AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS REPORT

San Antonia Mobile Home Park Onsite Sewer, Water, and Stormwater Improvement Project

Mecca, Riverside County, California

Prepared for:

Pueblo Unido CDC



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March 2019

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SECTION I. INTRODUCTION & PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to assess the potential air quality and greenhouse gas impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed San Antonio MHP Onsite Sewer, Water and Stormwater Improvement Project. This report describes the current air quality and greenhouse gas regulations and provides historical air quality monitoring concentrations and minimization measures to further reduce projected emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases.

B. Project Description

Pueblo Unido Community Development Corporation (CDC) (applicant), herein referred to as Pueblo Unido, is proposing to construct new onsite sewer, water, and stormwater systems to serve the San Antonio del Desierto mobile home park (MHP) (Proposed Project). The Project site is located immediately east of Lincoln Street and approximately 0.25 miles north of Avenue 68 in the unincorporated community of Mecca, Riverside County, California. The MHP will consist of 134 mobile home lots, retention basins, well and onsite water storage, and recreational amenities on approximately 32 acres.

Sewer Collection System

The existing onsite sanitation system consists of one aerobic sewer lagoon, and two additional evaporation lagoons, that receive effluent from septic tanks and onsite sewer collection pipes built without the benefit of a permit. Sewage from the park flows by gravity to an existing on-site lift station and is pumped into the aerobic lagoon, and then into the evaporation lagoons through a distribution system. Remaining solids are periodically removed and disposed of in an approved manner. Current use of the existing system will continue until completion of the new sewerage collection system, after which it will be decommissioned.

The Proposed Project will involve the construction of on-site sewage collection lines and laterals that will convey sewage from each residence to the CVWD lift station at Lincoln Street and Avenue 68. The onsite sewer system will consist of approximately 21 manholes, approximately 8,100 linear feet of 4" laterals, and approximately 7,200 linear feet of 8" sewer main extending and connecting to the CVWD sewer line extension point of connection. CVWD's off-site sewage lift station has a capacity of 3,000 gallons per day. Waste from the lift station will be transported via a force main to the CVWD Wastewater Reclamation Plant No. 4 (WRP-4) at Fillmore Street and Avenue 63 in Thermal, California.

After the mobile home park is connected to the CVWD system, including the new CVWD 12" sewer line which will run under Lincoln Street along the westerly border of the property, the decommissioning of the onsite sewer lagoons will begin. A phased pond abandonment plan will be prepared and will begin with evaporation of existing liquids, followed by testing of the resulting sludge for contaminants. The remaining sludge will be allowed to dry in-situ for approximately one year. Based on soils testing, the remaining sludge will either be disposed of locally or sent to an EPA-approved solid waste disposal facility. During the construction process and prior to decommissioning of the ponds the sewage pond

areas will continue to be perimeter-fenced with 6' high chain link, locked gates, and made inaccessible to the public.

Water Well & Distribution System

The current San Antonio del Desierto Water System (SADWS) serves 95 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs). The applicant has obtained a Conditional Use Permit (CUP03645) to develop a new park to 134 EDUs. The proposed onsite water distribution system will consist of approximately 8,350 linear feet of 6" water main interconnecting the dwelling units to one of two water source options.

<u>Water Source Option No. 1:</u> The first option for sourcing domestic water for the project is to have the onsite water distribution system connect to CVWD's future offsite water distribution system, which will consist of approximately 24,000 linear feet of 24-30" pipeline to be located within Avenue 66, about a mile north of the Project area. Once CVWD's Avenue 66 pipeline is functional, approximately 5,000 linear feet of 12" pipeline is proposed by CVWD to be installed in Lincoln Avenue to serve the Project and potentially one other mobile home 1,000 feet south of the Project. CVWD will complete the environmental documentation for all offsite waterline improvements.

<u>Water Source Option No. 2:</u> If CVWD's offsite water distribution system is not available at the time of Project development, option No. 2 is to have the following project components constructed onsite (also see Exhibit 7):

- A new onsite primary well with a 650 feet depth, 10" casing to provide 350 gpm at 60 psi,
- An arsenic coagulation and filtration system to provide 330 gpm at 60 psi,
- A 10,000-gallon reclamation tank,
- A backwash pump,
- A fire pump to provide 1,000 gpm for one hour of service,
- A 20,000-gallon hydropneumatic storage tank,
- Dual booster pumps for water distribution,
- Standby power with shaded enclosure,
- 1,300 square feet accessory building, and a
- 302,400-gallon water reservoir.

The well and storage tank would be located on the northeast corner of the Project site. In addition to serving the day-to-day domestic water needs of the MHP residents, the storage tank will also serve as an emergency water supply and mandated fire flows for the MHP. The storage tank would either be reduced in size or eliminated if the CVWD offsite infrastructure improvements become available to the Project in a timely manner.

The proposed onsite sewer and water lines will be buried beneath un-disturbed and/or compacted soil to prevent deflections and low points in the lines where water and solids can accumulate and could freeze or block the line. The project will require a net import of approximately 41,468 cubic yards of fill material to raise portions of the site and ensure positive gravity flow to the CVWD lift station.

Stormwater Retention System

To prevent flooding of the site or downstream properties, Riverside Country requires that the Project retain the incremental runoff from a 100-year storm event. Per County requirements, the Project will grade the entire site for properly engineered drainage including dwelling unit pads and streets with curb

and gutters to carry stormwater flow to on-site retention facilities to be located at the southernmost portion of the site with a combined storage capacity of approximately 284,484 cubic yards (CY) (See Exhibit 8). The Project will also install subsurface tile drainage in accordance with CVWD standards below the retention facilities with a gravel filtration system that allows stormwater to percolate into the groundwater basin. Stormwater will flow into the retention basins and percolate through the gravel filter and ultimately discharge shallow groundwater to the adjacent Lincoln Street agricultural drainage channel. This system will not interfere or conflict with CVWD facilities or standard operating procedures for the existing drain system.

C. Project Location

The project site is located immediately east of Lincoln Street and west of State Highway 111, between Avenue 66 and Avenue 68 in the community of Mecca, Riverside County, California. The proposed infrastructure will occur within the San Antonio MHP area. The project site is located within the APN 727-271-018.

SECTION II. EXISTING CONDITIONS

Introduction

The Proposed Project is located within the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB) and is within the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Air quality in the Salton Sea Air Basin has been impacted by emissions associated with increased development, population growth, and vehicle emissions. Although air pollution is emitted locally from various sources, some of the degradation of air quality within the Salton Sea Air Basin can be attributed to sources tributary to but located outside of the basin. In the project area, air quality is regulated by the SCAQMD, as well as federal and state policy.

A. Climatic Conditions and Air Quality

The Proposed Project is located within the Coachella Valley portion of the SSAB immediately east of the San Jacinto Mountains. Meteorological conditions are largely attributable to the low desert geographic setting and the mountains surrounding the region that isolate the Coachella Valley from moderating coastal influences and create a hot and dry low-lying desert condition. As the desert heats up a large area of thermal low pressure develops, which draws dense, cooler coastal air through the narrow San Gorgonio Pass and into the valley, generating strong winds that cross the most active fluvial (water-related) erosion zones in the valley. These strong winds sweep up, suspend and transport large quantities of sand and dust, reducing visibility, damaging property, and constituting a significant health threat. The region is also subject to seasonal northeasterly Santa Ana winds that are associated with high pressure parked over Nevada and the four corners region.

The Coachella Valley portion of the SSAB is typical of a low desert climate, with summer temperatures that frequently exceed 110°F and drop into the 20's during winter. The valley floor historically receives an average of four to six inches of rainfall per year with greater precipitation at higher elevations.

Air inversions, where a layer of stagnant air is trapped near the ground and is loaded with pollutants from motor vehicles and other sources, occasionally occur in the Coachella Valley due to local geological and climatic conditions. Inversions create conditions of haziness caused by suspended water vapor, dust, and a variety of chemical aerosols. Due to local climactic conditions, inversion layers generally form 6,000 to 8,000 feet above the desert floor.

Regulating agencies, including SCAQMD, have developed standards and regulations to reduce emissions and enhance air quality throughout the SSAB. These are further described below.

B. Air Quality Management and Regulation

Federal and state agencies have adopted air quality standards for a variety of pollutants. In 1971, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for managing criteria pollutants. The California Clean Air Act (CCAA) became effective on January 1, 1989 and mandated health-based air quality standards at the state level. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is responsible for enforcing state standards, which are generally more stringent than federal

standards. One of the ways standards are applied is through State Implementation Plans (SIP), which are prepared to assist regional air quality management districts in meeting the federal and state ambient air quality standards in accordance with the deadlines specified in the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) and emission reduction targets of the California Clean Air Act.

Regional and local agencies have also assumed some responsibility for assuring that state and federal air quality standards are achieved. For the Coachella Valley, including the subject project site, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is responsible for establishing air quality measurement criteria and relevant management policies for the SSAB.

The 2003 PM₁₀ Coachella Valley State Implementation Plan (CVSIP) was jointly developed by the SCAQMD, Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) and its member cities, and was approved by the U.S. EPA. The 2003 PM10 CVSIP updated the 1990 plan, which was drafted as a requirement of the federal Clean Air Act to demonstrate expeditious attainment of PM10 standards.¹ On April 18, 2003, the EPA approved the updated CVSIP.

The SSAB is subject to the provisions of the SCAQMD Rule Book,² which sets forth policies and other measures designed to meet federal and state ambient air quality standards. These rules, along with SCAQMD's 2012 Air Quality Management Plan³ are intended to satisfy the planning requirements of both the federal and state Clean Air Acts. The SCAQMD also monitors daily pollutant levels and meteorological conditions throughout the District. Currently there are two monitoring sites in the Coachella Valley, one in Palm Springs and one in Indio.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) also sets forth standards to determine a project's potential to affect air quality. These standards as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) are described below.

Air Quality Significance Thresholds

The following significant thresholds or criteria are not strictly those recommended in § 15064.7 of the CEQA Guidelines, rather they are derived from Appendix G of the Guidelines, and are used to determine if and to what extent a project may have a potentially significant impact on air quality. The project would have a significant effect to air quality if the Proposed Project would:

- a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
- c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

In addition, the Proposed Project would be considered to have a significant effect on greenhouse gas emissions if it is determined that the project would:

¹ "2003 Coachella Valley PM10 State Implementation Plan, August 1, 2003, p.ES-1.

South Coast Air Quality Management District Rules and Regulations, Adopted February 4, 1977.

³ "2016 Air Quality Management Plan," prepared by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

- a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.
- b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

A significant effect on the environment is defined as a "substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change to the environment" (California Public Resources Code Section 21068).

C. Air Quality Standards

Federal and state air quality standards established for criteria pollutants are designed to protect the general population and especially that segment of the population that is most susceptible to respiratory distress or infection, including the elderly, children, asthmatics, or those who are weak from disease or illness.

The following air pollutants are collectively known as criteria air pollutants and are defined as those pollutants for which established air quality standards have been adopted by federal and state governments:

 \underline{Ozone} (O₃) is a pungent, colorless, toxic gas, and a component of photochemical smog. It is formed when byproducts of combustion react in the presence of ultraviolet sunlight. This process takes place in the atmosphere where oxides of nitrogen combine with reactive organic gases, such as hydrocarbons. Exposure to ozone can result in diminished breathing capacity, increased sensitivity to infections, and inflammation of the lung tissue. Children and people with pre-existing lung disease are most susceptible to the effects of ozone.

<u>Carbon Monoxide</u> (CO) is a colorless, odorless, toxic gas and a byproduct from the partial combustion of fossil fuels, most notably from automobiles and other motor vehicles. Carbon monoxide passes through the lungs directly into the blood stream and reduces the amount of oxygen reaching the vital organs, such as the heart, brain and tissues. In high concentrations, carbon monoxide can contribute to the development of heart disease, anemia, and impaired psychological behavior. Individuals that have heart and blood diseases, smokers, babies in utero, and people with chronic hypoxemia are most susceptible to the effects of CO. The SSAB is in non-attainment for the federal 8-hour O₃ standard.

Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) includes Nitric oxide (NO) and Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), which are the primary oxides of nitrogen, and combined are known as nitrogen oxides. These oxides are produced at high temperatures during combustion as byproducts of motor vehicles, power plants, and off-road equipment. NOx contributes to the formation of ozone serving as the primary receptor of ultraviolet light and initiating the photochemical reaction. Short-term exposure to nitrogen dioxide can result in airway constriction, diminished lung capacity, and is highly toxic by inhalation. Populations living near roadways are more likely to experience effects of nitrogen oxides due to elevated exposure to motor vehicle exhaust. The SSAB is in attainment for NO₂.

<u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> (SO₂) results from the combustion of high-sulfur content fuels, such as coal and petroleum. Sources include motor vehicle fuel combustion, chemical manufacturing plants, and sulfur

recovery plants. Sulfur dioxide is a colorless, pungent, extremely irritating gas that can cause airway constriction and severe breathing difficulties in asthmatics. High levels of exposure can cause fluid accumulation in the lungs, damage to lung tissue, and sloughing off of cells lining the respiratory tract. The SSAB is in attainment for SO₂.

<u>Particulate Matter</u> (PM $_{10}$ and PM $_{2.5}$) consist of fine suspended particles of ten microns or smaller in diameter, and are the byproducts of road dust, sand, diesel soot, windstorms, and the abrasion of tires and brakes. The elderly, children and adults with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular disease are most susceptible to the effects of PM. Elevated PM $_{10}$ and PM $_{2.5}$ levels are also associated with an increase in mortality rates, respiratory infections, occurrences and severity of asthma attacks and hospital admissions. The SSAB is a non- attainment area for PM $_{10}$ and is classified as attainment/unclassifiable for PM $_{2.5}$.

<u>Volatile Organic Compounds</u> (VOC) are also known as Reactive Organic Gas (ROG). This class of pollutants has no state or federal ambient air quality standards and is not classified as criteria pollutants; however, they are regulated because they are responsible for contributing to the formation of ozone. They also contribute to higher PM₁₀ levels because they transform into organic aerosols when released into the atmosphere. VOCs pose a health threat when people are exposed to high concentrations. Benzene, for example, is a hydrogen component of VOC emissions known to be a carcinogen.

<u>Lead</u> (Pb) occurs in the atmosphere as particulate matter resulting from the manufacturing of batteries, paint, ink, and ammunition. Exposure to lead can result in anemia, kidney disease, gastrointestinal dysfunction, and neuromuscular and neurological disorders. Babies in utero, infants, and children are especially susceptible to health risks associated with exposure to lead by impacting the central nervous system and cause learning disorders. The SSAB is in attainment for lead.

Table 1 on the following page shows the state and national ambient air quality standards for criteria pollutants.

Table 1
State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	State Standard	S	National Standards**		
Pollutarit	Avg. Time	Concentration	Avg. Time	Concentration	
Ozone (O ₃)	1-hour	0.09 ppm	1-hour	None	
	8-hour	0.07 ppm	8-hour	0.070 ppm	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1-hour	20.0 ppm	1-hour	35.0 ppm	
	8-hour	9.0 ppm	8-hour	9.0 ppm	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1-hour	0.18 ppm	1-hour	0.10 ppm	
	AAM	0.030 ppm	AAM	0.053 ppm	
Sulfur Dioxide	1-hour	0.25 ppm	1-hour	0.075 ppm	
(SO ₂)	24-hour	0.04 ppm	24-hour	0.14 ppm	
	AAM	None	AAM	0.03 ppm	
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24-hour	50 μg/m ³	24-hour	150 μg/m³	
	AAM	20 μg/m ³	AAM	None	

Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	AAM	12 μg/m³	AAM	12 μg/m³
	24-hour	None	24-hour	35 μg/m ³
Lead	30-day Avg.	1.5 μg/m³	3-month Avg.	$0.15 \mu g/m^3$
Visibility Reducing Particles	8-hour	No standard		
Sulfates	24-hour	25μg/m³	No Federal Standards	
Hydrogen Sulfide	1-hour	0.03 ppm		
Vinyl Chloride	24-hour	0.01 ppm		

Source: California Air Resources Board, last checked 1/3/19.

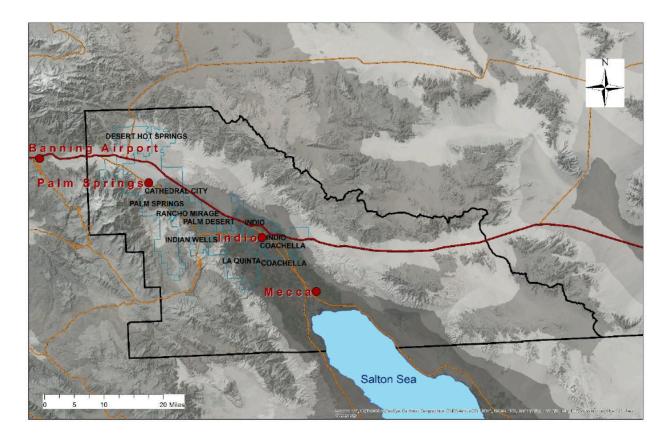
Notes: ppm = parts per million; ppb= parts per billion; $\mu g/m^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter of air;

AAM = Annual Arithmetic Mean.

The air quality of a particular locale is considered to be in attainment if the measured ambient air pollutant levels for O_3 , CO, SO_2 (1-hour and 24-hour), NO_2 , and PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are not exceeded and all other standards are not equaled or exceeded at any time in any consecutive three-year period. Attainment also assumes the national standards (other than O_3 , PM_{10} , and those based on annual averages or arithmetic mean) are not exceeded more than once per year. The O_3 standard is in attainment when the fourth highest eight-hour concentration in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM_{10} , the 24-hour standard is attained when 99 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard.

D. Regional Air Quality Monitoring

The South Coast Air Quality Management District operates and maintains three air quality monitoring stations within Source Receptor Area (SRA) 30 (Coachella Valley). SR 30 includes the Indio and Palm Springs monitoring stations, which have been operational since 1985 and 1987, respectively. The Mecca monitoring station has been in operation since 2013, however monitoring data has not yet been released. The map below shows the locations of the three monitoring stations in the Coachella Valley.



The following tables show the maximum concentration and number of days annually that state and federal standards for ozone and particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) were exceeded between 2010 and 2017 in the Coachella Valley.

Table 2 shows that federal and state 24-hour standards for PM_{10} were exceeded more frequently at the Indio station between 2010 and 2017. Limited 24-hour state data has been provided from all three stations over the past several years; however, it is assumed that PM_{10} levels continue to exceed state standards until otherwise reported.

Table 2
PM₁₀ Monitoring Data for the Coachella Valley

Monitoring Station	Year	Maximum Concentration (µg/m³/24 hours) **	No. Days Exceeding 24-hr. Standards		Annual Average (μg/m³)	
			Federal ¹	State ²	AAM ³	
Palm Springs	2010	144.8	0.0	0.0	19.4	
	2011	396.9	2.0	0.0	21.7	
	2012	143.4	0.0	0.0	19.9	
	2013	185.8	1.0	13.1	23.1	
	2014	313.8	1.1	*	25.4	
	2015	199.0	1.0	*	20.9	
	2016	447.2	1.1	*	23.1	
	2017	105.6	0.0	*	22.1	
Indio	2010	107.0	0.0	23.9	28.8	
	2011	375.9	2.0	18.6	32.6	
	2012	270.6	*	43.2	33.6	
	2013	255.2	3.0	85.2	37.5	
	2014	322.3	6.1	94.9	43.5	
	2015	381.0	*	*	44.0	
	2016	393.2	*	*	37.0	
	2017	198.6	1.0	*	34.8	
Mecca	2014	*	*	*	*	
	2015	306.4	5.0	*	44.2	
	2016	468.9	*	*	41.1	
	2017	477.6	*	81.5	47.5	

Source: Annual air quality site monitoring reports per ARB. http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/, accessed November 2018.

 $^{^1}$ = > 150 μg/m³ in 24 hour period; 2 = > 50 μg/m³ in 24 hour period; 3 Federal Annual Average Standard AAM > 50μg/m³ revoked December 17, 2006. State standard is AAM > 20μg/m³

⁴ State Annual Average Standard = AGM > $20\mu g/m^3$

^{*} There are insufficient (or no) data available to determine the value.

^{**} Data may include exceptional events.

Table 3 shows that both the federal 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard and the AAM state standard of >12 $\mu g/m^3$ have not been exceeded at the Palm Springs and Indio monitoring stations from 2010 to 2017.

Table 3 PM_{2.5} Monitoring Data for the Coachella Valley

Monitoring Station	Year	Max Concentration (μg/m³/24 hours)	No. Days Exceeding 24-hr. Federal ^a Standards	Annual Average (μg/m³) AAM ^{b, c}
Palm Springs	2010	12.8	0.0	5.9
	2011	26.3	0.0	6.0
	2012	15.5	0.0	6.4
	2013	18.5	0.0	6.5
	2014	15.5	**	**
	2015	22.7	**	**
	2016	14.7	0	5.4
	2017	14.5	0	6.0
Indio	2010	16.0	0.0	6.8
	2011	35.4	0.0	7.1
	2012	18.4	0.0	7.6
	2013	25.8	0.0	8.3
	2014	18.3	**	**
	2015	24.6	**	**
	2016	25.8	0	7.6
	2017	18.8	**	**

Source: Annual air quality site monitoring reports, ARB. http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/,accessed November 2018.

a = > 35 μ g/m³ in 24 hour period, Federal standard as of December 17, 2006.

b Federal Annual Average Standard = AAM > $15\mu g/m^3$

c State Annual Average Standard = AAM > $12\mu g/m^3$ as of July 5, 2003.

^{**} There was insufficient (or no) data available to determine the value.

Table 4 shows that the Palm Springs monitoring station exceeds the 8-hour federal and state ozone standards more frequently than the Indio site. This exceedance is attributable to the Palm Springs station's location closer to the San Gorgonio Pass where ozone is imported into the SSAB from air basins to the west.

Table 4
Ozone Monitoring Data for the Coachella Valley

		NA Compa		No. Day	s Standard Ex	ceeded
Monitoring Year Station		Max. Conce	Federal ¹	Sta	te²	
		1 Hour ppm	8 Hour ppm	8 Hour	1 Hour	8 Hour
Palm Springs	2010	0.114	0.099	76	20	78
	2011	0.124	0.098	66	21	69
	2012	0.126	0.100	76	17	79
	2013	0.113	0.104	76	10	82
	2014	0.108	0.093	55	9	61
	2015	0.102	0.092	47	3	51
	2016	0.103	0.092	46	6	48
	2017	0.113	0.097	57	18	63
Indio	2010	0.100	0.087	45	6	45
	2011	0.099	0.090	40	3	42
	2012	0.102	0.089	43	2	45
	2013	0.105	0.087	35	2	38
	2014	0.095	0.091	24	2	30
	2015	0.093	0.085	11	0	12
	2016	0.099	0.089	27	3	29
	2017	0.107	0.093	44	8	47

Source: ARB Annual Air Quality Data Tables. http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/, accessed November 2018.

^{1 = &}gt; 0.070 parts per million for the 8 hour standard.

^{2 = &}gt; 0.09 and 0.070 parts per million in 1 hour and 8 hour, respectively.

Criteria Air Pollutants Summary

Air quality in the Salton Sea Air Basin exceeds state and federal standards for fugitive dust (PM_{10}) and ozone (O_3). Ambient air quality in the SSAB, including the project site, does not exceed state and federal standards for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxides, sulfur dioxide, lead, sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, or Vinyl Chloride. The following table shows the basin's federal and state attainment status for criteria pollutants.

Table 5
Salton Sea Air Basin Designation Status

Criteria Pollutants	Federal Designation	State Designation
Ozone – 8-hour standard	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
PM _{2.5}	Attainment	Attainment

Source: CARB Air Quality Planning Branch, June 2013. This information has been cross-checked with the U.S. EPA Green Book last updated December 2018, accessed January 2019.

E. Regional Criteria Pollutants of Concern

Local air quality conditions are determined by climate, geography, and regional activities, including grading, construction and vehicular traffic, as well as heating, cooling, and ventilation equipment. The criteria pollutants of concern in the project area and the Coachella Valley are ozone (O_3) , and particulate matter (PM_{10}) , and $PM_{2.5}$. These are further described below:

PM₁₀ Emissions

Historically, PM_{10} levels in the Coachella Valley are elevated due to fugitive dust emissions from grading and construction activities, agricultural practices, and strong wind. The finer materials, including sand and silt, can be picked up and transported by the wind and are referred to as "blowsand". PM_{10} particles associated with blowsand are of two types: (1) natural PM_{10} produced by direct particle erosion and fragmentation, and (2) secondary PM_{10} whereby sand deposited on roadways is further pulverized by motor vehicles and then re-suspended in the air by those vehicles. The project is located in a PM_{10} non-attainment area for the state and federal PM_{10} standard.

The Coachella Valley has become eligible for redesignation as attainment due to the annual average PM_{10} concentrations meeting the revoked federal standard. On February 25, 2010 the California Air Resources Board approved the Coachella Valley PM_{10} Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan from serious non-attainment to attainment for the PM_{10} National Ambient Air Quality Standard under CAA Section 107. As of March 2019 the Environmental Protection Agency has not re-designated the PM_{10} classification for the Coachella Valley⁴. The Coachella Valley continues to exceed the state standard and is in a serious non-attainment area for PM_{10} .

^{4 &}quot;EPA Green Book Designated Non-attainment Areas for All Criteria Pollutants," as of 10/1/15. Accessed 2.24.16.

SCAQMD employs measures to reduce particulate matter in the District, sets forth new measures that could further reduce particulate matter, and lists those new measures that need further evaluation prior to implementation. In addition, applicable state code and AQMD Rules, including Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), enforce fugitive dust compliance for all activities within the SSAB.

Ozone Emissions

Under the Federal Clean Air Act, the Coachella Valley portion of the SSAB is classified as a "severe-15" O_3 non-attainment area for the 8-hour state standard, which means that the region must come into compliance with Federal ozone standards by December 31, 2027. With future emission controls, the Coachella Valley will achieve the 2008 8-hour federal O_3 standard by 2024.⁵

SCAQMD studies indicate that most O_3 is transported to the Salton Sea Air Basin from the upwind South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). It is difficult to quantify the amount of ozone contributed from SCAB; however, reduced O_3 concentration in the SSAB depends, in part, upon reduced ozone emissions in the South Coast Air Basin.

F. Sensitive Receptors

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, defined as sensitive receptors, include children, the elderly, persons with preexisting respiratory or cardiovascular illness, and athletes and others who engage in frequent exercise.

G. Climate Change and Greenhouse Gasses

Air pollution is a chemical, physical, or biological process that modifies the chemistry and other characteristics of the atmosphere. The primary contributor to air pollution is the burning of fossil fuels used in transportation, power and heat generation, and industrial processes. The byproducts from the combustion of fossil fuels can contain air polluting substances. These emissions are responsible for the poor air quality that is evident in industrial centers worldwide.

Some air polluting agents are also greenhouse gases (GHG), including carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and fluorinated gases (hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride), which are released into the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. GHGs are expressed in metric tons (MT) of CO_2 (carbon dioxide equivalent). These gases are termed greenhouse gases due to their shared characteristic of trapping heat, and they are believed to be responsible for the global average increase in surface temperatures of 0.7-1.5 °F that were observed during the 20^{th} century. The quantity of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere has increased significantly over a relatively short period. More recently, the concentration of CO_2 in the atmosphere had increased by 42%, methane by 15%, and NOx by 9% from 1990 to 2010.

Carbon dioxide is the primary greenhouse gas that has raised the most concern of atmospheric scientists due to current atmospheric levels, current and projected emission levels, and the highly correlated

⁵ "2016 Air Quality Management Plan," prepared by South Coast Air Quality Management District.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, State of Knowledge. 2017.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Figure 1: Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Gas, 1990-2010, May 2014.

temperature regression curve that has been observed, predicting a future path of rising carbon dioxide levels. Currently (2019), carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere exceed 400 ppm. Comparatively, prior to the Industrial Revolution, about 250 years ago, CO_2 levels were 278 ppm, and over the past 650,000 years carbon dioxide levels have fluctuated between 180 and 300 ppm, making present day atmospheric CO_2 levels substantially greater than at any point in the past 650,000 years.⁸

There is much debate over what the effects of climate change will be, but there is general consensus that emissions levels need to be reduced to minimize the effects these pollutants will have on future climate conditions.

Climate Change Regulation

California was the first state to establish regulations that require the reduction of GHG emissions from motor vehicles. On September 24, 2004, the California legislature adopted a bill that requires all motor vehicles of 2009 vintage or later to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by about 30% by the year 2016. On June 1, 2005, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger issued Executive Order S-3-05 which calls for reduction in GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and an 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050.

Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the California Global Warming Solutions Act, was adopted by the State legislature in 2006. It sets forth a program to achieve 1990 emission levels by 2020 and requires CARB to proclaim 1990 GHG emissions and develop a Scoping Plan that sets forth GHG reduction methods. CARB reported that 1990 GHG emissions totaled 427 million metric tons (MMT) in California; CARB adopted a GHG scoping plan on December 11, 2008. The Scoping Plan includes a cap and trade program, green building strategies, recycling and waste reduction, and Voluntary Early Actions and Reductions.

More recently, Executive Order B-30-15 was issued by Governor Brown on April 29, 2015, establishing a new California goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and ensuring the State will continue its efforts to reduce carbon pollution. Most recently, this 40% target was codified through Senate Bill 32 (2016), which adds section 38566 to the Health and Safety Code and requires that CARB ensure statewide GHG emissions meet the 40% reduction target no later than December 31, 2030.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375) was signed by the Governor in September 2008 and is intended to, at least in part, implement greenhouse gas reduction targets set forth in AB 32 by setting regional "caps" on the GHGs emitted by the transportation sector. The bill encourages regional land use planning to reduce vehicle miles traveled and requires Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to adopt a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) as part of their Regional Transportation Plans. The applicable MPO for the Coachella Valley is the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), which adopted its most recent Regional Transportation Plan and SCS in April 2016. The current reduction targets from SCAG's RTP and SCS are a 9% reduction by 2020 and a 16% reduction by 2035, as compared to 2005 emissions levels.

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[&]quot;Working Group III Contribution to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report, Climate Change 2007: Mitigation of Climate Change," prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, May 2007.

Climate Action Plans

The Proposed Project is located within unincorporated Riverside County. The County of Riverside currently has a Draft Climate Action Plan (CAP) undergoing public review and comment. The CAP established goals and policies that incorporate environmental responsibility into its daily management of residential, commercial and industrial growth, education, energy and water use, air quality, transportation, waste reduction, economic development and open space and natural habitats to further their commitment towards reducing GHG emissions.

Riverside County has set a goal in accordance with AB 32 to reduce emissions back to 1990 levels by the year 2020. This target was calculated as a 15% decrease from 2008 levels, as recommended in the AB 32 Scoping Plan. The estimated community-wide emissions for the year 2020, based on population and housing growth projections associated with the assumptions used in the proposed General Plan Update, are 12,129,497 MT CO2e. In order to reach the reduction target, Riverside County must offset this growth in emissions and reduce community-wide emissions to 5,960,998 MT CO2e by the year 2020.

In order to reach the reduction target, the County of Riverside would need to implement various state policies and the additional local reduction measures described in the County's proposed CAP. These measures encourage energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings, transit oriented planning, water conservation and increase waste diversion.

Greenhouse Gasses Analyzed

For the purpose of this analysis the emission of the following greenhouse gases are evaluated: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), which includes a combination of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂): is an odorless and colorless gas that is emitted from natural sources such as the decomposition of dead organic matter, respiration of bacteria, plants, animals and fungus, evaporation from oceans, and volcanic out gassing. Manmade sources of CO₂ include the combustion of coal, oil, natural gas, and wood. Carbon dioxide is naturally removed from the air by photosynthesis, dissolution into ocean water, transfer to soils and ice caps, and chemical weathering of carbonate rocks.

Methane (CH_a): is released naturally as part of biological processes such as in low oxygen environments like swamplands, bogs, or in rice production (at the roots of the plants) and in cattle raising. Mining of coal, the combustion of fossil fuels and biomass burning also generate methane emissions. Methane is a more efficient absorber of radiation compared to CO₂, however its atmospheric concentration is less than carbon dioxide.

Nitrous Oxide (N_2O): is more commonly known as laughing gas and is a colorless greenhouse gas that in small doses can cause dizziness, euphoria, and sometimes slight hallucinations.

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

CFCs are gases formed synthetically by replacing all hydrogen atoms in methane or ethane (C_2H_6) with chlorine and/or fluorine atoms. CFCs are nontoxic, nonflammable, insoluble, and chemically unreactive in the troposphere (the level of air at the Earth's surface). CFCs have no natural source, but were first synthesized in 1928. It was used for refrigerants, aerosol propellants, and cleaning solvents. Due to the

discovery that they are able to destroy stratospheric ozone, a global effort to halt their production was undertaken and in 1989 the European Community agreed to ban CFCs by 2000 and subsequent treaties banned CFCs worldwide by 2010. This effort was extremely successful, and the levels of the major CFCs are now remaining level or declining. However, their long atmospheric lifetimes mean that some of the CFCs will remain in the atmosphere for over 100 years.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

HFCs are synthetic man-made chemicals that are used as a substitute for CFCs. Out of all the GHGs, they are one of three groups with the highest global warming potential. The HFCs with the largest measured atmospheric abundances are (in order), HFC-23 (CHF₃), HFC-134a (CF₃CH₂F), and HFC-152a (CH₃CHF₂). Prior to 1990, the only significant emissions were HFC-23. HFC-134a use is increasing due to its use as a refrigerant. Concentrations of HFC-23 and HFC-134a in the atmosphere are now about 10 parts per trillion (ppt) each. Concentrations of HFC-152a are about 1 ppt. HFCs are manmade for applications such as automobile air conditioners and refrigerants.

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

PFCs have stable molecular structures and do not break down through the chemical processes in the lower atmosphere. High-energy ultraviolet rays about 60 kilometers above Earth's surface are able to destroy the compounds. Because of this, PFCs have very long lifetimes, between 10,000 and 50,000 years. Two common PFCs are tetrafluoromethane (CF_4) and hexafluoroethane (C_2F_6). Concentrations of CF_4 in the atmosphere are over 70 ppt. The two main sources of PFCs are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacturing.

Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)

SF₆ is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, nontoxic, nonflammable gas. Sulfur hexafluoride is used for insulation in electric power transmission and distribution equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas for leak detection.

SECTION III. PROPOSED PROJECT IMPACTS

Development of the San Antonio MHP Onsite Sewer, Water and Stormwater Improvement Project will result in the direct and indirect generation and emission of air pollutants during project construction and operation. Criteria air pollutant and greenhouse gas emissions from construction will be temporary; however, emissions from daily operation will be ongoing. The following discussion describes the major sources of air pollutants associated with the development of the Proposed Project, and emission projections for criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases.

A. Construction Related Air Quality Emissions

To estimate the potential emissions of criteria pollutants associated with the Proposed Project, the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.2 was used. For purposes of air quality modeling and analysis, the subject project is assumed to be constructed 6-month period, beginning mid 2019 and ending late 2019. The project's total area of disturbance is approximately 32 acres. Project specific data provided by the project engineers indicate that there will be a net import of approximately 41,468 cubic yards of materials.

Short-term emissions of pollutants will occur during site preparation/grading, and trenching for pipelines. Sources of construction-related emissions include the operation of construction equipment, soils/materials imports, as well as vehicles transporting workers to and from the project site. Construction emissions were calculated based upon the daily use of various types of construction equipment to be used throughout the entire construction period. It should be noted that not all equipment will be used every day, and various construction activities generate different quantities of emissions.

CalEEMod output tables are provided in Appendix A. The Construction Emission summary below provides the projected maximum daily emissions for all construction activities. Construction-related air quality impacts are short-term and will occur only during the construction phase of the project.

Table 6
Construction Emissions Summary
Maximum Daily Emissions

(lbs./day)							
Maximum Emissions	CO	NOx	ROG	SOx	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	
2019	30.90	80.85	5.49	0.14	9.63	6.12	
SCAQMD Threshold	550.0	100.0	75.0	150.0	150.0	55.0	
Significant	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Source: CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2 (output tables provided in Appendix A). Average of summer and winter emissions, unmitigated, with the exception of PM10 and PM2.5, which show emissions after adherence to required dust control measures.

As shown in the table above, construction-related activities for the project are projected to remain below established daily thresholds for all criteria pollutants. Construction PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ fugitive dust emissions are minimized through adherence to SCAQMD Rule 403, which requires the application of dust control plan and dust suppression techniques during all phases of construction. Therefore, project construction is not anticipated to violate State or Federal air quality standards or contribute to existing air quality violation in the air basin.

Localized Construction-Related Significance Thresholds and Emissions

The purpose of analyzing Localized Significance Thresholds (LST) is to determine whether or not a project may generate significant adverse localized air quality impacts in relation to the nearest exposed individual, or sensitive receptor. Air quality sensitive receptors include, but are not limited to, schools, churches, residences, hospitals, day care facilities, and elderly care facilities. Sensitive receptors in the project area include single- and multi-family residences, public parks, and the Palm Springs High School.

Use of LSTs by a local government is voluntary and are designed for projects that are less than or equal to 5-acres. The Proposed Project is comprised of 32 acres. Although the total project area is greater than 5-acres, the area of daily disturbance is expected to be limited to approximately 5-acres per day. As such, the 5-acre look up table is expected to be sufficient to screen for site specific, potential localized air quality impacts.

To determine if the Proposed Project has the potential to generate significant adverse localized air quality impacts, the 5-acre mass rate LST Look-Up Table for SRA 30 (Coachella Valley) was utilized. The nearest sensitive receptors to the subject property are the 13-unit Huerta mobile home park located within 25 meters immediately west of Lincoln Street. Therefore, LSTs are summarized in the table below for sensitive receptors located approximately 25 meters from the emission source. Construction emission estimates reflect all phases of construction including grading and excavation. In reality, construction phases will not occur concurrently, such as grading and paving, and daily emissions will likely be lower than those calculated. As shown in the table below, LST thresholds will not be exceeded during construction of the project.

Table 7
Localized Significance Thresholds
25 Meters, 5 Acres

(lbs per day)

	1	35 p 5: 5:5:77		
	СО	NO _x	*PM ₁₀	*PM _{2.5}
Project Emissions	30.90	80.85	9.63	6.12
LST	2,292	304	14	8
Exceed?	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod Version 2013.2.2 (output tables provided in Appendix A); Table C-1: 2006-2008 Thresholds for Construction and Operation, South Coast Air Quality Management District, revised October 21, 2009.

Emissions shown are the maximum daily emission during all phases of construction.

Potential Odors

^{*} PM10 and PM2.5 emission show mitigated conditions, including reductions from mandatory dust control plans.

The Proposed Project is not expected to generate objectionable odors during any of the phases of construction or at project buildout. The Proposed Project has the potential to result in short-term odors associated with vehicle exhaust, which is expected to be minimal. In addition, any such odors will be quickly dispersed below detectable thresholds as distance from the construction site increases. All sewer and water pipes will be located underground; therefore, the project will not expose the surrounding area to near- or long-term odors. Therefore, impacts from objectionable odors are expected to be less than significant.

B. Operational Emissions

Air pollutant emissions from on-going facility operations are largely the consequence of three emission source categories: Energy, Mobile, and Area sources. Energy sources refer to direct and indirect use of fossil fuels for energy use, including natural gas and electricity usage in buildings, lighting for parking structures, ventilation, and operation of elevators. Mobile sources refer to emissions associated with motor vehicle trips generated by the Proposed Project. Area sources refer to consumable products such as landscaping, building maintenance and cleaning supplies, kitchen and restroom supplies, and periodic reapplication of architectural coatings.

Due to the nature of the project, no new operational sources of emissions will be generated at buildout. Therefore, impacts associated with operational emissions will be negligible.

C. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Proposed Project will produce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during the construction of the sewer and water line infrastructure. The CalEEMod model was utilized to quantify air quality emission projections, which include GHG emissions. Determinations of significance for construction-related and operational greenhouse gas emissions were based on the comparison of project-generated emissions to applicable SCAQMD thresholds. The SCAQMD currently has one established GHG threshold of 10,000 metric tons per year of CO2_e for operation of industrial facilities. SCAQMD does not have a threshold for construction GHG emissions.

On December 5, 2008, the SCAQMD formally adopted a greenhouse gas significance threshold of 10,000 MTCO2e/yr that only applies to stationary sources (industrial uses) where SCAQMD is the lead agency (SCAQMD Resolution No. 08-35). This threshold was adopted based upon an October 2008 staff report and draft interim guidance document⁹ that also recommended a threshold for all projects using a tiered approach. It was recommended by SCAQMD staff that a project's greenhouse gas emissions would be considered significant if it could not comply with at least one of the following "tiered" tests:

Tier 1: Is there an applicable exemption?

Tier 2: Is the project compliant with a greenhouse gas reduction plan that is, at a minimum, consistent with the goals of AB 32?

Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Threshold, prepared by SCAQMD, October 2008.

Tier 3: Is the project below an absolute threshold (10,000 MTCO2e/yr for industrial projects; 3,000 MTCO2e/yr for residential and commercial projects)?

Tier 4: Is the project below a (yet to be set) performance threshold?

Tier 5: Would the project achieve a screening level with off-site mitigation?

Because the project includes industrial-type sewer, water, and stormwater facilities, project-related operational greenhouse gas emissions were compared to the SCAQMD Tier 3 threshold of 10,000 metric tons per year of CO2_e. The significance of construction-related GHG impacts are also based on the SCAQMD threshold of 10,000 metric tons per year of CO2e, along with the project's consistency with adopted State and local GHG reduction measures. Further, SCAQMD recommends that construction emissions be amortized over a 30-year project lifetime, so that GHG reduction measures would address construction GHG emissions as part of the operational GHG reduction targets.

All construction related GHG emissions will be temporary and will end once the project is completed. There will be no operational emissions associated with the sewer and water pipe lines. However, construction emissions were amortized over a 30-year period as shown in the table below.

Table 8
Construction GHG Emissions Summary

(Metric Tons/Year)

	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Construction Activities	455.35	0.08	0.00	457.47
Operation (Plus Construction Amortized 30-years)	9.86	0.00	0.00	25.14
	SCAQMD	SCAQMD Threshold (per year)		
	Significant Impact?			No

CalEEMod model, version 2016.3.2 Values shown represent the total annual, unmitigated GHG emission projections for construction of the Proposed Project.

All components of construction, including equipment, fuels, materials, and management practices, would be subject to current and future SCAQMD rules and regulations related to greenhouse gases. Applicable SCAQMD rules include, but are not limited to, source specific standards that reduce the greenhouse gas content in engines and limit equipment idling durations. In addition, total project construction GHG emissions would be well below the adopted SCAQMD operational threshold of 10,000 metric tons of CO₂e per year. Therefore, since construction-related and operational GHG emissions are below established SCAQMD thresholds, this GHG impact would be less than significant.

D. Cumulative Impacts

Air Quality Criteria Pollutants

Cumulative air quality impacts were assessed on a regional scale given the dispersing nature of pollutant emissions and aggregate impacts from surrounding jurisdictions and air management districts. The SSAB is designated as nonattainment under both the CAAQS and the NAAQS for ozone and PM₁₀. Emissions of CO, NOX and ROG that exceed the SCAQMD operational thresholds would contribute to the ozone nonattainment designation, while emissions of PM₁₀ that exceed the SCAQMD thresholds would contribute to the PM₁₀ nonattainment designation of the SSAB.

Construction and operational activities associated with development of the Proposed Project will not exceed SCAQMD daily thresholds for criteria pollutants. Emission of CO, NOx, ROG, and PM_{10} during construction and operation of the project are unavoidable and will marginally contribute to regional ozone and PM_{10} non-attainment designations. The following discussions address cumulative impacts related to ozone and PM_{10} .

The Coachella Valley is subject to the SCAQMD 2016 Air Quality Management Plan and the 2003 PM₁₀ Coachella Valley State Implementation Plan (CVSIP) to ensure levels of criteria pollutants are regulated and minimized to the best of the region's ability. The 2016 AQMP has set forth attainment deadlines and future emission level projections for criteria pollutants within the project area, which satisfy Section 15130(b)(1)(B) of the CEQA guidelines for analyzing cumulative impacts. These regional plans provide guidelines and rules for achieving state and federal air quality standards, which aim to reduce cumulative impacts, particularly through the enforcement of SCAQMD daily thresholds and implementation of time-sensitive reduction strategies to achieve attainment status.

Regulation of Ozone

As previously discussed, SCAQMD studies indicate that most ozone is transported to the Salton Sea Air Basin from the upwind sources in the South Coast Air Basin. The amount of ozone contributed from other air basins is difficult to quantify; however, improved air quality in the project area depends upon reduced ozone emissions in the South Coast Air Basin. Therefore, cumulative impacts to ozone are better managed on a multi-regional scale as opposed to single projects. The SCAQMD 2016 AQMP provide current and future measures to reduce both stationary and mobile source ozone emissions. Proposed measures to reduce ozone include emission reductions from coatings and solvents, RECLAIM facilities, early transitions to cleaner mobile technologies, and incentives to adopt net zero and near zero technologies.¹⁰

CalEEMod does not calculate ozone emissions directly and therefore emissions of ozone precursors (CO, NOx, and ROG) were evaluated to determine Project-related impacts to ozone. Ozone precursors are the primary pollutants involved in the chemical reaction process that forms ozone. The Proposed Project will not exceed thresholds for CO, NOx, or ROG during construction or operation.

Regulation of PM₁₀

Similar to ozone, PM_{10} is regulated through the SCAQMD 2016 Air Quality Management Plan and 2003 PM_{10} Coachella Valley State Implementation Plan (CVSIP). Additional PM_{10} reduction measures include applicable state code and AQMD Rules, such as Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), which enforces fugitive dust compliance for all activities within the SSAB. As shown in the analysis above, the Proposed Project will not exceed local daily thresholds for PM_{10} . Therefore, cumulative impacts to PM_{10} are considered less than significant.

In conclusion, cumulative air quality impacts related to construction and operation of the Proposed Project are considered less than significant. Development and operation of the Proposed Project will not exceed air quality maximum daily thresholds for CO, NOx and PM_{10} , which are cumulative thresholds by their nature. In addition, the Proposed Project is consistent with regulation requirements of ozone and

Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, South Coast Air Quality Management District, 2016.

 PM_{10} in the Salton Sea Air Basin. Therefore, impacts related to ozone and PM_{10} emissions will be less than significant and will not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to GHG emissions.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The geographic scope for the analysis of potential cumulative greenhouse gas impacts is the overall Salton Sea Air Basin region in which the facilities are being constructed and operated. However, some percentage of GHG emissions associated with the Proposed Project may also come from sources outside of the SSAB. Therefore, cumulative greenhouse gas impacts were assessed on a regional scale due to the dispersing nature of these pollutant emissions and aggregate impacts from surrounding jurisdictions and air management districts. Any new power generation or vehicle trips resulting in emissions of carbon dioxide (CO_2) , methane (CH_4) , nitrous oxide (N_2O) , and fluorinated gases (hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride), would unavoidably contribute, at some level, to greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere.

Based on the above analysis, GHG emissions would not exceed the 10,000 metric tons per year threshold established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Therefore, the project's GHG emissions would not be cumulatively considerable.

E. Conclusions

Development of the San Antonio MHP Onsite Sewer, Water, and Stormwater Improvement Project will not violate State or Federal air quality standards or substantially contribute to an existing air quality violation in the Salton Sea Air Basin. The Proposed Project does not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the SCAQMD air quality management plan or regional climate action plans. Nor does the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. The project is not of local air quality concern and will not result in a CO or PM₁₀ hotspots.

The Proposed Project will adhere to all regulatory requirements set forth in Section IV to assure that air quality emissions generated by the subject undertaking are minimized. As such, the Proposed Project would have a less than significant impact to air quality and greenhouse gas.

SECTION IV. AIR QUALITY STANDARD REGULATIONS

The project will adhere to all established air quality standards and regulations including the following:

- 1. SCAQMD Rule 403 (403.1 specific to the Coachella Valley): A dust control Plan shall be prepared and implemented during all construction activities, include ground disturbance, grubbing, grading, and soil export. Said plan shall include but not be limited to the following best management practices:
 - Chemically treat soil where activity will cease for at least four consecutive days;
 - All construction grading operations and earth moving operations shall cease when winds exceed 25 miles per hour;
 - Water site and equipment morning and evening and during all earth-moving operations;
 - Operate street-sweepers on paved roads adjacent to site;
 - Establish and strictly enforce limits of grading for each phase of development; and/or
 - Stabilize and re-vegetate areas of temporary disturbance needed to accomplish each phase of development.
 - Wash off trucks as they leave the project site as necessary to control fugitive dust emissions.
 - Cover all transported loads of soils, wet materials prior to transport, provide adequate freeboard (space from the top of the material to the top of the truck) to reduce PM₁₀ and deposition of particulate matter during transportation.
 - Use track-out reduction measures such as gravel pads at project access points to minimize dust and mud deposits on roads affected by construction traffic.
- 2. SCAQMD Rule 402: The project shall adhere to nuisance odor requirement.
- 3. SCAQMD Rule 1113: The project shall use low VOC content architectural coatings and paints per the requirements of this Rule.
- 4. All construction equipment should be properly serviced and maintained in optimal operating condition.
- 5. Construction equipment should not be left idling for more than five minutes.
- 6. As feasible, construction waste should be recycling to reroute waste from landfills and minimize the project's contribution to the landfill.
- 7. The contractor shall notify the City of the start and end of grading and construction activities in conformance and within the time frames established in the 2003 PM₁₀ State Implementation Plan.
- 8. Construction staging and management plans shall be reviewed and conditioned to require the application of all reasonably available methods and technologies to assure the minimal emissions of

pollutants from the development. The City Engineer shall review grading plan applications to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures set forth in this document and as otherwise conditioned by the City.

9. Construction equipment and materials shall be sited as far away from residential and park uses as practicable.

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED

- 1. "2016 Air Quality Management Plan," prepared by South Coast Air Quality Management District, 2016.
- 2. "CEQA Air Quality Handbook," prepared by South Coast Air Quality Management District, April 1993.
- 3. "Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology, prepared by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised, July 2008.
- 4. "South Coast Air Quality Management District Rules and Regulations," adopted February 4, 1977.
- 5. "Annual Air Quality Site Monitoring Reports," prepared by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.
- 6. "The California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality, 2006 Edition," California Air Resources Board, Planning and Technical Support Division, March 2006.
- 7. "Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis," Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, edited by S. Solomon, D. Qin, and M. Manning, April 2007.
- 8. "Working Group III Contribution to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report, Climate Change 2007: Mitigation of Climate Change," prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, May 2007.
- 9. "2003 Coachella Valley PM10 State Implementation Plan," August 1, 2003.

APPENDIX A

San Antonio MHP Onsite Sewer, Water, Stormwater Improvement Project CalEEMod Outputs

CalEEMod Version 2016.2.2

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Page 1 of 26 Date: 3/6/2019 9:19 AM

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Annual

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater Salton Sea Air Basin, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	1.30	1000sqft	32.00	1,300.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	3.4	Precipitation Freq (Days)	20
Climate Zone	15			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Imperial Irrigation District				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	1270.9	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Annual

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Improvements to sewer, water, and stormwater facilities. Only built structure will be a 1,300SF accessory building for well site machinery.

Construction Phase - Assumes a 6-month buildout.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment -

On-road Fugitive Dust - The site can be accessed via paved local roadways.

Grading - Import calculations per project grading plan (41,468 CY).

Vehicle Trips - No habitable building structures. The proposed structure is to house water well equipment.

Road Dust - All roads to the site are paved.

Water And Wastewater - The proposed ancillary building will house equipment and will not generate water or wastewater demands.

Solid Waste - The ancillary equipment building will not generate solid waste.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Adhearnce to standard dust control measures per SCAQMD Rule 403.1.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	0.5
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	40
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	35.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	500.00	84.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	45.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	125.00	32.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	41,468.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.03	32.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Annual

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tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblRoadDust	RoadPercentPave	50	100
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	1.61	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.32	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.68	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.97	0.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorForWastewaterTr eatment	1,911.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToDistribute	1,272.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToSupply	9,727.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToTreat	111.00	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	300,625.00	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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2.1 Overall Construction <u>Unmitigated Construction</u>

	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	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2019	0.2688	3.1535	1.7899	4.9800e- 003	0.3139	0.1286	0.4425	0.1491	0.1195	0.2686	0.0000	455.3588	455.3588	0.0845	0.0000	457.4712
Maximum	0.2688	3.1535	1.7899	4.9800e- 003	0.3139	0.1286	0.4425	0.1491	0.1195	0.2686	0.0000	455.3588	455.3588	0.0845	0.0000	457.4712

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	ear tons/yr										MT/yr					
2019	0.2688	3.1535	1.7899	4.9800e- 003	0.1541	0.1286	0.2827	0.0668	0.1195	0.1863	0.0000	455.3585	455.3585	0.0845	0.0000	457.4709
Maximum	0.2688	3.1535	1.7899	4.9800e- 003	0.1541	0.1286	0.2827	0.0668	0.1195	0.1863	0.0000	455.3585	455.3585	0.0845	0.0000	457.4709

	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	50.91	0.00	36.12	55.19	0.00	30.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	6-3-2019	9-2-2019	2.4502	2.4502
2	9-3-2019	9-30-2019	0.2345	0.2345
		Highest	2.4502	2.4502

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	N2O	CO2e				
Category		tons/yr											MT/yr							
Area	5.9800e- 003	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005				
Energy	2.3000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	9.8605	9.8605	2.2000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	9.8889				
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Waste			1 1 1			0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Water			1 1 1			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Total	6.2100e- 003	2.0700e- 003	1.7500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	9.8605	9.8605	2.2000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	9.8889				

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Category		tons/yr											MT/yr						
Area	5.9800e- 003	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005			
Energy	2.3000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	9.8605	9.8605	2.2000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	9.8889			
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Total	6.2100e- 003	2.0700e- 003	1.7500e- 003	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	9.8605	9.8605	2.2000e- 004	8.0000e- 005	9.8889			

	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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

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Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2019	6/14/2019	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	6/15/2019	8/23/2019	5	50	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/24/2019	12/19/2019	5	84	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/20/2019	12/31/2019	5	8	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 32

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 1,950; Non-Residential Outdoor: 650; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	†1 : 1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	5,184.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Water Exposed Area

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

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

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0903	0.0000	0.0903	0.0497	0.0000	0.0497	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e- 004		0.0120	0.0120		0.0110	0.0110	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e- 003	0.0000	17.2195
Total	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e- 004	0.0903	0.0120	0.1023	0.0497	0.0110	0.0607	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e- 003	0.0000	17.2195

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	4.6900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	0.0000	0.8651	0.8651	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8660
Total	6.0000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	4.6900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	0.0000	0.8651	0.8651	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8660

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

<u>Mitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	-/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0352	0.0000	0.0352	0.0194	0.0000	0.0194	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e- 004		0.0120	0.0120	i i	0.0110	0.0110	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e- 003	0.0000	17.2195
Total	0.0217	0.2279	0.1103	1.9000e- 004	0.0352	0.0120	0.0472	0.0194	0.0110	0.0304	0.0000	17.0843	17.0843	5.4100e- 003	0.0000	17.2195

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	4.6900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	0.0000	0.8651	0.8651	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8660
Total	6.0000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	4.6900e- 003	1.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	9.9000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	2.7000e- 004	0.0000	0.8651	0.8651	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.8660

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3.3 Grading - 2019
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.1717	0.0000	0.1717	0.0852	0.0000	0.0852	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1185	1.3630	0.8344	1.5500e- 003		0.0596	0.0596		0.0548	0.0548	0.0000	139.2533	139.2533	0.0441	0.0000	140.3548
Total	0.1185	1.3630	0.8344	1.5500e- 003	0.1717	0.0596	0.2312	0.0852	0.0548	0.1400	0.0000	139.2533	139.2533	0.0441	0.0000	140.3548

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0152	0.6666	0.0840	2.0300e- 003	0.0450	2.3200e- 003	0.0473	0.0124	2.2200e- 003	0.0146	0.0000	193.1815	193.1815	0.0106	0.0000	193.4469
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	3.3600e- 003	2.6900e- 003	0.0261	5.0000e- 005	5.4800e- 003	3.0000e- 005	5.5200e- 003	1.4600e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.4900e- 003	0.0000	4.8058	4.8058	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.8112
Total	0.0185	0.6693	0.1100	2.0800e- 003	0.0505	2.3500e- 003	0.0528	0.0138	2.2500e- 003	0.0161	0.0000	197.9873	197.9873	0.0108	0.0000	198.2582

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3.3 Grading - 2019

<u>Mitigated Construction On-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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0669	0.0000	0.0669	0.0332	0.0000	0.0332	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1185	1.3630	0.8344	1.5500e- 003		0.0596	0.0596		0.0548	0.0548	0.0000	139.2531	139.2531	0.0441	0.0000	140.3546
Total	0.1185	1.3630	0.8344	1.5500e- 003	0.0669	0.0596	0.1265	0.0332	0.0548	0.0880	0.0000	139.2531	139.2531	0.0441	0.0000	140.3546

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0152	0.6666	0.0840	2.0300e- 003	0.0450	2.3200e- 003	0.0473	0.0124	2.2200e- 003	0.0146	0.0000	193.1815	193.1815	0.0106	0.0000	193.4469
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	3.3600e- 003	2.6900e- 003	0.0261	5.0000e- 005	5.4800e- 003	3.0000e- 005	5.5200e- 003	1.4600e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.4900e- 003	0.0000	4.8058	4.8058	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	4.8112
Total	0.0185	0.6693	0.1100	2.0800e- 003	0.0505	2.3500e- 003	0.0528	0.0138	2.2500e- 003	0.0161	0.0000	197.9873	197.9873	0.0108	0.0000	198.2582

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3.4 Building Construction - 2019 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0992	0.8853	0.7209	1.1300e- 003		0.0542	0.0542		0.0509	0.0509	0.0000	98.7438	98.7438	0.0241	0.0000	99.3451
Total	0.0992	0.8853	0.7209	1.1300e- 003		0.0542	0.0542		0.0509	0.0509	0.0000	98.7438	98.7438	0.0241	0.0000	99.3451

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.8000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.4037	0.4037	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4041
Total	2.8000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.4037	0.4037	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4041

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3.4 Building Construction - 2019 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	0.0992	0.8853	0.7209	1.1300e- 003		0.0542	0.0542		0.0509	0.0509	0.0000	98.7437	98.7437	0.0241	0.0000	99.3450
Total	0.0992	0.8853	0.7209	1.1300e- 003		0.0542	0.0542		0.0509	0.0509	0.0000	98.7437	98.7437	0.0241	0.0000	99.3450

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.8000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.4037	0.4037	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4041
Total	2.8000e- 004	2.3000e- 004	2.1900e- 003	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.4037	0.4037	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.4041

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3.5 Architectural Coating - 2019 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
7 iionii. Codiing	9.0400e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
J On House	1.0700e- 003	7.3400e- 003	7.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.0213	1.0213	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0235
Total	0.0101	7.3400e- 003	7.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.0213	1.0213	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0235

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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3.5 Architectural Coating - 2019 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Archit. Coating	9.0400e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.0700e- 003	7.3400e- 003	7.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.0213	1.0213	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0235
Total	0.0101	7.3400e- 003	7.3700e- 003	1.0000e- 005		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.0213	1.0213	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0235

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Light Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

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
General Light Industry	13.80	6.20	6.20	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use L	LDA L	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry 0.4	485214 0.	.037386	0.181758	0.128316	0.017019	0.005545	0.021824	0.110355	0.002799	0.001965	0.006105	0.000789	0.000923

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5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.6065	7.6065	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	7.6216
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.6065	7.6065	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	7.6216
Tratara Guo	2.3000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2539	2.2539	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	2.2673
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.3000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2539	2.2539	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	2.2673

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

	NaturalGa s Use	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	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
General Light Industry	42237	2.3000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2539	2.2539	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	2.2673
Total		2.3000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2539	2.2539	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	2.2673

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
General Light Industry	42237	2.3000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2539	2.2539	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	2.2673
Total		2.3000e- 004	2.0700e- 003	1.7400e- 003	1.0000e- 005		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004		1.6000e- 004	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.2539	2.2539	4.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	2.2673

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr					
General Light Industry	13195	7.6065	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	7.6216		
Total		7.6065	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	7.6216		

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr					
General Light Industry	.0.00	7.6065	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	7.6216		
Total		7.6065	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	7.6216		

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	5.9800e- 003	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005
Unmitigated	5.9800e- 003	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005

6.2 Area by SubCategory Unmitigated

	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	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory		tons/yr								MT/yr						
0	9.0000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Dan divista	5.0800e- 003		1 1			0.0000	0.0000	1 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005
Total	5.9800e- 003	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005

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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		tons/yr								MT/yr						
Coating	9.0000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Dan divista	5.0800e- 003	 	1 			0.0000	0.0000	1 1 1 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1 1 1 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005
Total	5.9800e- 003	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	2.0000e- 005

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e				
Category		MT/yr						
ga.ea	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				

7.2 Water by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr					
General Light Industry	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr					
General Light Industry	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e				
	MT/yr							
Willigatou	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000				

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8.2 Waste by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	tons	MT/yr					
General Light Industry	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Land Use	tons	MT/yr					
General Light Industry	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	1.30	1000sqft	32.00	1,300.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	3.4	Precipitation Freq (Days)	20
Climate Zone	15			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Imperial Irrigation District				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	1270.9	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Improvements to sewer, water, and stormwater facilities. Only built structure will be a 1,300SF accessory building for well site machinery.

Construction Phase - Assumes a 6-month buildout.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment -

On-road Fugitive Dust - The site can be accessed via paved local roadways.

Grading - Import calculations per project grading plan (41,468 CY).

Vehicle Trips - No habitable building structures. The proposed structure is to house water well equipment.

Road Dust - All roads to the site are paved.

Water And Wastewater - The proposed ancillary building will house equipment and will not generate water or wastewater demands.

Solid Waste - The ancillary equipment building will not generate solid waste.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Adhearnce to standard dust control measures per SCAQMD Rule 403.1.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	0.5
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	40
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	35.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	500.00	84.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	45.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	125.00	32.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	41,468.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.03	32.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00

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tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblRoadDust	RoadPercentPave	50	100
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	1.61	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.32	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.68	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.97	0.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorForWastewaterTr eatment	1,911.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToDistribute	1,272.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToSupply	9,727.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToTreat	111.00	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	300,625.00	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
		•	

2.0 Emissions Summary

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day									lb/day						
2019	5.4884	80.5727	37.7765	0.1464	18.2661	2.4761	20.6577	9.9837	2.2814	12.1840	0.0000	14,998.75 29	14,998.75 29	2.4002	0.0000	15,058.75 71
Maximum	5.4884	80.5727	37.7765	0.1464	18.2661	2.4761	20.6577	9.9837	2.2814	12.1840	0.0000	14,998.75 29	14,998.75 29	2.4002	0.0000	15,058.75 71

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day									lb/day						
2019	5.4884	80.5727	37.7765	0.1464	7.2457	2.4761	9.6373	3.9260	2.2814	6.1263	0.0000	14,998.75 29	14,998.75 29	2.4002	0.0000	15,058.75 71
Maximum	5.4884	80.5727	37.7765	0.1464	7.2457	2.4761	9.6373	3.9260	2.2814	6.1263	0.0000	14,998.75 29	14,998.75 29	2.4002	0.0000	15,058.75 71

	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	60.33	0.00	53.35	60.68	0.00	49.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day									lb/day						
Area	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Energy	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0340	0.0113	9.6600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6141	13.6141	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6951

Mitigated Operational

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Area	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Energy	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0340	0.0113	9.6600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6141	13.6141	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6951

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

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	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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2019	6/14/2019	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	6/15/2019	8/23/2019	5	50	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/24/2019	12/19/2019	5	84	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/20/2019	12/31/2019	5	8	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 32

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 1,950; Non-Residential Outdoor: 650; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	5,184.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Water Exposed Area

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991		3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917	;	3,796.244 5
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	18.0663	2.3904	20.4566	9.9307	2.1991	12.1298		3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	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
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1419	0.0955	1.1815	2.1300e- 003	0.1998	1.2500e- 003	0.2011	0.0530	1.1600e- 003	0.0542		210.9940	210.9940	0.0101		211.2461
Total	0.1419	0.0955	1.1815	2.1300e- 003	0.1998	1.2500e- 003	0.2011	0.0530	1.1600e- 003	0.0542		210.9940	210.9940	0.0101		211.2461

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

<u>Mitigated Construction On-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		
Fugitive Dust					7.0458	0.0000	7.0458	3.8730	0.0000	3.8730			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	 	2.3904	2.3904	 	2.1991	2.1991	0.0000	3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917	; ! ! !	3,796.244 5
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	7.0458	2.3904	9.4362	3.8730	2.1991	6.0721	0.0000	3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000
Worker	0.1419	0.0955	1.1815	2.1300e- 003	0.1998	1.2500e- 003	0.2011	0.0530	1.1600e- 003	0.0542		210.9940	210.9940	0.0101		211.2461
Total	0.1419	0.0955	1.1815	2.1300e- 003	0.1998	1.2500e- 003	0.2011	0.0530	1.1600e- 003	0.0542		210.9940	210.9940	0.0101		211.2461

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2019
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					6.8660	0.0000	6.8660	3.4085	0.0000	3.4085			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.7389	54.5202	33.3768	0.0620	 	2.3827	2.3827		2.1920	2.1920		6,140.019 5	6,140.019 5	1.9426	1 1 1 1	6,188.585 4
Total	4.7389	54.5202	33.3768	0.0620	6.8660	2.3827	9.2486	3.4085	2.1920	5.6006		6,140.019 5	6,140.019 5	1.9426		6,188.585 4

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.5918	25.9465	3.0869	0.0821	1.8175	0.0921	1.9096	0.4986	0.0881	0.5867		8,624.295 6	8,624.295 6	0.4463		8,635.453 9
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000
Worker	0.1577	0.1061	1.3128	2.3600e- 003	0.2220	1.3900e- 003	0.2234	0.0589	1.2800e- 003	0.0602		234.4378	234.4378	0.0112	 	234.7179
Total	0.7495	26.0525	4.3997	0.0844	2.0396	0.0935	2.1330	0.5575	0.0894	0.6469		8,858.733 4	8,858.733 4	0.4575		8,870.171 7

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2019

<u>Mitigated Construction On-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/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.6777	0.0000	2.6777	1.3293	0.0000	1.3293		i i i	0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.7389	54.5202	33.3768	0.0620	 	2.3827	2.3827		2.1920	2.1920	0.0000	6,140.019 5	6,140.019 5	1.9426	i i i	6,188.585 4
Total	4.7389	54.5202	33.3768	0.0620	2.6777	2.3827	5.0604	1.3293	2.1920	3.5214	0.0000	6,140.019 5	6,140.019 5	1.9426		6,188.585 4

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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		
Hauling	0.5918	25.9465	3.0869	0.0821	1.8175	0.0921	1.9096	0.4986	0.0881	0.5867		8,624.295 6	8,624.295 6	0.4463		8,635.453 9
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000
Worker	0.1577	0.1061	1.3128	2.3600e- 003	0.2220	1.3900e- 003	0.2234	0.0589	1.2800e- 003	0.0602		234.4378	234.4378	0.0112	 	234.7179
Total	0.7495	26.0525	4.3997	0.0844	2.0396	0.0935	2.1330	0.5575	0.0894	0.6469		8,858.733 4	8,858.733 4	0.4575		8,870.171 7

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3.4 Building Construction - 2019 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127		2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5
Total	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127		2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313	-	2,607.363 5

	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	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		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
	7.8800e- 003	5.3000e- 003	0.0656	1.2000e- 004	0.0111	7.0000e- 005	0.0112	2.9400e- 003	6.0000e- 005	3.0100e- 003		11.7219	11.7219	5.6000e- 004		11.7359
Total	7.8800e- 003	5.3000e- 003	0.0656	1.2000e- 004	0.0111	7.0000e- 005	0.0112	2.9400e- 003	6.0000e- 005	3.0100e- 003		11.7219	11.7219	5.6000e- 004		11.7359

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2019 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127	0.0000	2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5
Total	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127	0.0000	2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	7.8800e- 003	5.3000e- 003	0.0656	1.2000e- 004	0.0111	7.0000e- 005	0.0112	2.9400e- 003	6.0000e- 005	3.0100e- 003		11.7219	11.7219	5.6000e- 004		11.7359
Total	7.8800e- 003	5.3000e- 003	0.0656	1.2000e- 004	0.0111	7.0000e- 005	0.0112	2.9400e- 003	6.0000e- 005	3.0100e- 003		11.7219	11.7219	5.6000e- 004		11.7359

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3.5 Architectural Coating - 2019 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-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/c	day		
Archit. Coating	2.2596					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1	0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2664	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e- 003	 	0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288		281.4481	281.4481	0.0238		282.0423
Total	2.5260	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e- 003		0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288		281.4481	281.4481	0.0238		282.0423

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	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
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

3.5 Architectural Coating - 2019 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Archit. Coating	2.2596					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2664	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e- 003		0.1288	0.1288	 	0.1288	0.1288	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0238	;	282.0423
Total	2.5260	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e- 003		0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0238		282.0423

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	lay							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
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	rage Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Light Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

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
General Light Industry	13.80	6.20	6.20	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	МН
General Light Industry	0.485214	0.037386	0.181758	0.128316	0.017019	0.005545	0.021824	0.110355	0.002799	0.001965	0.006105	0.000789	0.000923

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day									lb/day						
Mitigated	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	i i	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948

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

	NaturalGa s Use	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	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
General Light Industry	115.718	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
Total		1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948

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		
General Light Industry	0.115718	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
Total		1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Unmitigated	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004

6.2 Area by SubCategory <u>Unmitigated</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
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
O ti	4.9500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0278	 	1 			0.0000	0.0000	1 ! ! !	0.0000	0.0000		1	0.0000	 		0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1 	0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Total	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004

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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/d	day							lb/d	day		
O4i	4.9500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
	0.0278		1 			0.0000	0.0000	1 	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1 	0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Total	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

E :	NI I	/5	D 4/			F 1.T
Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Summer

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Light Industry	1.30	1000sqft	32.00	1,300.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	3.4	Precipitation Freq (Days)	20
Climate Zone	15			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	Imperial Irrigation District				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	1270.9	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Improvements to sewer, water, and stormwater facilities. Only built structure will be a 1,300SF accessory building for well site machinery.

Construction Phase - Assumes a 6-month buildout.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment -

On-road Fugitive Dust - The site can be accessed via paved local roadways.

Grading - Import calculations per project grading plan (41,468 CY).

Vehicle Trips - No habitable building structures. The proposed structure is to house water well equipment.

Road Dust - All roads to the site are paved.

Water And Wastewater - The proposed ancillary building will house equipment and will not generate water or wastewater demands.

Solid Waste - The ancillary equipment building will not generate solid waste.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Adhearnce to standard dust control measures per SCAQMD Rule 403.1.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	0.5
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	40
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	35.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	500.00	84.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	45.00	50.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	10.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	125.00	32.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	41,468.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.03	32.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	50.00	100.00

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tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	50.00	100.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblRoadDust	RoadPercentPave	50	100
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	1.61	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.32	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.68	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.97	0.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorForWastewaterTr eatment	1,911.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToDistribute	1,272.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToSupply	9,727.00	0.00
tblWater	ElectricityIntensityFactorToTreat	111.00	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	300,625.00	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
2019	5.5001	81.1390	38.0459	0.1436	18.2661	2.4781	20.6577	9.9837	2.2833	12.1840	0.0000	14,707.69 48	14,707.69 48	2.4504	0.0000	14,768.95 55
Maximum	5.5001	81.1390	38.0459	0.1436	18.2661	2.4781	20.6577	9.9837	2.2833	12.1840	0.0000	14,707.69 48	14,707.69 48	2.4504	0.0000	14,768.95 55

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
2019	5.5001	81.1390	38.0459	0.1436	7.2457	2.4781	9.6373	3.9260	2.2833	6.1263	0.0000	14,707.69 48	14,707.69 48	2.4504	0.0000	14,768.95 55
Maximum	5.5001	81.1390	38.0459	0.1436	7.2457	2.4781	9.6373	3.9260	2.2833	6.1263	0.0000	14,707.69 48	14,707.69 48	2.4504	0.0000	14,768.95 55

	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	60.33	0.00	53.35	60.68	0.00	49.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/d	lay		
Area	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Energy	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0340	0.0113	9.6600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6141	13.6141	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6951

Mitigated Operational

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Area	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Energy	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
Mobile	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0340	0.0113	9.6600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004	0.0000	8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6141	13.6141	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6951

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

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	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

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2019	6/14/2019	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	6/15/2019	8/23/2019	5	50	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	8/24/2019	12/19/2019	5	84	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/20/2019	12/31/2019	5	8	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 32

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 1,950; Non-Residential Outdoor: 650; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	5,184.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	6.20	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Water Exposed Area

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

<u>Unmitigated Construction On-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		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991		3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917	;	3,796.244 5
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	18.0663	2.3904	20.4566	9.9307	2.1991	12.1298		3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5

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/d	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
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1205	0.0986	0.8309	1.7800e- 003	0.1998	1.2500e- 003	0.2011	0.0530	1.1600e- 003	0.0542		177.1459	177.1459	7.8700e- 003		177.3428
Total	0.1205	0.0986	0.8309	1.7800e- 003	0.1998	1.2500e- 003	0.2011	0.0530	1.1600e- 003	0.0542		177.1459	177.1459	7.8700e- 003		177.3428

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

<u>Mitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					7.0458	0.0000	7.0458	3.8730	0.0000	3.8730		! !	0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	 	2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991	0.0000	3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	7.0458	2.3904	9.4362	3.8730	2.1991	6.0721	0.0000	3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5

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	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
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1205	0.0986	0.8309	1.7800e- 003	0.1998	1.2500e- 003	0.2011	0.0530	1.1600e- 003	0.0542		177.1459	177.1459	7.8700e- 003	 	177.3428
Total	0.1205	0.0986	0.8309	1.7800e- 003	0.1998	1.2500e- 003	0.2011	0.0530	1.1600e- 003	0.0542		177.1459	177.1459	7.8700e- 003		177.3428

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2019
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					6.8660	0.0000	6.8660	3.4085	0.0000	3.4085		! !	0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.7389	54.5202	33.3768	0.0620		2.3827	2.3827		2.1920	2.1920		6,140.019 5	6,140.019 5	1.9426		6,188.585 4
Total	4.7389	54.5202	33.3768	0.0620	6.8660	2.3827	9.2486	3.4085	2.1920	5.6006		6,140.019 5	6,140.019 5	1.9426		6,188.585 4

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.6273	26.5092	3.7458	0.0797	1.8175	0.0940	1.9115	0.4986	0.0900	0.5885		8,370.846 5	8,370.846 5	0.4990		8,383.322 6
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1339	0.1096	0.9233	1.9800e- 003	0.2220	1.3900e- 003	0.2234	0.0589	1.2800e- 003	0.0602		196.8288	196.8288	8.7500e- 003		197.0475
Total	0.7612	26.6188	4.6691	0.0816	2.0396	0.0954	2.1350	0.5575	0.0912	0.6487		8,567.675 4	8,567.675 4	0.5078		8,580.370 1

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2019
Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Fugitive Dust					2.6777	0.0000	2.6777	1.3293	0.0000	1.3293			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.7389	54.5202	33.3768	0.0620	 	2.3827	2.3827	 	2.1920	2.1920	0.0000	6,140.019 5	6,140.019 5	1.9426	,	6,188.585 4
Total	4.7389	54.5202	33.3768	0.0620	2.6777	2.3827	5.0604	1.3293	2.1920	3.5214	0.0000	6,140.019 5	6,140.019 5	1.9426		6,188.585 4

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	lay		
Hauling	0.6273	26.5092	3.7458	0.0797	1.8175	0.0940	1.9115	0.4986	0.0900	0.5885		8,370.846 5	8,370.846 5	0.4990		8,383.322 6
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1339	0.1096	0.9233	1.9800e- 003	0.2220	1.3900e- 003	0.2234	0.0589	1.2800e- 003	0.0602		196.8288	196.8288	8.7500e- 003		197.0475
Total	0.7612	26.6188	4.6691	0.0816	2.0396	0.0954	2.1350	0.5575	0.0912	0.6487		8,567.675 4	8,567.675 4	0.5078		8,580.370 1

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2019 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-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	lay		
Off-Road	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127		2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5
Total	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127		2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5

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/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		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	6.7000e- 003	5.4800e- 003	0.0462	1.0000e- 004	0.0111	7.0000e- 005	0.0112	2.9400e- 003	6.0000e- 005	3.0100e- 003		9.8414	9.8414	4.4000e- 004		9.8524
Total	6.7000e- 003	5.4800e- 003	0.0462	1.0000e- 004	0.0111	7.0000e- 005	0.0112	2.9400e- 003	6.0000e- 005	3.0100e- 003		9.8414	9.8414	4.4000e- 004		9.8524

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2019 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127	0.0000	2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5
Total	2.3612	21.0788	17.1638	0.0269		1.2899	1.2899		1.2127	1.2127	0.0000	2,591.580 2	2,591.580 2	0.6313		2,607.363 5

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	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
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	6.7000e- 003	5.4800e- 003	0.0462	1.0000e- 004	0.0111	7.0000e- 005	0.0112	2.9400e- 003	6.0000e- 005	3.0100e- 003		9.8414	9.8414	4.4000e- 004		9.8524
Total	6.7000e- 003	5.4800e- 003	0.0462	1.0000e- 004	0.0111	7.0000e- 005	0.0112	2.9400e- 003	6.0000e- 005	3.0100e- 003		9.8414	9.8414	4.4000e- 004		9.8524

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

3.5 Architectural Coating - 2019 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-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		
Archit. Coating	2.2596					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1	0.0000			0.0000
	0.2664	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e- 003		0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288		281.4481	281.4481	0.0238		282.0423
Total	2.5260	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e- 003		0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288		281.4481	281.4481	0.0238		282.0423

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	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
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

3.5 Architectural Coating - 2019 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Archit. Coating	2.2596					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2664	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e- 003		0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0238	,	282.0423
Total	2.5260	1.8354	1.8413	2.9700e- 003		0.1288	0.1288		0.1288	0.1288	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0238		282.0423

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	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
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avei	rage Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Light Industry	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		

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
General Light Industry	13.80	6.20	6.20	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use L	LDA L	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Light Industry 0.4	485214 0.	.037386	0.181758	0.128316	0.017019	0.005545	0.021824	0.110355	0.002799	0.001965	0.006105	0.000789	0.000923

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

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/d	day		
NAME OF T	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948

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San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, 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	lay		
General Light Industry	115.718	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
Total		1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948

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		
General Light Industry	0.115718	1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948
Total		1.2500e- 003	0.0113	9.5300e- 003	7.0000e- 005		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		8.6000e- 004	8.6000e- 004		13.6139	13.6139	2.6000e- 004	2.5000e- 004	13.6948

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	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	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Mitigated	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Unmitigated	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	i i	0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004

6.2 Area by SubCategory Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Architectural Coating	4.9500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0278		1 1 1			0.0000	0.0000	1 	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1 	0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Total	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
04:	4.9500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0278					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004
Total	0.0328	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	0.0000		3.0000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

E :	NI I	/5	D 4/			F 1.T
Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

San Antonio MHP Sewer, Water, Stormwater - Salton Sea Air Basin, Winter

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
<u>Boilers</u>						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number	
_qa.po) p o		

11.0 Vegetation