.7851

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 17 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.5 Building Construction - 2021 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	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/d	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
Vendor	2.8000e- 003	0.0936	0.0279	2.4000e- 004	6.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 004	6.5900e- 003	1.8400e- 003	1.9000e- 004	2.0300e- 003			26.2189	2.2100e- 003		26.2742
Worker	0.0409	0.0240	0.2803	1.0000e- 003	0.1118	7.2000e- 004	0.1125	0.0296	6.7000e- 004	0.0303			99.5832	2.1300e- 003		99.6365
Total	0.0437	0.1176	0.3082	1.2400e- 003	0.1182	9.2000e- 004	0.1191	0.0315	8.6000e- 004	0.0323			125.8021	4.3400e- 003		125.9107

	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/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.0037	10.4758	9.8383	0.0153		0.5678	0.5678		0.5224	0.5224			1,483.7879	0.4799		1,495.7851
Total	1.0037	10.4758	9.8383	0.0153		0.5678	0.5678		0.5224	0.5224			1,483.7879	0.4799		1,495.7851

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 18 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.5 Building Construction - 2021 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	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
Vendor	2.8000e- 003	0.0936	0.0279	2.4000e- 004	6.3900e- 003	2.0000e- 004	6.5900e- 003	1.8400e- 003	1.9000e- 004	2.0300e- 003			26.2189	2.2100e- 003		26.2742
Worker	0.0409	0.0240	0.2803	1.0000e- 003	0.1118	7.2000e- 004	0.1125	0.0296	6.7000e- 004	0.0303			99.5832	2.1300e- 003		99.6365
Total	0.0437	0.1176	0.3082	1.2400e- 003	0.1182	9.2000e- 004	0.1191	0.0315	8.6000e- 004	0.0323			125.8021	4.3400e- 003		125.9107

3.6 Paving - 2020

	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/d	day							lb/c	day		
Off-Road	0.7716	7.2266	7.1128	0.0113		0.3950	0.3950		0.3669	0.3669			1,035.3926			1,042.9323
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.7716	7.2266	7.1128	0.0113		0.3950	0.3950		0.3669	0.3669			1,035.3926	0.3016		1,042.9323

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 19 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.6 Paving - 2020 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	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
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
Worker	8.6900e- 003	5.3200e- 003	0.0605	2.1000e- 004	0.0224	1.5000e- 004	0.0225	5.9300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	6.0600e- 003			20.6324	4.7000e- 004		20.6442
Total	8.6900e- 003	5.3200e- 003	0.0605	2.1000e- 004	0.0224	1.5000e- 004	0.0225	5.9300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	6.0600e- 003			20.6324	4.7000e- 004		20.6442

	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/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	0.7716	7.2266	7.1128	0.0113		0.3950	0.3950		0.3669	0.3669			1,035.3926			1,042.9323
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.7716	7.2266	7.1128	0.0113		0.3950	0.3950		0.3669	0.3669			1,035.3926	0.3016		1,042.9323

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 20 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.6 Paving - 2020 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	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
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
Worker	8.6900e- 003	5.3200e- 003	0.0605	2.1000e- 004	0.0224	1.5000e- 004	0.0225	5.9300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	6.0600e- 003			20.6324	4.7000e- 004		20.6442
Total	8.6900e- 003	5.3200e- 003	0.0605	2.1000e- 004	0.0224	1.5000e- 004	0.0225	5.9300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	6.0600e- 003			20.6324	4.7000e- 004		20.6442

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020

	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/c	lay		
Archit. Coating	9.0104					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109			281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	9.2526	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109			281.4481	0.0218		281.9928

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 21 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	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/d	day							lb/d	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
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
Worker	8.6900e- 003	5.3200e- 003	0.0605	2.1000e- 004	0.0224	1.5000e- 004	0.0225	5.9300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	6.0600e- 003			20.6324	4.7000e- 004		20.6442
Total	8.6900e- 003	5.3200e- 003	0.0605	2.1000e- 004	0.0224	1.5000e- 004	0.0225	5.9300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	6.0600e- 003			20.6324	4.7000e- 004		20.6442

	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/d	day		
Archit. Coating	9.0104					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109			281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	9.2526	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109			281.4481	0.0218		281.9928

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 22 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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
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
Worker	8.6900e- 003	5.3200e- 003	0.0605	2.1000e- 004	0.0224	1.5000e- 004	0.0225	5.9300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	6.0600e- 003			20.6324	4.7000e- 004		20.6442
Total	8.6900e- 003	5.3200e- 003	0.0605	2.1000e- 004	0.0224	1.5000e- 004	0.0225	5.9300e- 003	1.4000e- 004	6.0600e- 003			20.6324	4.7000e- 004		20.6442

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	te	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Total					

4.3 Trip Type Information

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

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
High School	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966

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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.1000e- 003	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.1000e- 003	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 24 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas <u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s 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/d	day							lb/d	day		
High School	101.856	1.1000e- 003	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543
Total		1.1000e- 003	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s 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/d	day							lb/d	day		
High School	0.101856	1.1000e- 003	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543
Total		1.1000e- 003	9.9900e- 003	8.3900e- 003	6.0000e- 005		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004		7.6000e- 004	7.6000e- 004			11.9831	2.3000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	12.0543

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 25 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

	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/d	lay		
Mitigated	0.0831	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0831	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

6.2 Area by SubCategory Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/	day							lb/c	day		
Architectural Coating	0.0210					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0622					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0831	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 26 of 27 Date: 3/19/2020 11:36 AM

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory 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/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.0210					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0622					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0831	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

ı	Considerated Times	Niconala au	Harris /Davi	Davis (Va. s.)	Harra Davier	Land Faster	Final Times
- 1	Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Fullerton Plummer Auditorium Project - Orange County, Winter

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

E :	
Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation