## **Appendix**

## Appendix B Air Quality/GHG Data

## Appendix

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# Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Background and Modeling Data

### **AIR QUALITY**

## **Climate/Meteorology**

#### **SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN**

The project site lies in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB), which includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The SoCAB is in a coastal plain with connecting broad valleys and low hills and is bounded by the Pacific Ocean in the southwest quadrant, with high mountains forming the remainder of the perimeter. The general region lies in the semi-permanent high-pressure zone of the eastern Pacific. As a result, the climate is mild, tempered by cool sea breezes. This usually mild weather pattern is interrupted infrequently by periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, and Santa Ana winds (South Coast AQMD 2005).

#### Temperature and Precipitation

The annual average temperature varies little throughout the SoCAB, ranging from the low to middle 60s, measured in degrees Fahrenheit (°F). With a more pronounced oceanic influence, coastal areas show less variability in annual minimum and maximum temperatures than inland areas. The climatological station nearest to the project site with temperature data is the Santa Ana Fire Station, California Monitoring Station (ID No. 047888). The lowest average temperature is reported at 43.1°F in January, and the highest average temperature is 84.7°F in August (WRCC 2020).

In contrast to a very steady pattern of temperature, rainfall is seasonally and annually highly variable. Almost all rain falls from October through April. Summer rainfall is normally restricted to widely scattered thundershowers near the coast, with slightly heavier shower activity in the east and over the mountains. Rainfall historically averages 13.69 inches per year in the project area (WRCC 2020).

#### Humidity

Although the SoCAB has a semiarid climate, the air near the earth's surface is typically moist because of the presence of a shallow marine layer. Except for infrequent periods when dry, continental air is brought into the SoCAB by offshore winds, the "ocean effect" is dominant. Periods of heavy fog, especially along the coast, are frequent. Low clouds, often referred to as high fog, are a characteristic climatic feature. Annual average humidity is 70 percent at the coast and 57 percent in the eastern portions of the SoCAB (South Coast AQMD 2005).

#### Wind

Wind patterns across the south coastal region are characterized by westerly or southwesterly onshore winds during the day and by easterly or northeasterly breezes at night. Wind speed is somewhat greater during the dry summer months than during the rainy winter season.

Between periods of wind, periods of air stagnation may occur, both in the morning and evening hours. Air stagnation is one of the critical determinants of air quality conditions on any given day. During the winter and fall months, surface high-pressure systems over the SoCAB, combined with other meteorological conditions, can result in very strong, downslope Santa Ana winds. These winds normally continue a few days before predominant meteorological conditions are reestablished.

The mountain ranges to the east affect the transport and diffusion of pollutants by inhibiting their eastward transport. Air quality in the SoCAB generally ranges from fair to poor and is similar to air quality in most of coastal southern California. The entire region experiences heavy concentrations of air pollutants during prolonged periods of stable atmospheric conditions (South Coast AQMD 2005).

#### **Inversions**

In conjunction with the two characteristic wind patterns that affect the rate and orientation of horizontal pollutant transport, there are two similarly distinct types of temperature inversions that control the vertical depth through which pollutants are mixed. These are the marine/subsidence inversion and the radiation inversion. The combination of winds and inversions are critical determinants in leading to the highly degraded air quality in summer and the generally good air quality in the winter in the project area (South Coast AQMD 2005).

## **Air Quality Regulations**

The proposed project has the potential to release gaseous emissions of criteria pollutants and dust into the ambient air; therefore, it falls under the ambient air quality standards promulgated at the local, state, and federal levels. The project site is in the SoCAB and is subject to the rules and regulations imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). However, South Coast AQMD reports to California Air Resources board (CARB), and all criteria emissions are also governed by the California and national Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). Federal, state, regional, and local laws, regulations, plans, or guidelines that are potentially applicable to the proposed project are summarized below.

#### AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

The Clean Air Act (CAA) was passed in 1963 by the US Congress and has been amended several times. The 1970 Clean Air Act amendments strengthened previous legislation and laid the foundation for the regulatory scheme of the 1970s and 1980s. In 1977, Congress again added several provisions, including nonattainment requirements for areas not meeting National AAQS and the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program. The 1990 amendments represent the latest in a series of federal efforts to regulate the protection of air quality in the United States. The CAA allows states to adopt more stringent standards or to include other pollution species. The California Clean Air Act (CCAA), signed into law in 1988, requires all areas of the state to achieve

Page 2 PlaceWorks

and maintain the California AAQS by the earliest practical date. The California AAQS tend to be more restrictive than the National AAQS, based on even greater health and welfare concerns.

These National AAQS and California AAQS are the levels of air quality considered to provide a margin of safety in the protection of the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect "sensitive receptors" most susceptible to further respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. Healthy adults can tolerate occasional exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed.

Both California and the federal government have established health-based AAQS for seven air pollutants. As shown in Table 1, these pollutants include ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), fine inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb). In addition, the state has set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride, and visibility-reducing particles. These standards are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace with a reasonable margin of safety.

Table 1 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard <sup>1</sup>	Federal Primary Standard <sup>2</sup>	Major Pollutant Sources
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>3</sup>	1 hour	0.09 ppm	*	Motor vehicles, paints, coatings, and solvents.
	8 hours	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 hour	20 ppm	35 ppm	Internal combustion engines, primarily gasoline-powered motor vehicles.
(00)	8 hours	9.0 ppm	9 ppm	motor verilides.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm	Motor vehicles, petroleum-refining operations, industrial sources, aircraft, ships, and railroads.
	1 hour	0.18 ppm	0.100 ppm	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual Arithmetic Mean	*	0.030 ppm	Fuel combustion, chemical plants, sulfur recovery plants, and metal processing.
	1 hour	0.25 ppm	0.075 ppm	
	24 hours	0.04 ppm	0.14 ppm	
Respirable Coarse Particulate Matter	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m³	*	Dust and fume-producing construction, industrial, and agricultural operations, combustion, atmospheric photochemical reactions, and natural activities (e.g., wind-
(PM <sub>10</sub> )	24 hours	50 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 µg/m³	raised dust and ocean sprays).
Respirable Fine Particulate Matter	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m³	12 µg/m³	Dust and fume-producing construction, industrial, and agricultural operations, combustion, atmospheric
(PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>4</sup>	24 hours	*	35 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	photochemical reactions, and natural activities (e.g., wind- raised dust and ocean sprays).

Table 1 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard <sup>1</sup>	Federal Primary Standard <sup>2</sup>	Major Pollutant Sources
Lead (Pb)	30-Day Average	1.5 µg/m³	*	Present source: lead smelters, battery manufacturing &
	Calendar Quarter	*	1.5 µg/m³	recycling facilities. Past source: combustion of leaded gasoline.
	Rolling 3-Month Average	*	0.15 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Sulfates (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>5</sup>	24 hours	25 μg/m³	*	Industrial processes.
Visibility Reducing Particles	8 hours	ExCo =0.23/km visibility of 10≥ miles	No Federal Standard	Visibility-reducing particles consist of suspended particulate matter, which is a complex mixture of tiny particles that consists of dry solid fragments, solid cores with liquid coatings, and small droplets of liquid. These particles vary greatly in shape, size and chemical composition, and can be made up of many different materials such as metals, soot, soil, dust, and salt.
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 hour	0.03 ppm	No Federal Standard	Hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ ) is a colorless gas with the odor of rotten eggs. It is formed during bacterial decomposition of sulfur-containing organic substances. Also, it can be present in sewer gas and some natural gas and can be emitted as the result of geothermal energy exploitation.
Vinyl Chloride	24 hours	0.01 ppm	No Federal Standard	Vinyl chloride (chloroethene), a chlorinated hydrocarbon, is a colorless gas with a mild, sweet odor. Most vinyl chloride is used to make polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic and vinyl products. Vinyl chloride has been detected near landfills, sewage plants, and hazardous waste sites, due to microbial breakdown of chlorinated solvents.

Source: CARB 2016.

Notes: ppm: parts per million; µg/m³: micrograms per cubic meter

California has also adopted a host of other regulations that reduce criteria pollutant emissions, including:

- AB 1493: Pavley Fuel Efficiency Standards
- Title 20 California Code of Regulations (CCR): Appliance Energy Efficiency Standards
- Title 24, Part 6, CCR: Building and Energy Efficiency Standards

Page 4 PlaceWorks

<sup>\*</sup> Standard has not been established for this pollutant/duration by this entity.

<sup>1</sup> California standards for O<sub>3</sub>, CO (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), ŚO<sub>2</sub> (1 and 24 hour), NO<sub>2</sub>, and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.

<sup>2</sup> National standards (other than O<sub>3</sub>, PM, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The O<sub>3</sub> standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM<sub>10</sub>, the 24-hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 μg/m³ is equal to or less than one. For PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the 24-hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard.

<sup>3</sup> On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.

<sup>4</sup> On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> primary standard was lowered from 15 μg/m³ to 12.0 μg/m³. The existing national 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards (primary and secondary) were retained at 35 μg/m³, as was the annual secondary standard of 15 μg/m³. The existing 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> standards (primary and secondary) of 150 μg/m³ also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.

<sup>5</sup> On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. The 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.

■ Title 24, Part 11, CCR: Green Building Standards Code

#### **CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS**

The air pollutants emitted into the ambient air by stationary and mobile sources are regulated by federal and state law. Air pollutants are categorized as primary or secondary pollutants. Primary air pollutants are those that are emitted directly from sources. Carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), fine inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb) are primary air pollutants. Of these, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are "criteria air pollutants," which means that ambient air quality standards (AAQS) have been established for them. VOC and oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) are air pollutant precursors that form secondary criteria pollutants through chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere. Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and NO<sub>2</sub> are the principal secondary pollutants. A description of each of the primary and secondary criteria air pollutants and their known health effects is presented below.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, toxic gas produced by incomplete combustion of carbon substances, such as gasoline or diesel fuel. CO is a primary criteria air pollutant. CO concentrations tend to be the highest during winter mornings with little to no wind, when surface-based inversions trap the pollutant at ground levels. Because CO is emitted directly from internal combustion, engines and motor vehicles operating at slow speeds are the primary source of CO in the SoCAB. The highest ambient CO concentrations are generally found near traffic-congested corridors and intersections. The primary adverse health effect associated with CO is interference with normal oxygen transfer to the blood, which may result in tissue oxygen deprivation (South Coast AQMD 2005; USEPA 2019a). The SoCAB is designated under the California and National AAQS as being in attainment of CO criteria levels (CARB 2017b).

Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are a byproduct of fuel combustion and contribute to the formation of O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The two major forms of NO<sub>x</sub> are nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>). The principal form of NO<sub>2</sub> produced by combustion is NO, but NO reacts with oxygen to form NO<sub>2</sub>, creating the mixture of NO and NO<sub>2</sub> commonly called NO<sub>x</sub>. NO<sub>2</sub> acts as an acute irritant and, in equal concentrations, is more injurious than NO. At atmospheric concentrations, however, NO<sub>2</sub> is only potentially irritating. There is some indication of a relationship between NO<sub>2</sub> and chronic pulmonary fibrosis. Some increase in bronchitis in children (two and three years old) has also been observed at concentrations below 0.3 part per million (ppm). NO<sub>2</sub> absorbs blue light; the result is a brownish-red cast to the atmosphere and reduced visibility. NO is a colorless, odorless gas formed from atmospheric nitrogen and oxygen when combustion takes place under high temperature and/or high pressure (South Coast AQMD 2005; USEPA 2019a). The SoCAB is designated as an attainment area for NO<sub>2</sub> under the National AAQS California AAQS (CARB 2017b).

Ozone ( $O_3$ ) is commonly referred to as "smog" and is a gas that is formed when VOCs and NO<sub>x</sub>, both byproducts of internal combustion engine exhaust, undergo photochemical reactions in the presence of sunlight. O<sub>3</sub> is a secondary criteria air pollutant. O<sub>3</sub> concentrations are generally highest during the summer months when direct sunlight, light winds, and warm temperatures create favorable conditions for the formation of this pollutant. O<sub>3</sub> poses a health threat to those who already suffer from respiratory diseases as well as to healthy people. Breathing O<sub>3</sub> can trigger a variety of health problems, including chest pain, coughing, throat irritation,

and congestion. It can worsen bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma. Ground-level O<sub>3</sub> also can reduce lung function and inflame the linings of the lungs. Repeated exposure may permanently scar lung tissue. O<sub>3</sub> also affects sensitive vegetation and ecosystems, including forests, parks, wildlife refuges, and wilderness areas. In particular, O<sub>3</sub> harms sensitive vegetation during the growing season (South Coast AQMD 2005; USEPA 2019a). The SoCAB is designated as extreme nonattainment under the California AAQS (1-hour and 8-hour) and National AAQS (8-hour) (CARB 2017b).

Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) is a colorless, pungent, irritating gas formed by the combustion of sulfurous fossil fuels. It enters the atmosphere as a result of burning high-sulfur-content fuel oils and coal and from chemical processes at chemical plants and refineries. Gasoline and natural gas have very low sulfur content and do not release significant quantities of SO<sub>2</sub> (South Coast AQMD 2005; USEPA 2019a). When sulfur dioxide forms sulfates (SO<sub>4</sub>) in the atmosphere, together these pollutants are referred to as sulfur oxides (SO<sub>X</sub>). Thus, SO<sub>2</sub> is both a primary and secondary criteria air pollutant. At sufficiently high concentrations, SO<sub>2</sub> may irritate the upper respiratory tract. At lower concentrations and when combined with particulates, SO<sub>2</sub> may do greater harm by injuring lung tissue. The SoCAB is designated as attainment under the California and National AAQS (CARB 2017b).

Suspended Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) consists of finely divided solids or liquids such as soot, dust, aerosols, fumes, and mists. Two forms of fine particulates are now recognized and regulated. Inhalable coarse particles, or PM<sub>10</sub>, include the particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns (i.e., 10 millionths of a meter or 0.0004 inch) or less. Inhalable fine particles, or PM<sub>2.5</sub>, have an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns (i.e., 2.5 millionths of a meter or 0.0001 inch) or less. Particulate discharge into the atmosphere results primarily from industrial, agricultural, construction, and transportation activities. However, wind action on arid landscapes also contributes substantially to local particulate loading (i.e., fugitive dust). Both PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> may adversely affect the human respiratory system, especially in people who are naturally sensitive or susceptible to breathing problems (South Coast AQMD 2005).

The US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) scientific review concluded that PM<sub>2.5</sub>, which penetrates deeply into the lungs, is more likely than PM<sub>10</sub> to contribute to health effects and at concentrations that extend well below those allowed by the current PM<sub>10</sub> standards. These health effects include premature death and increased hospital admissions and emergency room visits (primarily the elderly and individuals with cardiopulmonary disease); increased respiratory symptoms and disease (children and individuals with cardiopulmonary disease such as asthma); decreased lung functions (particularly in children and individuals with asthma); and alterations in lung tissue and structure and in respiratory tract defense mechanisms (South Coast AQMD 2005). There has been emerging evidence that even smaller particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of <0.1 microns or less (i.e., ≤0.1 millionths of a meter or <0.000004 inch), known as ultrafine particulates (UFPs), have human health implications, because UFPs toxic components may initiate or facilitate biological processes that may lead to adverse effects to the heart, lungs, and other organs (South Coast AQMD 2013). However, the EPA or CARB have yet to adopt AAQS to regulate these particulates. Diesel particulate matter (DPM) is classified by the CARB as a carcinogen (CARB 1998). Particulate matter can also cause environmental

Page 6 PlaceWorks

effects such as visibility impairment,<sup>1</sup> environmental damage,<sup>2</sup> and aesthetic damage<sup>3</sup> (South Coast AQMD 2005; USEPA 2019a). The SoCAB is a nonattainment area for PM<sub>2.5</sub> under California and National AAQS and a nonattainment area for PM<sub>10</sub> under the California AAQS (CARB 2017b).<sup>4</sup>

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) are compounds composed primarily of atoms of hydrogen and carbon. Internal combustion associated with motor vehicle usage is the major source of hydrocarbons. Other sources of VOCs include evaporative emissions associated with the use of paints and solvents, the application of asphalt paving, and the use of household consumer products such as aerosols. There are no ambient air quality standards established for VOCs. However, because they contribute to the formation of ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), South Coast AQMD has established a significance threshold for this pollutant (South Coast AQMD 2005).

Lead (Pb) is a metal found naturally in the environment as well as in manufactured products. Once taken into the body, lead distributes throughout the body in the blood and accumulates in the bones. Depending on the level of exposure, lead can adversely affect the nervous system, kidney function, immune system, reproductive and developmental systems, and the cardiovascular system. Lead exposure also affects the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood. The effects of lead most commonly encountered in current populations are neurological effects in children and cardiovascular effects in adults (e.g., high blood pressure and heart disease). Infants and young children are especially sensitive to even low levels of lead, which may contribute to behavioral problems, learning deficits, and lowered IQ (South Coast AQMD 2005; USEPA 2019a). The major sources of lead emissions have historically been mobile and industrial sources. As a result of the EPA's regulatory efforts to remove lead from gasoline, emissions of lead from the transportation sector dramatically declined by 95 percent between 1980 and 1999, and levels of lead in the air decreased by 94 percent between 1980 and 1999. Today, the highest levels of lead in air are usually found near lead smelters. The major sources of lead emissions today are ore and metals processing and piston-engine aircraft operating on leaded aviation gasoline. However, in 2008 the EPA and CARB adopted stricter lead standards, and special monitoring sites immediately downwind of lead sources recorded very localized violations of the new state and federal standards.<sup>5</sup> As a result of these violations, the Los Angeles County portion of the SoCAB is designated nonattainment under the National AAQS for lead (South Coast AQMD 2012; CARB 2017b). Because emissions of lead are found only in projects that are permitted by South Coast AQMD, lead is not a pollutant of concern for the project.

PM<sub>2.5</sub> is the main cause of reduced visibility (haze) in parts of the United States.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Particulate matter can be carried over long distances by wind and then settle on ground or water, making lakes and streams acidic; changing the nutrient balance in coastal waters and large river basins; depleting the nutrients in soil; damaging sensitive forests and farm crops; and affecting the diversity of ecosystems.

<sup>3</sup> Particulate matter can stain and damage stone and other materials, including culturally important objects such as statues and monuments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> CARB approved the South Coast AQMD's request to redesignate the SoCAB from serious nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> to attainment for PM<sub>10</sub> under the National AAQS on March 25, 2010, because the SoCAB has not violated federal 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> standards during the period from 2004 to 2007. In June 2013, the EPA approved the State of California's request to redesignate the PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment area to attainment of the PM<sub>10</sub> National AAQS, effective on July 26, 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Source-oriented monitors record concentrations of lead at lead-related industrial facilities in the SoCAB, which include Exide Technologies in the City of Commerce; Quemetco, Inc., in the City of Industry; Trojan Battery Company in Santa Fe Springs; and Exide Technologies in Vernon. Monitoring conducted between 2004 through 2007 showed that the Trojan Battery Company and Exide Technologies exceed the federal standards (South Coast AQMD 2012).

#### **TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS**

The public's exposure to air pollutants classified as toxic air contaminants (TACs) is a significant environmental health issue in California. In 1983, the California Legislature enacted a program to identify the health effects of TACs and to reduce exposure to these contaminants to protect the public health. The California Health and Safety Code defines a TAC as "an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health." A substance that is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) pursuant to Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act (42 United States Code §7412[b]) is a toxic air contaminant. Under state law, the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), acting through CARB, is authorized to identify a substance as a TAC if it determines that the substance is an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or to an increase in serious illness, or may pose a present or potential hazard to human health.

California regulates TACs primarily through Assembly Bill (AB) 1807 (Tanner Air Toxics Act) and AB 2588 (Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act of 1987). The Tanner Air Toxics Act sets forth a formal procedure for CARB to designate substances as TACs. Once a TAC is identified, CARB adopts an "airborne toxics control measure" for sources that emit designated TACs. If there is a safe threshold for a substance (i.e., a point below which there is no toxic effect), the control measure must reduce exposure to below that threshold. If there is no safe threshold, the measure must incorporate toxics best available control technology to minimize emissions. To date, CARB has established formal control measures for 11 TACs, all of which are identified as having no safe threshold.

Air toxics from stationary sources are also regulated in California under the Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act of 1987. Under AB 2588, toxic air contaminant emissions from individual facilities are quantified and prioritized by the air quality management district or air pollution control district. High priority facilities are required to perform a health risk assessment and, if specific thresholds are exceeded, are required to communicate the results to the public in the form of notices and public meetings.

By the last update to the TAC list in December 1999, CARB had designated 244 compounds as TACs (CARB 1999). Additionally, CARB has implemented control measures for a number of compounds that pose high risks and show potential for effective control. The majority of the estimated health risks from TACs can be attributed to relatively few compounds, the most important being particulate matter from diesel-fueled engines.

#### **Diesel Particulate Matter**

In 1998, CARB identified particulate emissions from diesel-fueled engines (diesel PM) as a TAC. Previously, the individual chemical compounds in diesel exhaust were considered TACs. Almost all diesel exhaust particle mass is 10 microns or less in diameter. Because of their extremely small size, these particles can be inhaled and eventually trapped in the bronchial and alveolar regions of the lung.

CARB has promulgated the following specific rules to limit TAC emissions:

 13 CCR Chapter 10, Section 2485, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling

Page 8 PlaceWorks

- 13 CCR Chapter 10, Section 2480, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit School Bus Idling and Idling at Schools
- 13 CCR Section 2477 and Article 8, Airborne Toxic Control Measure for In-Use Diesel-Fueled Transport Refrigeration Units (TRU) and TRU Generator Sets and Facilities Where TRUs Operate

#### **Community Risk**

In addition, to reduce exposure to TACs, CARB developed and approved the *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook:* A Community Health Perspective (2005) to provide guidance regarding the siting of sensitive land uses in the vicinity of freeways, distribution centers, rail yards, ports, refineries, chrome-plating facilities, dry cleaners, and gasoline-dispensing facilities. This guidance document was developed to assess compatibility and associated health risks when placing sensitive receptors near existing pollution sources. CARB's recommendations on the siting of new sensitive land uses were based on a compilation of recent studies that evaluated data on the adverse health effects from proximity to air pollution sources. The key observation in these studies is that proximity to air pollution sources substantially increases exposure and the potential for adverse health effects. There are three carcinogenic toxic air contaminants that constitute the majority of the known health risks from motor vehicle traffic, DPM from trucks, and benzene and 1,3-butadiene from passenger vehicles. CARB recommendations are based on data that show that localized air pollution exposures can be reduced by as much as 80 percent by following CARB minimum distance separations.

#### **Multiple Airborne Toxics Exposure Study (MATES)**

The Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES) is a monitoring and evaluation study on ambient concentrations of TACs and estimated the potential health risks from air toxics in the SoCAB. In 2008, South Coast AQMD conducted its third update to the MATES study (MATES III). The results showed that the overall risk for excess cancer from a lifetime exposure to ambient levels of air toxics was about 1,200 in a million. The largest contributor to this risk was diesel exhaust, accounting for 84 percent of the cancer risk (South Coast AQMD 2008b).

South Coast AQMD recently released the fourth update (MATES IV). The results showed that the overall monitored risk for excess cancer from a lifetime exposure to ambient levels of air toxics decreased to approximately 418 in one million. Compared to the 2008 MATES III, monitored excess cancer risks decreased by approximately 65 percent. Approximately 90 percent of the risk is attributed to mobile sources while 10 percent is attributed to TACs from stationary sources, such as refineries, metal processing facilities, gas stations, and chrome plating facilities. The largest contributor to this risk was diesel exhaust, accounting for approximately 68 percent of the air toxics risk. Compared to MATES III, MATES IV found substantial improvement in air quality and associated decrease in air toxics exposure. As a result, the estimated basin-wide population-weighted risk decreased by approximately 57 percent compared to the analysis done for the MATES III time period (South Coast AQMD 2015a).

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) updated the guidelines for estimating cancer risks on March 6, 2015. The new method utilizes higher estimates of cancer potency during early life exposures, which result in a higher calculation of risk. There are also differences in the assumptions on

breathing rates and length of residential exposures. When combined together, South Coast AQMD estimates that risks for a given inhalation exposure level will be about 2.7 times higher using the proposed updated methods identified in MATES IV (e.g., 2.7 times higher than 418 in one million overall excess cancer risk) (South Coast AQMD 2015a).

## **Air Quality Management Planning**

South Coast AQMD is the agency responsible for preparing the air quality management plan (AQMP) for the SoCAB in coordination with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Since 1979, a number of AQMPs have been prepared.

#### **2016 AQMP**

On March 3, 2017, South Coast AQMD adopted the 2016 AQMP as an update to the 2012 AQMP. The 2016 AQMP addresses strategies and measures to attain the following National AAQS:

- 2008 National 8-hour ozone standard by 2031,
- 2012 National annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard by 2025<sup>6</sup>,
- 2006 National 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard by 2019,
- 1997 National 8-hour ozone standard by 2023, and the
- 1979 National 1-hour ozone standard by year 2022.

It is projected that total NO<sub>X</sub> emissions in the SoCAB would need to be reduced to 150 tons per day (tpd) by year 2023 and to 100 tpd in year 2031 to meet the 1997 and 2008 federal 8-hour ozone standards. The strategy to meet the 1997 federal 8-hour ozone standard would also lead to attaining the 1979 federal 1-hour ozone standard by year 2022 (South Coast AQMD 2017), which requires reducing NO<sub>X</sub> emissions in the SoCAB to 250 tpd. This is approximately 45 percent additional reductions above existing regulations for the 2023 ozone standard and 55 percent additional reductions above existing regulations to meet the 2031 ozone standard.

Reducing NO<sub>X</sub> emissions would also reduce PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in the SoCAB. However, as the goal is to meet the 2012 federal annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard no later than year 2025, South Coast AQMD is seeking to reclassify the SoCAB from "moderate" to "serious" nonattainment under this federal standard. A "moderate" nonattainment would require meeting the 2012 federal standard by no later than 2021.

Overall, the 2016 AQMP is composed of stationary and mobile-source emission reductions from regulatory control measures, incentive-based programs, co-benefits from climate programs, mobile-source strategies, and reductions from federal sources such as aircrafts, locomotives, and ocean-going vessels. Strategies outlined in the 2016 AQMP would be implemented in collaboration between CARB and the EPA (South Coast AQMD 2017).

Page 10 PlaceWorks

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 2016 AQMP requests a reclassification from moderate to serious non-attainment for the 2012 National PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard.

#### LEAD STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In 2008 EPA designated the Los Angeles County portion of the SoCAB nonattainment under the federal lead (Pb) classification due to the addition of source-specific monitoring under the new federal regulation. This designation was based on two source-specific monitors in Vernon and the City of Industry exceeding the new standard. The rest of the SoCAB, outside the Los Angeles County nonattainment area remains in attainment of the new standard. On May 24, 2012, CARB approved the SIP revision for the federal lead standard, which the EPA revised in 2008. Lead concentrations in this nonattainment area have been below the level of the federal standard since December 2011. The SIP revision was submitted to EPA for approval.

#### **AREA DESIGNATIONS**

The AQMP provides the framework for air quality basins to achieve attainment of the state and federal ambient air quality standards through the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Areas are classified as attainment or nonattainment areas for particular pollutants, depending on whether they meet ambient air quality standards. Severity classifications for ozone nonattainment range in magnitude from marginal, moderate, and serious to severe and extreme.

- Unclassified: a pollutant is designated unclassified if the data are incomplete and do not support a designation of attainment or nonattainment.
- Attainment: a pollutant is in attainment if the CAAQS for that pollutant was not violated at any site in the area during a three-year period.
- Nonattainment: a pollutant is in nonattainment if there was at least one violation of a state AAQS for that pollutant in the area.
- Nonattainment/Transitional: a subcategory of the nonattainment designation. An area is designated nonattainment/transitional to signify that the area is close to attaining the AAQS for that pollutant.

The attainment status for the SoCAB is shown in Table 2. The SoCAB is designated in attainment of the California AAQS for sulfates. The SoCAB is designated as nonattainment for lead (Los Angeles County only) under the National AAQS.

Table 2 Attainment Status of Criteria Pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin

Pollutant	State	Federal
Pollutarit	State	reuerai
Ozone – 1-hour	Extreme Nonattainment	No Federal Standard
Ozone – 8-hour	Extreme Nonattainment	Extreme Nonattainment
PM <sub>10</sub>	Serious Nonattainment	Attainment/Maintenance
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Nonattainment	Nonattainment <sup>1</sup>
CO	Attainment	Attainment
NO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Attainment/Maintenance
SO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Attainment
Lead	Attainment	Nonattainment (Los Angeles County only) <sup>2</sup>
All others	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified

Source: CARB 2017b.

## **Existing Ambient Air Quality**

Existing levels of ambient air quality and historical trends and projections in the vicinity of the project site are best documented by measurements taken by the South Coast AQMD. The project site is located within Source Receptor Area (SRA) 17 – Central Orange County. The air quality monitoring station closest to the project site is the Costa Mesa – Mesa Verde Drive Monitoring Station, and Anaheim – Pampas Lane which monitors O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>. The most current five years of data from these monitoring stations are included in Table 3, *Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Summary*. The data show regular violations of the state and federal O<sub>3</sub>, state PM<sub>10</sub>, and federal PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards in the last five years.

Page 12

PlaceWorks

<sup>1</sup> South Coast AQMD is seeking to reclassify the SoCAB from "moderate" to "serious" nonattainment under federal PM2.5 standard.

In 2010, the Los Angeles portion of the SoCAB was designated nonattainment for lead under the new federal and existing state AAQS as a result of large industrial emitters. Remaining areas in the SoCAB are unclassified.

Table 3 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Summary

	Number of Days Threshold Were Exceeded and Maximum Levels during Such Violations				
Pollutant/Standard	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )					
Federal 8-Hour > 0.07 ppm (days exceed threshold)	6	2	0	4	*
State 8-hour $\geq$ 0.07 ppm (days exceed threshold)	6	2	0	5	*
State 1-Hour ≥ 0.09 ppm (days exceed threshold)	1	1	0	0	*
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.096	0.099	0.09	0.088	*
Max. 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.079	0.079	0.069	0.080	*
Fine Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )					
Federal 24-Hour > 35 µg/m³ (days exceed threshold)	4	3	1	7	7
Max. 24-Hour Conc. (µg/m³)	45.0	45.8	44.4	53.9	63.1
Coarse Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )					
Federal 1-Hour ≥ 0.100 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	0
State 24-Hour > 50 µg/m³ (days exceed threshold)	2	2	3	5	2
Max. 24-Hour Conc. (µg/m³)	85.0	59.0	74.0	95.7	94.6
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	•	•	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>
State 1-Hour ≥ 0.18 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	*
Federal 1-Hour ≥ 0.100 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	*
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppb)	60.6	52.4	59.8	45.3	*

Source: CARB 2020d.

ppm: parts per million; parts per billion, µg/m3: micrograms per cubic meter

Notes: \* Data not available.

Data obtained from the Anaheim - Pampas Lane Monitoring Station and Costa Mesa - Mesa Verde Drive Monitoring Station.

## **Sensitive Receptors**

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to air pollution than others due to the types of population groups or activities involved. Sensitive population groups include children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill, especially those with cardio-respiratory diseases.

Residential areas are also considered to be sensitive receptors to air pollution because residents (including children and the elderly) tend to be at home for extended periods of time, resulting in sustained exposure to any pollutants present. Schools are also considered sensitive receptors, as children are present for extended durations and engage in regular outdoor activities. Recreational land uses are considered moderately sensitive to air pollution. Although exposure periods are generally short, exercise places a high demand on respiratory functions, which can be impaired by air pollution. In addition, noticeable air pollution can detract from the enjoyment of recreation. Industrial and commercial areas are considered the least sensitive to air pollution. Exposure periods are relatively short and intermittent, as the majority of the workers tend to stay indoors most of the time. In addition, the working population is generally the healthiest segment of the public. The nearest sensitive receptors to the proposed project site are the Stonebrook Apartments, Monterey Pine Apartments, and the Village Meadows apartments. All three residential uses are adjacent to the project site.

## Methodology

Projected construction-related air pollutant emissions are calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2016.3.2. CalEEMod compiles an emissions inventory of construction (fugitive dust, off-gas emissions, on-road emissions, and off-road emissions), area sources, indirect emissions from energy use, mobile sources, indirect emissions from waste disposal (annual only), and indirect emissions from water/wastewater (annual only) use. The calculated emissions of the project are compared to thresholds of significance for individual projects using the South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook.

## **Thresholds of Significance**

The analysis of the proposed project's air quality impacts follows the guidance and methodologies recommended in South Coast AQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook and the significance thresholds on South Coast AQMD's website (South Coast AQMD 1993). CEQA allows the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district to be used to assess impacts of a project on air quality. South Coast AQMD has established thresholds of significance for regional air quality emissions for construction activities and project operation. In addition to the daily thresholds listed above, projects are also subject to the AAQS. These are addressed though an analysis of localized CO impacts and localized significance thresholds (LSTs).

#### **REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS**

South Coast AQMD has adopted regional construction and operational emissions thresholds to determine a project's cumulative impact on air quality in the SoCAB. Table 4 lists South Coast AQMD's regional significance thresholds that are applicable for all projects uniformly regardless of size or scope. There is growing evidence that although ultrafine particulates contribute a very small portion of the overall atmospheric mass concentration, they represent a greater proportion of the health risk from PM. However, the EPA or CARB have not yet adopted AAQS to regulate ultrafine particulates; therefore, South Coast AQMD has not developed thresholds for them.

Page 14 PlaceWorks

Table 4 South Coast AQMD Significance Thresholds

Air Pollutant	Construction Phase	Operational Phase	
Reactive Organic Gases (ROGs)/ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day	
Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>X</sub> )	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day	
Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day	
Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day	
Source: South Coast AQMD 2019.			

Projects that exceed the regional significance threshold contribute to the nonattainment designation of the SoCAB. The attainment designations are based on the AAQS, which are set at levels of exposure that are determined to not result in adverse health. Exposure to fine particulate pollution and ozone causes myriad health impacts, particularly to the respiratory and cardiovascular systems:

- Linked to increased cancer risk (PM<sub>2.5</sub>, TACs)
- Aggravates respiratory disease (O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
- Increases bronchitis (O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
- Causes chest discomfort, throat irritation, and increased effort to take a deep breath (O<sub>3</sub>)
- Reduces resistance to infections and increases fatigue (O<sub>3</sub>)
- Reduces lung growth in children (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
- Contributes to heart disease and heart attacks (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
- Contributes to premature death (O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
- Linked to lower birth weight in newborns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) (South Coast AQMD 2015b)

Exposure to fine particulates and ozone aggravates asthma attacks and can amplify other lung ailments such as emphysema and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Exposure to current levels of PM<sub>2.5</sub> is responsible for an estimated 4,300 cardiopulmonary-related deaths per year in the SoCAB. In addition, University of Southern California scientists responsible for a landmark children's health study found that lung growth improved as air pollution declined for children aged 11 to 15 in five communities in the SoCAB (South Coast AQMD 2015c).

Mass emissions in Table 4 are not correlated with concentrations of air pollutants but contribute to the cumulative air quality impacts in the SoCAB. Therefore, regional emissions from a single project do not single-handedly trigger a regional health impact. South Coast AQMD is the primary agency responsible for ensuring the health and welfare of sensitive individuals to elevated concentrations of air quality in the SoCAB. To achieve the health-based standards established by the EPA, South Coast AQMD prepares an AQMP that details regional programs to attain the AAQS.

#### CO HOTSPOTS

Areas of vehicle congestion have the potential to create pockets of CO called hot spots. These pockets have the potential to exceed the state one-hour standard of 20 ppm or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm. Because

CO is produced in greatest quantities from vehicle combustion and does not readily disperse into the atmosphere, adherence to ambient air quality standards is typically demonstrated through an analysis of localized CO concentrations. Hot spots are typically produced at intersections, where traffic congestion is highest because vehicles queue for longer periods and are subject to reduced speeds. With the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of control technology on industrial facilities, CO concentrations in the SoCAB and in the state have steadily declined.

In 2007, the SoCAB was designated in attainment for CO under both the California AAQS and National AAQS. The CO hot spot analysis conducted for the attainment by South Coast AQMD for busiest intersections in Los Angeles during the peak morning and afternoon periods plan did not predict a violation of CO standards. <sup>7</sup> As identified in South Coast AQMD's 2003 AQMP and the 1992 Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide (1992 CO Plan), peak carbon monoxide concentrations in the SoCAB in previous years, prior to redesignation, were a result of unusual meteorological and topographical conditions and not a result of congestion at a particular intersection (South Coast AQMD 1992; South Coast AQMD 2003). Under existing and future vehicle emission rates, a project would have to increase traffic volumes at a single intersection by more than 44,000 vehicles per hour—or 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal air does not mix—in order to generate a significant CO impact (BAAQMD 2017).

#### LOCALIZED SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

South Coast AQMD developed LSTs for emissions of NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> generated at the project site (offsite mobile-source emissions are not included in the LST analysis). LSTs represent the maximum emissions at a project site that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent federal or state AAQS and are shown in Table 5.

Table 5 South Coast AQMD Localized Significance Thresholds

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Air Pollutant (Relevant AAQS)	Concentration			
1-Hour CO Standard (CAAQS)	20 ppm			
8-Hour CO Standard (CAAQS)	9.0 ppm			
1-Hour NO <sub>2</sub> Standard (CAAQS)	0.18 ppm			
Annual NO <sub>2</sub> Standard (CAAQS)	0.03 ppm			
24-Hour PM <sub>10</sub> Standard – Construction (South Coast AQMD) <sup>1</sup>	10.4 µg/m³			
24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> Standard – Construction (South Coast AQMD) <sup>1</sup>	10.4 μg/m³			
24-Hour PM <sub>10</sub> Standard – Operation (South Coast AQMD) <sup>1</sup>	2.5 µg/m³			
24-Hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> Standard – Operation (South Coast AQMD) <sup>1</sup>	2.5 µg/m³			

Source: South Coast AQMD 2019.

ppm - parts per million; µg/m³ - micrograms per cubic meter

Page 16 PlaceWorks

<sup>1</sup> Threshold is based on South Coast AQMD Rule 403. Since the SoCAB is in nonattainment for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the threshold is established as an allowable change in concentration. Therefore, background concentration is irrelevant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The four intersections were: Long Beach Boulevard and Imperial Highway; Wilshire Boulevard and Veteran Avenue; Sunset Boulevard and Highland Avenue; and La Cienega Boulevard and Century Boulevard. The busiest intersection evaluated (Wilshire and Veteran) had a daily traffic volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day with LOS E in the morning peak hour and LOS F in the evening peak hour.

To assist lead agencies, South Coast AQMD developed screening-level LSTs to back-calculate the mass amount (lbs. per day) of emissions generated onsite that would trigger the levels shown in Table 5 for projects under 5-acres. These "screening-level" LSTs tables are the localized significance thresholds for all projects of five acres and less; however, it can be used as screening criteria for larger projects to determine whether or not dispersion modeling may be required to compare concentrations of air pollutants generated by the project to the localized concentrations shown in Table 5.

In accordance with South Coast AQMD's LST methodology, the screening-level construction LSTs are based on the acreage disturbed per day based on equipment use. The screening-level construction LSTs for the project site in SRA 17 are shown in Table 6, *South Coast AQMD Screening-Level Construction Localized Significance Thresholds*, for receptors within 82 feet (25 meters).

Table 6 South Coast AQMD Screening-Level Construction Localized Significance Thresholds

		Threshold (lbs/day) <sup>1</sup>				
Acreage Disturbed	Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Coarse Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Fine Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )		
≤1.00 Acre Disturbed Per Day	81	485	4.00	3.00		
1.31 Acres Disturbed Per Day	92	557	4.62	3.31		
2.5 Acres Disturbed Per Day	126	805	7.16	4.50		
3.50 Acres Disturbed Per Day	149	984	9.50	5.50		

Source: South Coast AQMD 2008a and 2011.

Because the project is not an industrial project that has the potential to emit substantial sources of stationary emissions, operational LSTs are not an air quality impact of concern associated with the project.

#### **Health Risk**

Whenever a project would require use of chemical compounds that have been identified in South Coast AQMD Rule 1401, placed on CARB's air toxics list pursuant to AB 1807, or placed on the EPA's National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, a health risk assessment is required by the South Coast AQMD. Table 7, Toxic Air Contaminants Incremental Risk Thresholds, lists the TAC incremental risk thresholds for operation of a project. The purpose of this environmental evaluation is to identify the significant effects of the proposed project on the environment, not the significant effects of the environment on the proposed project. (California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369 (Case No. S213478)). CEQA does not require CEQA-level environmental document to analyze the environmental effects of attracting development and people to an area. However, the environmental document must analyze the impacts of environmental hazards on future users, when a proposed project exacerbates an existing environmental hazard or condition. Residential, commercial, and office uses do not use substantial quantities of TACs and typically do not exacerbate existing hazards, so these thresholds are typically applied to new industrial projects.

<sup>1</sup> The screening-level LSTs are based on receptors within 82 feet (25 meters) in SRA 17.

Table 7 South Coast AQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Incremental Risk Thresholds

Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk	≥ 10 in 1 million
Hazard Index (project increment)	≥ 1.0
Cancer Burden in areas ≥ 1 in 1 million	> 0.5 excess cancer cases
Source: South Coast AQMD 2019.	

#### **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

Scientists have concluded that human activities are contributing to global climate change by adding large amounts of heat-trapping gases, known as GHG, to the atmosphere. Climate change is the variation of Earth's climate over time, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activities. The primary source of these GHG is fossil fuel use. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has identified four major GHG—water vapor,<sup>8</sup> carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)—that are the likely cause of an increase in global average temperatures observed within the 20th and 21st centuries. Other GHG identified by the IPCC that contribute to global warming to a lesser extent include nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and chlorofluorocarbons (IPCC 2001).<sup>9</sup> The major GHG are briefly described below.

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂) enters the atmosphere through the burning of fossil fuels (oil, natural gas, and coal), solid waste, trees and wood products, and respiration, and also as a result of other chemical reactions (e.g. manufacture of cement). Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere (sequestered) when it is absorbed by plants as part of the biological carbon cycle.
- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil. Methane
  emissions also result from livestock and other agricultural practices and from the decay of organic waste
  in municipal landfills and water treatment facilities.
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) is emitted during agricultural and industrial activities as well as during combustion of fossil fuels and solid waste.
- Fluorinated gases are synthetic, strong GHGs that are emitted from a variety of industrial processes. Fluorinated gases are sometimes used as substitutes for ozone-depleting substances. These gases are

Page 18 PlaceWorks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Water vapor (H<sub>2</sub>O) is the strongest GHG and the most variable in its phases (vapor, cloud droplets, ice crystals). However, water vapor is not considered a pollutant, but part of the feedback loop rather than a primary cause of change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Black carbon contributes to climate change both directly, by absorbing sunlight, and indirectly, by depositing on snow (making it melt faster) and by interacting with clouds and affecting cloud formation. Black carbon is the most strongly light-absorbing component of particulate matter (PM) emitted from burning fuels such as coal, diesel, and biomass. Reducing black carbon emissions globally can have immediate economic, climate, and public health benefits. California has been an international leader in reducing emissions of black carbon, with close to 95 percent control expected by 2020 due to existing programs that target reducing PM from diesel engines and burning activities (CARB 2017b). However, state and national GHG inventories do not yet include black carbon due to ongoing work resolving the precise global warming potential of black carbon. Guidance for CEQA documents does not yet include black carbon.

typically emitted in smaller quantities, but because they are potent GHGs, they are sometimes referred to as high global-warming-potential (GWP) gases.

- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are GHGs covered under the 1987 Montreal Protocol and used for refrigeration, air conditioning, packaging, insulation, solvents, or aerosol propellants. Since they are not destroyed in the lower atmosphere (troposphere, stratosphere), CFCs drift into the upper atmosphere where, given suitable conditions, they break down ozone. These gases are also ozone-depleting gases and are therefore being replaced by other compounds that are GHGs covered under the Kyoto Protocol.
- **Perfluorocarbons** (**PFCs**) are a group of human-made chemicals composed of carbon and fluorine only. These chemicals (predominantly perfluoromethane [CF<sub>4</sub>] and perfluoroethane [C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>]) were introduced as alternatives, along with HFCs, to the ozone-depleting substances. In addition, PFCs are emitted as by-products of industrial processes and are used in manufacturing. PFCs do not harm the stratospheric ozone layer, but they have a high global warming potential.
- Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) is a colorless gas soluble in alcohol and ether, slightly soluble in water. SF<sub>6</sub> is a strong GHG used primarily in electrical transmission and distribution systems as an insulator.
- *Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)* contain hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, and carbon atoms. Although ozone-depleting substances, they are less potent at destroying stratospheric ozone than CFCs. They have been introduced as temporary replacements for CFCs and are also GHGs.
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) contain only hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon atoms. They were
  introduced as alternatives to ozone-depleting substances to serve many industrial, commercial, and
  personal needs. HFCs are emitted as by-products of industrial processes and are also used in
  manufacturing. They do not significantly deplete the stratospheric ozone layer, but they are strong
  GHGs (IPCC 2001; USEPA 2019b).

GHGs are dependent on the lifetime or persistence of the gas molecule in the atmosphere. Some GHGs have stronger greenhouse effects than others. These are referred to as high GWP gases. The GWP of GHG emissions are shown in Table 8. The GWP is used to convert GHGs to CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalence (CO<sub>2</sub>e) to show the relative potential that different GHGs have to retain infrared radiation in the atmosphere and contribute to the greenhouse effect. For example, under IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) GWP values for CH<sub>4</sub>, a project that generates 10 metric tons (MT) of CH<sub>4</sub> would be equivalent to 250 MT of CO<sub>2</sub>.<sup>10</sup>

Table 8 GHG Emissions and Their Relative Global Warming Potential Compared	to CO <sub>2</sub>
----------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------

GHGs	Second Assessment Report Global Warming Potential Relative to CO₂¹	Fourth Assessment Report Global Warming Potential Relative to CO₂¹	Fifth Assessment Report Global Warming Potential Relative to CO <sub>2</sub> 1
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1	1	1
Methane <sup>2</sup> (CH <sub>4</sub> )	21	25	28
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	310	298	265

Source: IPCC 1995, 2007, 2013.

#### California's Greenhouse Gas Sources and Relative Contribution

In 2019, the statewide GHG emissions inventory was updated for 2000 to 2017 emissions using the GWPs in IPCC's AR4.<sup>11</sup> Based on these GWPs, California produced 424.10 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e GHG emissions in 2017. California's transportation sector was the single largest generator of GHG emissions, producing 40.1 percent of the state's total emissions. Industrial sector emissions made up 21.1 percent, and electric power generation made up 14.7 percent of the state's emissions inventory. Other major sectors of GHG emissions include commercial and residential (9.7 percent), agriculture and forestry (7.6 percent) high GWP (4.7 percent), and recycling and waste (2.1 percent) (CARB 2019a).

California's GHG emissions have followed a declining trend since 2007. In 2017, emissions from routine GHG emitting activities statewide were 424 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e, 5 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e lower than 2016 levels. This represents an overall decrease of 14 percent since peak levels in 2004 and 7 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e below the 1990 level and the state's 2020 GHG target. During the 2000 to 2017 period, per capita GHG emissions in California have continued to drop from a peak in 2001 of 14.0 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per capita to 10.7 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per capita in 2017, a 24 percent decrease. Overall trends in the inventory also demonstrate that the carbon intensity of California's economy (the amount of carbon pollution per million dollars of gross domestic product (GDP)) is declining, representing a 41 percent decline since the 2001 peak, while the state's GDP has grown 52 percent during this period. For the first time since California started to track GHG emissions, California uses more electricity from zero-GHG sources (hydro, solar, wind, and nuclear energy). (CARB 2019b).

## **Regulatory Settings**

#### REGULATION OF GHG EMISSIONS ON A NATIONAL LEVEL

The EPA announced on December 7, 2009, that GHG emissions threaten the public health and welfare of the American people and that GHG emissions from on-road vehicles contribute to that threat. The EPA's final findings respond to the 2007 U.S. Supreme Court decision that GHG emissions fit within the Clean Air Act definition of air pollutants. The findings do not in and of themselves impose any emission reduction

Page 20 PlaceWorks

Notes: South Coast AQMD uses the AR4 GWP values to maintain consistency in statewide GHG emissions modeling. In addition, the 2017 Scoping Plan Update was based on the AR4 GWP values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on 100-year time horizon of the GWP of the air pollutant compared to CO<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>2</sup> The methane GWP includes direct effects and indirect effects due to the production of tropospheric ozone and stratospheric water vapor. The indirect effect due to the production of CO<sub>2</sub> is not included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Methodology for determining the statewide GHG inventory is not the same as the methodology used to determine statewide GHG emissions under Assembly Bill 32 (2006).

requirements but allow the EPA to finalize the GHG standards proposed in 2009 for new light-duty vehicles as part of the joint rulemaking with the Department of Transportation (USEPA 2009).

To regulate GHGs from passenger vehicles, EPA was required to issue an endangerment finding. The finding identifies emissions of six key GHGs—CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and SF<sub>6</sub>—that have been the subject of scrutiny and intense analysis for decades by scientists in the United States and around the world. The first three are applicable to the project's GHG emissions inventory because they constitute the majority of GHG emissions and, per South Coast AQMD guidance, are the GHG emissions that should be evaluated as part of a project's GHG emissions inventory.

#### **US Mandatory Report Rule for GHGs (2009)**

In response to the endangerment finding, the EPA issued the Mandatory Reporting of GHG Rule that requires substantial emitters of GHG emissions (large stationary sources, etc.) to report GHG emissions data. Facilities that emit 25,000 MT or more of CO<sub>2</sub> per year are required to submit an annual report.

#### Update to Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards (2010/2012)

The current Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards (for model years 2011 to 2016) incorporate stricter fuel economy requirements promulgated by the federal government and California into one uniform standard. Additionally, automakers are required to cut GHG emissions in new vehicles by roughly 25 percent by 2016 (resulting in a fleet average of 35.5 miles per gallon by 2016). Rulemaking to adopt these new standards was completed in 2010. California agreed to allow automakers who show compliance with the national program to also be deemed in compliance with state requirements. The federal government issued new standards in 2012 for model years 2017–2025 that will require a fleet average of 54.5 miles per gallon in 2025.

While the EPA is reexamining the 2017–2025 emissions and CAFE standards, a consortium of automakers and California have agreed on a voluntary framework to reduce emissions that can serve as an alternative path forward for clean vehicle standards nationwide. Automakers who agreed to the framework are Ford, Honda, BMW of North America and Volkswagen Group of America. The framework supports continued annual reductions of vehicle greenhouse gas emissions through the 2026 model year, encourages innovation to accelerate the transition to electric vehicles, and provides industry the certainty needed to make investments and create jobs. This commitment means that the auto companies party to the voluntary agreement will only sell cars in the United States that meet these standards (CARB 2019c).

#### **EPA Regulation of Stationary Sources under the Clean Air Act (Ongoing)**

Pursuant to its authority under the Clean Air Act, the EPA has been developing regulations for new, large, stationary sources of emissions, such as power plants and refineries. Under former President Obama's 2013 Climate Action Plan, the EPA was directed to develop regulations for existing stationary sources as well. On June 19, 2019, the EPA issued the final Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) rule which became effective on August 19, 2019. The ACE rule was crafted under the direction of President Trump's Energy Independence Executive Order. It officially rescinds the Clean Power Plan rule issued during the Obama Administration and sets emissions guidelines for states in developing plans to limit CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from coal-fired power plants.

#### REGULATION OF GHG EMISSIONS ON A STATE LEVEL

Current State of California guidance and goals for reductions in GHG emissions are generally embodied in Executive Order S-3-05, Executive Order B-30-15, Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), Senate Bill 32 (SB 32) and Senate Bill 375 (SB 375).

#### Executive Order S-3-05

Executive Order S-3-05, signed June 1, 2005. Executive Order S-3-05 set the following GHG reduction targets for the State:

- **2**000 levels by 2010
- 1990 levels by 2020
- 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050

#### Assembly Bill 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act (2006)

Current State of California guidance and goals for reductions in GHG emissions are generally embodied in AB 32. AB 32 was passed by the California state legislature on August 31, 2006, to place the state on a course toward reducing its contribution of GHG emissions. AB 32 follows the 2020 tier of emissions reduction targets established in Executive Order S-03-05.

#### CARB 2008 Scoping Plan

The final Scoping Plan was adopted by CARB on December 11, 2008. The 2008 Scoping Plan identified that GHG emissions in California are anticipated to be approximately 596 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2020. In December 2007, CARB approved a 2020 emissions limit of 427 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e (471 million tons) for the state (CARB 2008). In order to effectively implement the emissions cap, AB 32 directed CARB to establish a mandatory reporting system to track and monitor GHG emissions levels for large stationary sources that generate more than 25,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year, prepare a plan demonstrating how the 2020 deadline can be met, and develop appropriate regulations and programs to implement the plan by 2012.

#### First Update to the Scoping Plan

CARB completed a five-year update to the 2008 Scoping Plan, as required by AB 32. The First Update to the Scoping Plan was adopted at the May 22, 2014, board hearing. The update highlights California's progress toward meeting the near-term 2020 GHG emission reduction goals defined in the original 2008 Scoping Plan. As part of the update, CARB recalculated the 1990 GHG emission levels with the updated AR4 GWPs, and the 427 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e 1990 emissions level and 2020 GHG emissions limit, established in response to AB 32, is slightly higher at 431 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e (CARB 2014).

As identified in the Update to the Scoping Plan, California is on track to meeting the goals of AB 32. However, the update also addresses the state's longer-term GHG goals within a post-2020 element. The post-2020 element provides a high-level view of a long-term strategy for meeting the 2050 GHG goals, including a recommendation for the state to adopt a midterm target. According to the Update to the Scoping Plan, local

Page 22 PlaceWorks

government reduction targets should chart a reduction trajectory that is consistent with or exceeds the trajectory created by statewide goals (CARB 2014). CARB identified that reducing emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels will require a fundamental shift to efficient, clean energy in every sector of the economy. Progressing toward California's 2050 climate targets will require significant acceleration of GHG reduction rates. Emissions from 2020 to 2050 will have to decline several times faster than the rate needed to reach the 2020 emissions limit (CARB 2014).

#### **Executive Order B-30-15**

Executive Order B-30-15, signed April 29, 2015, sets a goal of reducing GHG emissions in the state to 40 percent of 1990 levels by year 2030. Executive Order B-30-15 also directs CARB to update the Scoping Plan to quantify the 2030 GHG reduction goal for the state and requires state agencies to implement measures to meet the interim 2030 goal as well as the long-term goal for 2050 in Executive Order S-03-05. It also requires the Natural Resources Agency to conduct triennial updates of the California adaption strategy, Safeguarding California, in order to ensure climate change is accounted for in state planning and investment decisions.

#### Senate Bill 32 and Assembly Bill 197

In September 2016, Governor Brown signed SB 32 and AB 197 into law, making the Executive Order goal for year 2030 into a statewide mandated legislative target. AB 197 established a joint legislative committee on climate change policies and requires the CARB to prioritize direction emissions reductions rather than the market-based cap-and-trade program for large stationary, mobile, and other sources.

#### 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update

Executive Order B-30-15 and SB 32 required CARB to prepare another update to the Scoping Plan to address the 2030 target for the state. On December 24, 2017, CARB adopted the 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update, which outlines potential regulations and programs, including strategies consistent with AB 197 requirements, to achieve the 2030 target. The 2017 Scoping Plan establishes a new emissions limit of 260 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e for the year 2030, which corresponds to a 40 percent decrease in 1990 levels by 2030 (CARB 2017c).

California's climate strategy will require contributions from all sectors of the economy, including enhanced focus on zero- and near-zero emission (ZE/NZE) vehicle technologies; continued investment in renewables, such as solar roofs, wind, and other types of distributed generation; greater use of low carbon fuels; integrated land conservation and development strategies; coordinated efforts to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (methane, black carbon, and fluorinated gases); and an increased focus on integrated land use planning, to support livable, transit-connected communities and conservation of agricultural and other lands. Requirements for GHG reductions at stationary sources complement local air pollution control efforts by the local air districts to tighten criteria air pollutants and TACs emissions limits on a broad spectrum of industrial sources. Major elements of the 2017 Scoping Plan framework include:

- Implementing and/or increasing the standards of the Mobile Source Strategy, which include increasing ZEV buses and trucks;
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), with an increased stringency (18 percent by 2030).

- Implementation of SB 350, which expands the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 50 percent RPS and doubles energy efficiency savings by 2030.
- California Sustainable Freight Action Plan, which improves freight system efficiency, utilizes near-zero emissions technology, and deployment of ZEV trucks.
- Implementing the proposed Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Strategy (SLPS), which focuses on reducing methane and hydrofluorocarbon emissions by 40 percent and anthropogenic black carbon emissions by 50 percent by year 2030.
- Post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program that includes declining caps.
- Continued implementation of SB 375.
- Development of a Natural and Working Lands Action Plan to secure California's land base as a net carbon sink.

In addition to the statewide strategies listed above, the 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan also identified local governments as essential partners in achieving the State's long-term GHG reduction goals and identified local actions to reduce GHG emissions. As part of the recommended actions, CARB recommends statewide targets of no more than 6 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e or less per capita by 2030 and 2 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e or less per capita by 2050. CARB recommends that local governments evaluate and adopt robust and quantitative locally appropriate goals that align with the statewide per capita targets and the State's sustainable development objectives and develop plans to achieve the local goals. The statewide per capita goals were developed by applying the percent reductions necessary to reach the 2030 and 2050 climate goals (i.e., 40 percent and 80 percent, respectively) to the State's 1990 emissions limit established under AB 32. For CEQA projects, CARB states that lead agencies have discretion to develop evidenced-based numeric thresholds (mass emissions, per capita, or per service population)—consistent with the Scoping Plan and the state's long-term GHG goals. To the degree a project relies on GHG mitigation measures, CARB recommends that lead agencies prioritize on-site design features that reduce emissions, especially from VMT, and direct investments in GHG reductions within the project's region that contribute potential air quality, health, and economic co-benefits. Where further project design or regional investments are infeasible or not proven to be effective, CARB recommends mitigating potential GHG impacts through purchasing and retiring carbon credits.

The Scoping Plan scenario is set against what is called the business-as-usual (BAU) yardstick—that is, what would the GHG emissions look like if the State did nothing at all beyond the existing policies that are required and already in place to achieve the 2020 limit, as shown in Table 9. It includes the existing renewables requirements, advanced clean cars, the "10 percent" Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), and the SB 375 program for more vibrant communities, among others. However, it does not include a range of new policies or measures that have been developed or put into statute over the past two years. Also shown in the table, the known commitments are expected to result in emissions that are 60 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e above the target in 2030. If the estimated GHG reductions from the known commitments are not realized due to delays in implementation

Page 24 PlaceWorks

or technology deployment, the post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program would deliver the additional GHG reductions in the sectors it covers to ensure the 2030 target is achieved.

Table 9 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Emissions Reductions Gap

Modeling Scenario	2030 GHG Emissions MMTCO₂e
Reference Scenario (Business-as-Usual)	389
With Known Commitments	320
2030 GHG Target	260
Gap to 2030 Target	60
Source: CARB 2017c	

Table 10 provides estimated GHG emissions by sector, compared to 1990 levels, and the range of GHG emissions for each sector estimated for 2030.

Table 10 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Emissions Change by Sector

Scoping Plan Sector	1990 MMTCO₂e	2030 Proposed Plan Ranges MMTCO₂e	% Change from 1990
Agricultural	26	24-25	-8% to -4%
Residential and Commercial	44	38-40	-14% to -9%
Electric Power	108	30-53	-72% to -51%
High GWP	3	8-11	267% to 367%
Industrial	98	83-90	-15% to -8%
Recycling and Waste	7	8-9	14% to 29%
Transportation (including TCU)	152	103-111	-32% to -27%
Net Sink <sup>1</sup>	-7	TBD	TBD
Sub Total	431	294-339	-32% to -21%
Cap-and-Trade Program	NA	24-79	NA
Total	431	260	-40%

Source: CARB 2017c.

Notes: TCU = Transportation, Communications, and Utilities; TBD: To Be Determined.

#### Senate Bill 1383

On September 19, 2016, the Governor signed SB 1383 to supplement the GHG reduction strategies in the Scoping Plan to consider short-lived climate pollutants, including black carbon and CH<sub>4</sub>. Black carbon is the light-absorbing component of fine particulate matter produced during incomplete combustion of fuels. SB 1383 requires the state board, no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and begin implementing that comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40 percent, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40 percent, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50 percent below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified. The bill also establishes targets for reducing organic waste in landfill. On March 14, 2017, CARB adopted the "Final Proposed Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy," which

<sup>1</sup> Work is underway through 2017 to estimate the range of potential sequestration benefits from the natural and working lands sector.

identifies the state's approach to reducing anthropogenic and biogenic sources of short-lived climate pollutants. Anthropogenic sources of black carbon include on- and off-road transportation, residential wood burning, fuel combustion (charbroiling), and industrial processes. According to CARB, ambient levels of black carbon in California are 90 percent lower than in the early 1960s despite the tripling of diesel fuel use (CARB 2017a). Inuse on-road rules are expected to reduce black carbon emissions from on-road sources by 80 percent between 2000 and 2020. South Coast AQMD is one of the air districts that requires air pollution control technologies for chain-driven broilers, which reduces particulate emissions from these char broilers by over 80 percent (CARB 2017a). Additionally, South Coast AQMD Rule 445 limits installation of new fireplaces in the SoCAB.

#### Senate Bill 375

In 2008, SB 375, the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act, was adopted to connect the GHG emissions reductions targets established in the 2008 Scoping Plan for the transportation sector to local land use decisions that affect travel behavior. Its intent is to reduce GHG emissions from light-duty trucks and automobiles (excludes emissions associated with goods movement) by aligning regional long-range transportation plans, investments, and housing allocations to local land use planning to reduce VMT and vehicle trips. Specifically, SB 375 required CARB to establish GHG emissions reduction targets for each of the 18 metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs). The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is the MPO for the Southern California region, which includes the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Regional Transportation Advisory Committee, CARB adopted per capita reduction targets for each of the MPOs rather than a total magnitude reduction target. SCAG's targets are an 8 percent per capita reduction from 2005 GHG emission levels by 2020 and a 13 percent per capita reduction from 2005 GHG emission levels by 2035 (CARB 2010). The 2020 targets are smaller than the 2035 targets because a significant portion of the built environment in 2020 has been defined by decisions that have already been made. In general, the 2020 scenarios reflect that more time is needed for large land use and transportation infrastructure changes. Most of the reductions in the interim are anticipated to come from improving the efficiency of the region's transportation network. The targets would result in 3 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e of reductions by 2020 and 15 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e of reductions by 2035. Based on these reductions, the passenger vehicle target in CARB's Scoping Plan (for AB 32) would be met (CARB 2010).

#### 2017 Update to the SB 375 Targets

CARB is required to update the targets for the MPOs every eight years. In June 2017, CARB released updated targets and technical methodology and recently released another update in February 2018. The updated targets consider the need to further reduce VMT, as identified in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, while balancing the need for additional and more flexible revenue sources to incentivize positive planning and action toward sustainable communities. Like the 2010 targets, the updated SB 375 targets are in units of percent per capita reduction in GHG emissions from automobiles and light trucks relative to 2005. This excludes reductions anticipated from implementation of state technology and fuels strategies and any potential future state strategies such as statewide road user pricing. The proposed targets call for greater per capita GHG emission reductions from SB 375 than are currently in place, which for 2035, translate into proposed targets that either match or exceed the emission reduction levels in the MPOs' currently adopted SCSs. As proposed, CARB staff's

Page 26 PlaceWorks

proposed targets would result in an additional reduction of over 8 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2035 compared to the current targets. For the next round of SCS updates, CARB's updated targets for the SCAG region are an 8 percent per capita GHG reduction in 2020 from 2005 levels (unchanged from the 2010 target) and a 19 percent per capita GHG reduction in 2035 from 2005 levels (compared to the 2010 target of 13 percent) (CARB 2018). CARB adopted the updated targets and methodology on March 22, 2018. All SCSs adopted after October 1, 2018 are subject to these new targets.

#### SCAG's 2016-2040 RTP/SCS

SB 375 requires each MPO to prepare an SCS in their regional transportation plan. For the SCAG region, the 2016-2040 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) was adopted on April 7, 2016, and is an update to the 2012 RTP/SCS (SCAG 2016). In general, the SCS outlines a development pattern for the region, which, when integrated with the transportation network and other transportation measures and policies, would reduce vehicle miles traveled from automobiles and light duty trucks and thereby reduce GHG emissions from these sources.

The 2016-2040 RTP/SCS projects that the SCAG region will meet or exceed the passenger per capita targets set in 2010 by CARB. It is projected that VMT per capita in the region for year 2040 would be reduced by 7.4 percent with implementation of the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS compared to a no-plan year 2040 scenario. Under the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS, SCAG anticipates lowering GHG emissions 8 percent below 2005 levels by 2020, 18 percent by 2035, and 21 percent by 2040. The 18 percent reduction by 2035 over 2005 levels represents a 2 percent increase in reduction compared to the 2012 RTP/SCS projection. Overall, the SCS is meant to provide growth strategies that will achieve the aforementioned regional GHG emissions reduction targets. Land use strategies to achieve the region's targets include planning for new growth around high quality transit areas and livable corridors and creating neighborhood mobility areas to integrate land use and transportation and plan for more active lifestyles (SCAG 2016). However, the SCS does not require that local general plans, specific plans, or zoning be consistent with the SCS; instead, it provides incentives to governments and developers for consistency.

#### Draft SCAG 2020-2045 RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal)

On November 7, 2019, SCAG released the Draft 2020-2045 RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal), which serves as an update to the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS. The Draft 2020-2045 RTP/SCS focuses on the continued efforts of the previous RTP/SCS plans for an integrated approach in transportation and land uses strategies in development of the SCAG region through horizon year 2045. Per the Draft, it projects that the SCAG region will meet the GHG per capita reduction targets established for the SCAG region of 8 percent by 2020 and 19 percent by 2035. Additionally, it is also projected that implementation of the plan would reduce VMT per capita for year 2045 by 4.1 percent compared to baseline condition for the year. Rooted in the 2008 and 2012 RTP/SCs plans, the Draft 2020-2045 RTP/SCS includes "Core Vision" that centers on maintaining and better managing the transportation network for moving people and goods while expanding mobility choices by locating housing, jobs, and transit closer together, and increasing investments in transit and complete streets (SCAG 2019).

#### **Assembly Bill 1493**

California vehicle GHG emission standards were enacted under AB 1493 (Pavley I). Pavley I is a clean-car standard that reduces GHG emissions from new passenger vehicles (light-duty auto to medium-duty vehicles) from 2009 through 2016 and was anticipated to reduce GHG emissions from new passenger vehicles by 30 percent in 2016. California implements the Pavley I standards through a waiver granted to California by the EPA. In 2012, the EPA issued a Final Rulemaking that sets even more stringent fuel economy and GHG emissions standards for model year 2017 through 2025 light-duty vehicles (see also the discussion on the update to the Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards under *Federal Laws*, above). In January 2012, CARB approved the Advanced Clean Cars program (formerly known as Pavley II) for model years 2017 through 2025. The program combines the control of smog, soot, and global warming gases and requirements for greater numbers of zero-emission vehicles into a single package of standards. Under California's Advanced Clean Car program, by 2025, new automobiles will emit 34 percent fewer global warming gases and 75 percent fewer smog-forming emissions.

#### **Executive Order S-01-07**

On January 18, 2007, the state set a new LCFS for transportation fuels sold in the state. Executive Order S-01-07 sets a declining standard for GHG emissions measured in carbon dioxide equivalent gram per unit of fuel energy sold in California. The LCFS requires a reduction of 2.5 percent in the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by 2015 and a reduction of at least 10 percent by 2020. The standard applies to refiners, blenders, producers, and importers of transportation fuels, and would use market-based mechanisms to allow these providers to choose how they reduce emissions during the "fuel cycle" using the most economically feasible methods.

#### Senate Bills 1078, 107, X1-2, and Executive Order S-14-08

A major component of California's Renewable Energy Program is the RPS established under Senate Bills 1078 (Sher) and 107 (Simitian). Under the RPS, certain retail sellers of electricity were required to increase the amount of renewable energy each year by at least 1 percent in order to reach at least 20 percent by December 30, 2010. Executive Order S-14-08 was signed in November 2008, which expanded the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020. This standard was adopted by the legislature in 2011 (SB X1-2). Renewable sources of electricity include wind, small hydropower, solar, geothermal, biomass, and biogas. The increase in renewable sources for electricity production will decrease indirect GHG emissions from development projects, because electricity production from renewable sources is generally considered carbon neutral.

#### Senate Bill 350

Senate Bill 350 (de Leon), was signed into law in September 2015. SB 350 establishes tiered increases to the RPS of 40 percent by 2024, 45 percent by 2027, and 50 percent by 2030. SB 350 also set a new goal to double the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas through energy efficiency and conservation measures.

Page 28 PlaceWorks

#### Senate Bill 100

On September 10, 2018, Governor Brown signed SB 100, which replaces the SB 350 requirement of 45 percent renewable energy by 2027 with the requirement of 50 percent by 2026 and also raises California's RPS requirements for 2050 from 50 percent to 60 percent. SB 100 also establishes RPS requirements for publicly owned utilities that consist of 44 percent renewable energy by 2024, 52 percent by 2027, and 60 percent by 2030. Furthermore, the bill also establishes an overall state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. Under the bill, the state cannot increase carbon emissions elsewhere in the western grid or allow resource shuffling to achieve the 100 percent carbon-free electricity target.

#### **Executive Order B-55-18**

Executive Order B-55-18, signed September 10, 2018, sets a goal "to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative emissions thereafter." Executive Order B-55-18 directs CARB to work with relevant state agencies to ensure future Scoping Plans identify and recommend measures to achieve the carbon neutrality goal. The goal of carbon neutrality by 2045 is in addition to other statewide goals, meaning not only should emissions be reduced to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, but that, by no later than 2045, the remaining emissions be offset by equivalent net removals of CO<sub>2</sub>e from the atmosphere, including through sequestration in forests, soils, and other natural landscapes.

#### **Executive Order B-16-2012**

On March 23, 2012, the state identified that CARB, the California Energy Commission (CEC), the Public Utilities Commission, and other relevant agencies worked with the Plug-in Electric Vehicle Collaborative and the California Fuel Cell Partnership to establish benchmarks to accommodate zero-emissions vehicles in major metropolitan areas, including infrastructure to support them (e.g., electric vehicle charging stations). The executive order also directs the number of zero-emission vehicles in California's state vehicle fleet to increase through the normal course of fleet replacement so that at least 10 percent of fleet purchases of light-duty vehicles are zero-emission by 2015 and at least 25 percent by 2020. The executive order also establishes a target for the transportation sector of reducing GHG emissions from the transportation sector 80 percent below 1990 levels.

#### California Building Code: Building Energy Efficiency Standards

Energy conservation standards for new residential and non-residential buildings were adopted by the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (now the CEC) in June 1977 and most recently revised in 2016 (Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Title 24 requires the design of building shells and building components to conserve energy. The standards are updated periodically to allow for consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. On May 9, 2018, the CEC adopted the 2019 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards, which took effect on January 1, 2020.

The 2019 standards move towards cutting energy use in new homes by more than 50 percent and will require installation of solar photovoltaic systems for single-family homes and multi-family buildings of 3 stories and less. Four key areas the 2019 standards will focus on include 1) smart residential photovoltaic systems; 2) updated thermal envelope standards (preventing heat transfer from the interior to exterior and vice versa); 3) residential and nonresidential ventilation requirements; 4) and nonresidential lighting requirements (CEC 2018a). Under the 2019 standards, nonresidential buildings will be 30 percent more energy efficient compared to the 2016 standards while single-family homes will be 7 percent more energy efficient (CEC 2018b). When accounting for the electricity generated by the solar photovoltaic system, single-family homes would use 53 percent less energy compared to homes built to the 2016 standards (CEC 2018b).

#### California Building Code: CALGreen

On July 17, 2008, the California Building Standards Commission adopted the nation's first green building standards. The California Green Building Standards Code (24 CCR, Part 11, known as "CALGreen") was adopted as part of the California Building Standards Code. CALGreen established planning and design standards for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (in excess of the California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants. The mandatory provisions of CALGreen became effective January 1, 2011, and were last updated in 2019. The 2019 CALGreen amendments became effective on January 1, 2020.

#### 2006 Appliance Efficiency Regulations

The 2006 Appliance Efficiency Regulations (20 CCR §§ 1601–1608) were adopted by the CEC on October 11, 2006, and approved by the California Office of Administrative Law on December 14, 2006. The regulations include standards for both federally regulated appliances and non–federally regulated appliances. Though these regulations are now often viewed as "business as usual," they exceed the standards imposed by all other states, and they reduce GHG emissions by reducing energy demand.

#### Solid Waste Regulations

California's Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939; Public Resources Code §§ 40050 et seq.) set a requirement for cities and counties throughout the state to divert 50 percent of all solid waste from landfills by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting. In 2008, the requirements were modified to reflect a per capita requirement rather than tonnage. To help achieve this, the act requires that each city and county prepare and submit a source reduction and recycling element. AB 939 also established the goal for all California counties to provide at least 15 years of ongoing landfill capacity.

AB 341 (Chapter 476, Statutes of 2011) increased the statewide goal for waste diversion to 75 percent by 2020 and requires recycling of waste from commercial and multifamily residential land uses.

The California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act (AB 1327; Public Resources Code §§ 42900 et seq.) requires areas to be set aside for collecting and loading recyclable materials in development projects. The act required the California Integrated Waste Management Board to develop a model ordinance for adoption by any

Page 30 PlaceWorks

The green building standards became mandatory in the 2010 edition of the code.

local agency requiring adequate areas for collection and loading of recyclable materials as part of development projects. Local agencies are required to adopt the model or an ordinance of their own.

Section 5.408 of the 2016 and 2019 CALGreen also requires that at least 65 percent of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste from nonresidential construction operations be recycled and/or salvaged for reuse.

In October of 2014 Governor Brown signed AB 1826, requiring businesses to recycle their organic waste on and after April 1, 2016, depending on the amount of waste they generate per week. This law also requires that on and after January 1, 2016, local jurisdictions across the state implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste generated by businesses, including multifamily residential dwellings that consist of five or more units. Organic waste means food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste.

#### Water Efficiency Regulations

The 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan was issued by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in 2010 pursuant to Senate Bill 7, which was adopted during the 7th Extraordinary Session of 2009–2010 and therefore dubbed "SBX7-7." SBX7-7 mandated urban water conservation and authorized the DWR to prepare a plan implementing urban water conservation requirements (20x2020 Water Conservation Plan). In addition, it required agricultural water providers to prepare agricultural water management plans, measure water deliveries to customers, and implement other efficiency measures. SBX7-7 requires urban water providers to adopt a water conservation target of 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by 2020 compared to 2005 baseline use.

The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (AB 1881) requires local agencies to adopt the updated DWR model ordinance or equivalent. AB 1881 also requires the CEC to consult with the DWR to adopt, by regulation, performance standards and labeling requirements for landscape irrigation equipment, including irrigation controllers, moisture sensors, emission devices, and valves to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy or water.

## Thresholds of Significance

The CEQA Guidelines recommend that a lead agency consider the following when assessing the significance of impacts from GHG emissions on the environment:

- 1. The extent to which the project may increase (or reduce) GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;
- 2. Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project;

3. The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement an adopted statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions.<sup>13</sup>

#### SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

To provide guidance to local lead agencies on determining significance for GHG emissions in their CEQA documents, South Coast AQMD has convened a GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group (Working Group). Based on the last Working Group meeting (Meeting No. 15) held in September 2010, South Coast AQMD is proposing to adopt a tiered approach for evaluating GHG emissions for development projects where South Coast AQMD is not the lead agency (South Coast AQMD 2010):

- Tier 1. If a project is exempt from CEQA, project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.
- Tier 2. If the project complies with a GHG emissions reduction plan or mitigation program that avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions in the project's geographic area (i.e., city or county), project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.
- **Tier 3.** If GHG emissions are less than the screening-level threshold, project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.

For projects that are not exempt or where no qualifying GHG reduction plans are directly applicable, South Coast AQMD requires an assessment of GHG emissions. South Coast AQMD is proposing a screening-level threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e annually for all land use types or the following land-use-specific thresholds: 1,400 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e for commercial projects, 3,500 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e for residential projects, or 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e for mixed-use projects. These bright-line thresholds are based on a review of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research database of CEQA projects. Based on their review of 711 CEQA projects, 90 percent of CEQA projects would exceed the bright-line thresholds identified above. Therefore, projects that do not exceed the bright-line threshold would have a nominal, and therefore, less than cumulatively considerable impact on GHG emissions:

■ **Tier 4.** If emissions exceed the screening threshold, a more detailed review of the project's GHG emissions is warranted.

The South Coast AQMD Working Group has identified an efficiency target for projects that exceed the screening threshold of 4.8 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year per service population (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/year/SP) for project-level analyses and 6.6 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/year/SP for plan level projects (e.g., program-level projects such as general

Page 32

PlaceWorks

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<sup>13</sup> The Governor's Office of Planning and Research recommendations include a requirement that such a plan must be adopted through a public review process and include specific requirements that reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of GHG emissions. If there is substantial evidence that the possible effects of a particular project are still cumulatively considerable, notwithstanding compliance with the adopted regulations or requirements, an EIR must be prepared for the project.

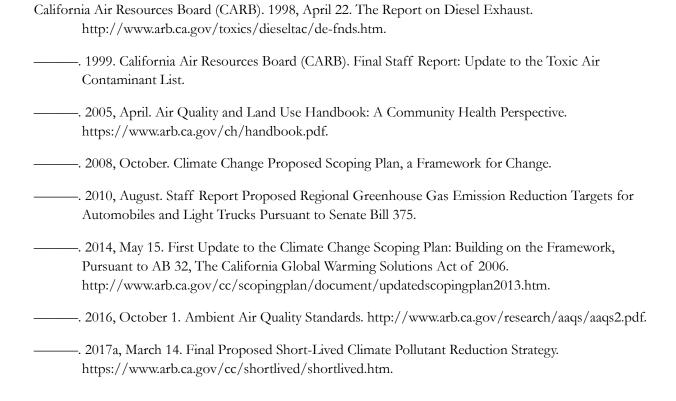
plans) for the year 2020.<sup>14</sup> The per capita efficiency targets are based on the AB 32 GHG reduction target and 2020 GHG emissions inventory prepared for CARB's 2008 Scoping Plan.<sup>15</sup>

For purposes of this analysis, because the proposed project has an anticipated opening year post-2020 (year 2023), the bright-line screening-level criterion of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr is used as the significance threshold for this project. Therefore, if the project operation-phase emissions exceed the 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr threshold, GHG emissions would be considered potentially significant in the absence of mitigation measures.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2017, May. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines.

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). 2017. California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). Version 2016.3.2. Prepared by: BREEZE Software, A Division of Trinity Consultants in collaboration with South Coast Air Quality Management District and the California Air Districts.

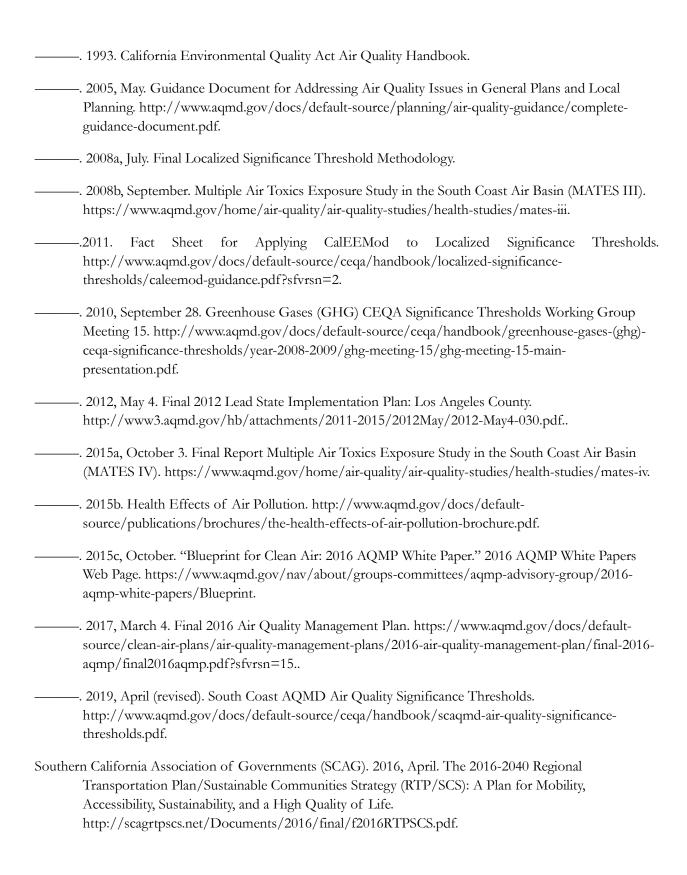


<sup>14</sup> It should be noted that the Working Group also considered efficiency targets for 2035 for the first time in this Working Group meeting.

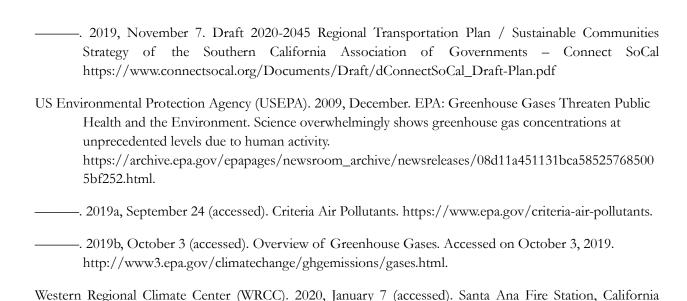
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> South Coast AQMD took the 2020 statewide GHG reduction target for land use only GHG emissions sectors and divided it by the 2020 statewide employment for the land use sectors to derive a per capita GHG efficiency metric that coincides with the GHG reduction targets of AB 32 for year 2020.



Page 34 PlaceWorks



February 2020 Page 35



([Station ID] 047888): Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary, 04/01/1906 to 06/09/2016.

Western U.S. Climate Summaries. https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?ca7888.

Page 36 PlaceWorks

#### **Regional Construction Criteria Air Pollutants**

#### 3.2 Site Preparation - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Category lb/day Fugitive Dust					8	4
Off-Road	4	42	22	0	2	2
Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worker	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	4	43	22	0	10	6

## 3.3 Grading - 2020

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Category lb/day						
Fugitive Dus P					3	1
Off-Road	2	26	16	0	1	1
Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	27	17	0	4	3

#### **Regional Construction Criteria Air Pollutants**

#### 3.4 Building Construction - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

		ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	СО	SO2	PM10 To	otal PM2.5 Tota	ı
Category	lb/day							
Off-Road		2	19	17	0	1	1	
Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vendor		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Worker		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		2	19	17	0	1	1	

## 3.5 Paving - 2020

		ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 To	otal PM2.5 Total
Category	lb/day						
Off-Road		1	12	12	0	1	1
Paving		0				0	0
Hauling		0	0	0	0	0	0
Vendor		0	0	0	0	0	0
Worker		0	0	1	0	0	0
Total		1	12	13	0	1	1

#### **Regional Construction Criteria Air Pollutants**

## 3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Category Ib/day						
Archit. Coating	22				0	0
Off-Road	0	2	2	0	0	0
Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	2	2	0	0	0

## 3.7 Landscaping - 2020

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Category lb/day						
Off-Road	0	2	3	0	0	0
Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	3	0	0	0
Max Daily	23	43	22	0	10	6
Regional Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

# **Operational Criteria Air Pollutants**

Summer									
	Mitigated C	Operational							
			ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	PM	110 Total PM2	2.5 Total
	Category Area Energy Mobile Total	lb/day		0.0 0.0 0.6 0.6	0.0 0.0 2.4 2.4	0.0 0.0 7.8 7.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 2.5 2.5	0.0 0.0 0.7 0.7
Winter									
	Mitigated (	Operational							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM	110 Total PM2	2.5 Total
	Category	lb/day		0.0		2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Area			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Energy Mobile			0.0 0.6	0.0 2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
						7.5	0.0	2.5	0.7
	Total			0.6	2.4	7.5	0.0	2.5	0.7
Maximum									
	Mitigated (	Operational							
			ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM	110 Total PM2	2.5 Total
	Category	lb/day							
	Area			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Energy			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Mobile			0.6	2.4	7.8	0.0	2.5	0.7
	Max Daily			0.6	2.4	7.8	0.0	2.5	0.7
	Regional Th			55	55	550	150	150	55
	Exceeds Th	resholds?		No	No	No	No	No	No

#### **Localized Construction Criteria Air Pollutants**

Total

Exceeds

1.31 acres LSTs

Localized	Construction Criteria Air Pollutants				
	3.2 Site Preparation - 2020				
	Mitigated Construction On-Site				
		NOx	СО	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
	Catalana III./ Ia				
	Category lb/day			7 72	4.25
	Fugitive Dust	42	22	7.72	4.25
	Off-Road	42	22	2.20	2.02
	Total	42	22	9.92	6.27
	3.5 acres LSTs	149	984	9.50	5.50
	Exceeds	No	No	YES	YES
	2.2.6				
	3.3 Grading - 2020				
	Mitigated Construction On-Site				
		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
	Category lb/day				
	Fugitive Dust			2.80	1.44
	Off-Road	26	16	1.27	1.17
	Total	26	16	4.07	2.61
	2.5 acres LSTs	126	805	7.16	4.50
	Exceeds	No	No	No	No
	ZAGGGGG	110			
	3.4 Building Construction - 2020				
	Mitigated Construction On-Site				
		NOx	СО	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
		NOX	CO	r ivito rotal	r iviz.5 Total
	Category lb/day				
	Off-Road	19	17	1.12	1.05

19

92

No

17

557

No

1.12

4.62

No

1.05

3.31

No

#### **Localized Construction Criteria Air Pollutants**

3.5 Paving - 2020				
Mitigated Construction On-Site				
	NOx	СО	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
	NOX	CO	r Wilo rotal	r IVIZ.5 TOtal
Category lb/day				
Off-Road	12	12	0.65	0.60
Paving			0.00	0.00
Total	12	12	0.65	0.60
<1 acres LSTs	81	485	4.00	3.00
Exceeds	No	No	No	No
3.7 Architectural Coating - 2020				
Mitigated Construction On-Site				
	NOv	60	DN410 Tetal	DN42 F Tatal
	NOx	СО	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Category lb/day				
Archit. Coating			0.00	0.00
Off-Road	2	2	0.11	0.11
Total	2	2	0.11	0.11
<1 acres LSTs	81	485	4.00	3.00
Exceeds	No	No	No	No
3.8 Landscaping - 2020				
Mitigated Construction On-Site				
	NOv	60	DN410 Tatal	DN42 F Total
	NOx	СО	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Category lb/day				
Off-Road	2	3	0.12	0.11
Total	2	3	0.12	0.11
<1 acres LSTs	81	485	4.00	3.00
Exceeds	No	No	No	No

## **Localized Construction Criteria Air Pollutants - Mitigated (Tier 4)**

## 3.2 Site Preparation - 2020

	NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Category Ib/day				
Fugitive Dust			6.69	3.68
Off-Road	12	23	0.06	0.06
Total	12	23	6.76	3.74
3.5 acres LSTs	149	984	9.50	5.50
Exceeds	No	No	No	No

**Localized Construction Criteria Air Pollutants - Mitigated (Tier 4)** 

Name: Heideman Park Development

Project Number: TSD-17

**Project Location:** 15571 Williams St, Tustin

County: Orange County

Source Receptor Area (SRA): 17- Central Orange County

Climate Zone: 8
Land Use Setting: Urban
Operational Year: 2021

Utility Company:Southern California EdisonAir Basin:South Coast Air Basin

Air District: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)

Proiect Site Acreage 3.50

Disturbed Site Acreage 3.50

The project would not require demolition or soil haul.

Project Components	SQFT	Acres
Soccer Fields, Landscaping, Non-asphalt		
and concrete surfaces	150,510	3.46
Skate Pad	1,300	0.03
Bathrooms	650	0.01
Total	152,460	3.50000
Basketball Court Painting	9,040	0.21

#### **CalEEMod Land Use Inputs**

Land Use Type	Land Use Subtype	Unit Amount	Size Metric	Lot Acreage	<b>Building Square Feet</b>
Recreational	City Park	3.455	acres	3.46	0
Parking	Other Nonasphalt Surface	1.300	TSF	0.03	1,300
Recreational	Health Club	0.650	TSF	0.01	650
				3.50	

#### **Architectural Coating**

Percentage of Proposed Buildings'

Interior Painted: 100%

Percentage of Proposed Buildings'

Exterior Painted: 100%

**Rule 1113** 

Interior Paint VOC content: 50 grams per liter Exterior Paing VOC content: 50 grams per liter

Name: Heideman Park Development

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Operational Year: 2021

Utility Company:Southern California EdisonAir Basin:South Coast Air Basin

Air District: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)

			Total Paintable Surface	Paintable Interior	Paintable Exterior
Structures	Land Use Square Feet	CalEEMod Factor <sup>2</sup>	Area	Area <sup>1</sup>	Area <sup>1</sup>
Restroom	650	2.0	1,300	975	325
Skate Pad	1,300	NOT PAINTED		0	0
Basketball Court Painting	9,040	2.0	18,080	0	18,080
			19,380	975	18,080

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>CalEEMod methodology calculates the paintable interior and exterior areas by multiplying the total paintable surface area by 75 and 25 percent, respectively. Basketball courts are 100% exterior. Concrete would not be painted.

#### **Construction PPPs and Mitigation**

#### **South Coast AQMD Rule 403**

Replace Ground Cover	PM10:	5	% Reduction
Replace Ground Cover	PM2.5: PM25:	5	% Reduction
	PIVIZ5:	5	% Reduction
Water Exposed Area	Frequency:	2	per day
	PM10:	55	% Reduction
	PM25:	55	% Reduction
	2 vendor truck trips are added to the demolition,	site preparation, and grading phases to	account water of exposed surfaces 2 times daily.
Unpaved Roads	Vehicle Speed:	15	mph
South Coast AQMD Rule 1186			
	Clean Paved Road	9	% PM Reduction

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The program assumes the total surface for painting equals 2.7 times the floor square footage for residential and 2 times that for nonresidential square footage defined by the user. Architectural coatings for the parking lot is based on CalEEMod methodology applied to a surface parking lot (i.e., striping), in which 6% of surface area is painted.

Name: Heideman Park Development

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Land Use Setting: Urban
Operational Year: 2021

Utility Company:Southern California EdisonAir Basin:South Coast Air Basin

Air District: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)

Proiect Site Acreage 3.50
Disturbed Site Acreage 3.50

#### **CalEEMod Land Use Inputs**

Land Use Type	Land Use Subtype	Unit Amount	Size Metric	Lot Acreage	<b>Building Square Feet</b>
Recreational	City Park	3.46	acres	3.46	0
Parking	Other Nonasphalt Surface	1.30	TSF	0.03	1,300
Recreational	Health Club	0.650	TSF	0.01	650
				3.50	

			CalEEMod Weekday Trip		CalEEMod Saturday		CalEEMod Sunday
	Land Use Type	Weekday Average Daily Trips	Rate	Saturday Trips	Trip Rate	Sunday Trips	Trip Rate
City Par	k	74	21.42	412	119.24	413	119.53

**Source:** Section 3.17, Transportation.

#### **Water Use CalEEMod Defaults:**

Land Use	Indoor (gal/yr)	Outdoor (gal/yr)	Total (gal/yr)	notes
City Park	0	0	0	The existing fields are currently irrigated. No increase in outdoor water use
Health Club	38,443	0	38,443	Based on default indoor rate. No exterior water use.
TOTAL	38.443	0	38.443	

<sup>\*</sup>Assumes 100% aerobic treatment.

Name: Heideman Park Development

Project Number: TSD-17

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Source Receptor Area (SRA): 17- Central Orange County

Climate Zone: 8
Land Use Setting: Urban
Operational Year: 2021

Utility Company:Southern California EdisonAir Basin:South Coast Air Basin

Air District: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)

Solid Waste CalEEMod Defaults\*

Land Use	Total Solid Waste (tons/yr)	notes
City Park	0.3	
Health Club	0.0	Zeroed Out because this is the bathroom for the park and waste is included in the park CalEEMod default.
TOTAL	0.30	

<u>Architectural Coating</u> see Construction Assumptions

#### **Electricity (Buildings)**

#### **Project Energy**

Modeling is conservative because the carbon intensity of electricity does not account for additional reductions from the 33% RPS and 50% RPS under SB 350.

Buildings constructed after January 1, 2020 are required to meet the 2019 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards. The 2019 Standards are 30% more energy efficient for non-residential buildings and 7% more energy efficient for single family residential buildings than the 2016 Building and Energy Efficiency Standards.

Non-Residential Exceed Title 24	30%	Improvement over 2016

#### Sources:

#### **Southern California Edison Carbon Intensity Factors**

CO <sub>2</sub> :1,2	504.43634	pounds per megawatt hour
CH <sub>4</sub> : <sup>3</sup>	0.029	pound per megawatt hour
$N_2O:^3$	0.00617	pound per megawatt hour

#### Source:

<sup>1</sup> California Energy Commission (CEC). 2018. 2019 Building Energy and Efficiency Standards Frequently Asked Questions. Accessed on April 3, 2019. http://www.energy.ca.gov/title24/2019standards/documents/2018 Title 24 2019 Building Standards FAQ.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on CO2e intensity factor of 507 pounds per megawatt hour; Southern California Edison. 2019, May. 2018 Sustainability Report. https://www.edison.com/content/dam/eix/documents/sustainability/eix-2018-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report global warming potentials for CH4 and N2O; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Fourth Assessment Report:

<sup>3</sup> CalEEMod default values.

## **Construction Activities and Schedule Assumptions: Heideman Joint Use Park Development**

\* CalEEMod defaults, normalized to fit a 3 month duration in Summer 2020

7/1/2020

10/1/2020

#### **CalEEMod Defaults**

		Construction Schedule		
Construction Activities	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	CalEEMod Duration (Workday)
Demolition	Demolition	6/1/2020	6/26/2020	20
Site Prep	Site Prep	6/27/2020	7/3/2020	5
Grading	Grading	7/4/2020	7/15/2020	8
Building Construction	Buiding Construction	7/16/2020	6/2/2021	230
Paving	Paving	6/3/2021	6/28/2021	18
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/29/2021	7/22/2021	18

Total Days

279

#### **CalEEMod Normalized**

		Construction Schedule		
				CalEEMod
Construction Activities	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Duration
Site Prep	Site Prep	6/1/2020	6/1/2020	1
Grading	Grading	6/2/2020	6/3/2020	2
Building Construction	Buiding Construction	6/4/2020	8/4/2020	44
Paving	Paving	8/5/2020	8/10/2020	4
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/11/2020	8/14/2020	4
Landscaping	Trenching	8/17/2020	8/28/2020	10

Total Days

65

#### **Lighting Assumptions**

Use	Total Days	Hours Light on	Average Hours per day*	Total Hours (Annual)
Soccer Field and Basketball Courts	365	4:30 PM to 10 PM	5.5	2,008

Total Load kW <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Hours	Total Kwh Hours	Total MWH
28.34	2,008	56,893	57

Source 1: Musco Project Lighting Plan

#### **Southern California Edison Carbon Intensity Factors**

		Fourth Assessment	Fifth Assessment
		Report (AR4) Global	Report (AR5) Global
	pounds per megawatt hour	<b>Warming Potential</b>	<b>Warming Potential</b>
	(MWH)	(GWP)	(GWP)
CO <sub>2</sub> :1,2	504.43634	1	1
CH <sub>4</sub> : <sup>3</sup>	0.029	25	28
N <sub>2</sub> O: <sup>3</sup>	0.00617	298	265
CO <sub>2</sub> e <sup>1</sup> :	507	NA	NA

#### Source:

#### **GHGs from Lighting**

		Annual Project Lighting	GHGs (MTCO2e/Yr)
Use	SCE Carbon Intensity lbs/MWH	(Mwh)	from Lighting
Various Park Areas Lighting	507	57	13

#### **Conversion Factors**

lbs to MT 0.000453592

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on CO2e intensity factor of 507 pounds per megawatt hour; Southern California Edison. 2019, May. 2018 Sustainability Report. https://www.edison.com/content/dam/eix/documents/sustainability/eix-2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report global warming potentials for CH4 and N2O; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Fourth Assessment Report:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> CalEEMod default values.

#### **GHG Emissions Worksheet**

#### **Mitigated Operational**

		I	Metric Tor	ns (MT) Per	Year
	CO2	C	H4	N2O	CO2e
Area		0	0	0	0
Energy		2	0	0	2
Mobile		193	0	0	193
Waste		0	0	0	0
Water		0	0	0	0
Lighting					13
Construction <sup>1</sup>					2
Total		196	0	0	210
Threshold (MTCO <sub>2</sub> /Yr) <sup>2</sup>					3,000
Exceeds?					No

#### Notes:

<sup>1 \*</sup>Construction amortized by dividing by 30 years per SCAQMD methodology

<sup>2</sup> Source: SCAQMD. 2009, November 19. Greenhouse Gases (GHG) CEQA Significance Thresholds Working Group Meeting 14. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-14/ghg-meeting-14-main-presentation.pdf?sfvrsn=2.

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

Page 1 of 1

Date: 1/31/2020 1:29 PM

Heideman Park Development - Orange County, Annual

# Heideman Park Development Orange County, Annual

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	1.30	1000sqft	0.03	1,300.00	0
City Park	3.46	Acre	3.46	0.00	0
Health Club	0.65	1000sqft	0.01	650.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)30Climate Zone8Operational Year2021

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 504.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

#### 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - See Assumptions

Land Use - No building, just grading.

Construction Phase - See Assumptions File

Off-road Equipment -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - See Assumptions File.

Vehicle Trips - See Assumptions File.

Water And Wastewater - See Assumptions

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rules 403 and 1186

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value		
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Parking	78.00	18,080.00		
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9		
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	1.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	2.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	44.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	4.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	4.00		
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	150,717.60	0.00		
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	702.44	504.44		
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	3.71	0.00		
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00		
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	64.10	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	16.90	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	39.00	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	9.00	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	52.00	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	22.75	119.24		
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	20.87	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	16.74	119.53		
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	26.73	0.00		

tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.89	21.42
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	32.93	0.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPerce	2.21	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	4,122,525.47	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	23,561.87	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

# 2.1 Overall Construction <a href="Unmitigated Construction">Unmitigated Construction</a>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2020	0.1005	0.5093	0.4453	7.2000e- 004	0.0167	0.0291	0.0458	8.6300e- 003	0.0273	0.0359	0.0000	62.3179	62.3179	0.0156	0.0000	62.7090
Maximum	0.1005	0.5093	0.4453	7.2000e- 004	0.0167	0.0291	0.0458	8.6300e- 003	0.0273	0.0359	0.0000	62.3179	62.3179	0.0156	0.0000	62.7090

#### **Mitigated Construction**

	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		tons/yr											MT	/yr		
2020	0.1005	0.5093	0.4453	7.2000e- 004	7.7000e- 003	0.0291	0.0368	3.8400e- 003	0.0273	0.0311	0.0000	62.3178	62.3178	0.0156	0.0000	62.7089

Maximum	0.1005	0.5093	0.4453	7.2000e-	7.7000e-	0.0291	0.0368	3.8400e-	0.0273	0.0311	0.0000	62.3178	62.3178	0.0156	0.0000	62.7089
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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	53.92	0.00	19.68	55.50	0.00	13.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	6-1-2020	8-31-2020	0.5838	0.5838
		Highest	0.5838	0.5838

# 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	MT/yr										
Area	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004
Energy	7.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.9817	1.9817	9.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.9923
Mobile	0.0438	0.1849	0.5687	2.0900e- 003	0.1866	1.5600e- 003	0.1881	0.0500	1.4500e- 003	0.0514	0.0000	192.5966	192.5966	8.1600e- 003	0.0000	192.8006
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0609	0.0000	0.0609	3.6000e- 003	0.0000	0.1509
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0136	0.1145	0.1281	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.1387
Total	0.0466	0.1856	0.5694	2.0900e- 003	0.1866	1.6100e- 003	0.1882	0.0500	1.5000e- 003	0.0515	0.0745	194.6930	194.7675	0.0119	6.0000e- 005	195.0826

#### **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					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e 004
Energy	7.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.9817	1.9817	9.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.9923
Mobile	0.0438	0.1849	0.5687	2.0900e- 003	0.1866	1.5600e- 003	0.1881	0.0500	1.4500e- 003	0.0514	0.0000	192.5966	192.5966	8.1600e- 003	0.0000	192.80
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0609	0.0000	0.0609	3.6000e- 003	0.0000	0.1509
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0109	0.0916	0.1025	4.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.1110
Total	0.0466	0.1856	0.5694	2.0900e- 003	0.1866	1.6100e- 003	0.1882	0.0500	1.5000e- 003	0.0515	0.0718	194.6701	194.7419	0.0119	5.0000e- 005	195.054

	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	3.65	0.01	0.01	0.08	16.67	0.01

## 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	6/1/2020	6/1/2020	5	1	
2	Grading	Grading	6/2/2020	6/3/2020	5	2	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/4/2020	8/4/2020	5	44	
4	Paving	Paving	8/5/2020	8/10/2020	5	4	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/11/2020	8/14/2020	5	4	
6	Landscaping	Trenching	8/17/2020	8/28/2020	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1

Acres of Paving: 0.03

#### Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 975; Non-Residential Outdoor: 325; Striped Parking Area: 18,080

#### OffRoad Equipment

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	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	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
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Landscaping	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38

## **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	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

		y							
Landaganina	1	2 00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6 00	20.00 LD Mix	LIDT Mix	LUDT
Landscaping	<u> </u>	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	0.90		אווא ועח	:UUDI
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#### **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

#### 3.2 Site Preparation - 2020

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					9.0300e- 003	0.0000	9.0300e- 003	4.9700e- 003	0.0000	4.9700e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.0400e- 003	0.0212	0.0108	2.0000e- 005		1.1000e- 003	1.1000e- 003		1.0100e- 003	1.0100e- 003	0.0000	1.6715	1.6715	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.6851
Total	2.0400e- 003	0.0212	0.0108	2.0000e- 005	9.0300e- 003	1.1000e- 003	0.0101	4.9700e- 003	1.0100e- 003	5.9800e- 003	0.0000	1.6715	1.6715	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.6851

#### **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					tons	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	1.1000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243	0.0000	0.0000	0.0244

Worker	4.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0855	0.0855	0.0000	0.0000	0.0856
Total	4.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1099	0.1099	0.0000	0.0000	0.1100

#### **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					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					3.8600e- 003	0.0000	3.8600e- 003	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	2.1200e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.0400e- 003	0.0212	0.0108	2.0000e- 005		1.1000e- 003	1.1000e- 003		1.0100e- 003	1.0100e- 003	0.0000	1.6715	1.6715	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.6851
Total	2.0400e- 003	0.0212	0.0108	2.0000e- 005	3.8600e- 003	1.1000e- 003	4.9600e- 003	2.1200e- 003	1.0100e- 003	3.1300e- 003	0.0000	1.6715	1.6715	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	1.6851

## **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					tons	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	1.1000e- 004	3.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0243	0.0243	0.0000	0.0000	0.0244
Worker	4.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	9.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0855	0.0855	0.0000	0.0000	0.0856
Total	4.0000e- 005	1.3000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	0.0000	1.0000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1099	0.1099	0.0000	0.0000	0.1100

## 3.3 Grading - 2020

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					6.5500e- 003	0.0000	6.5500e- 003	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	3.3700e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4300e- 003	0.0264	0.0161	3.0000e- 005		1.2700e- 003	1.2700e- 003		1.1700e- 003	1.1700e- 003	0.0000	2.6059	2.6059	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6269
Total	2.4300e- 003	0.0264	0.0161	3.0000e- 005	6.5500e- 003	1.2700e- 003	7.8200e- 003	3.3700e- 003	1.1700e- 003	4.5400e- 003	0.0000	2.6059	2.6059	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6269

#### **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					tons	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	1.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	0.0000	0.0488
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1425	0.1425	0.0000	0.0000	0.1426
Total	7.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	0.0000	1.8000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1912	0.1912	0.0000	0.0000	0.1914

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	s/yr							МТ	/yr		

Fugitive Dust					2.8000e- 003	0.0000	2.8000e- 003	1.4400e- 003	0.0000	1.4400e- 003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.4300e- 003	0.0264	0.0161	3.0000e- 005		1.2700e- 003	1.2700e- 003		1.1700e- 003	1.1700e- 003	0.0000	2.6059	2.6059	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6269
Total	2.4300e- 003	0.0264	0.0161	3.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 003	1.2700e- 003	4.0700e- 003	1.4400e- 003	1.1700e- 003	2.6100e- 003	0.0000	2.6059	2.6059	8.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.6269

#### **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					tons	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	1.0000e- 005	2.1000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0487	0.0487	0.0000	0.0000	0.0488
Worker	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1425	0.1425	0.0000	0.0000	0.1426
Total	7.0000e- 005	2.5000e- 004	5.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1912	0.1912	0.0000	0.0000	0.1914

## 3.4 Building Construction - 2020

	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	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0466	0.4221	0.3707	5.9000e- 004		0.0246	0.0246		0.0231	0.0231	0.0000	50.9542	50.9542	0.0124	0.0000	51.2650
Total	0.0466	0.4221	0.3707	5.9000e- 004		0.0246	0.0246		0.0231	0.0231	0.0000	50.9542	50.9542	0.0124	0.0000	51.2650

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	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	9.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	6.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2090	0.2090	0.0000	0.0000	0.2092
Total	9.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	6.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2090	0.2090	0.0000	0.0000	0.2092

#### **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					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0466	0.4221	0.3707	5.9000e- 004		0.0246	0.0246		0.0231	0.0231	0.0000	50.9541	50.9541	0.0124	0.0000	51.2649
Total	0.0466	0.4221	0.3707	5.9000e- 004		0.0246	0.0246		0.0231	0.0231	0.0000	50.9541	50.9541	0.0124	0.0000	51.2649

Category					tons	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	9.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	6.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2090	0.2090	0.0000	0.0000	0.2092
Total	9.0000e- 005	6.0000e- 005	6.8000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	2.2000e- 004	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	6.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.2090	0.2090	0.0000	0.0000	0.2092

## 3.5 Paving - 2020

#### **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					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	2.3700e- 003	0.0236	0.0246	4.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 003	1.3000e- 003		1.2000e- 003	1.2000e- 003	0.0000	3.2744	3.2744	1.0300e- 003	0.0000	3.3001
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.3700e- 003	0.0236	0.0246	4.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 003	1.3000e- 003		1.2000e- 003	1.2000e- 003	0.0000	3.2744	3.2744	1.0300e- 003	0.0000	3.3001

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	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	1.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.2400e- 003	0.0000	4.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.4000e- 004	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.3801	0.3801	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3803

Total	1.6000e-	1.1000e-	1.2400e-	0.0000	4.4000e-	0.0000	4.4000e-	1.2000e-	0.0000	1.2000e-	0.0000	0.3801	0.3801	1.0000e-	0.0000	0.3803
	004	004	003		004		004	004		004				005		
																i I

#### **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					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	2.3700e- 003	0.0236	0.0246	4.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 003	1.3000e- 003		1.2000e- 003	1.2000e- 003	0.0000	3.2744	3.2744	1.0300e- 003	0.0000	3.3001
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.3700e- 003	0.0236	0.0246	4.0000e- 005		1.3000e- 003	1.3000e- 003		1.2000e- 003	1.2000e- 003	0.0000	3.2744	3.2744	1.0300e- 003	0.0000	3.3001

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	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	1.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.2400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.1000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3801	0.3801	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3803
Total	1.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	1.2400e- 003	0.0000	4.0000e- 004	0.0000	4.1000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3801	0.3801	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.3803

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020 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					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.0449					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.8000e- 004	3.3700e- 003	3.6600e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.5107	0.5107	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.5116
Total	0.0454	3.3700e- 003	3.6600e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004		2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.5107	0.5107	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.5116

#### **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					tons	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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	s/yr							МТ	/yr		

Archit. Coating	0.0449				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.8000e- 004	3.3700e- 003	3.6600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	 2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	 2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.5107	0.5107	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.5116
Total	0.0454	3.3700e- 003	3.6600e- 003	1.0000e- 005	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	2.2000e- 004	0.0000	0.5107	0.5107	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.5116

#### **Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

## 3.7 Landscaping - 2020

	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	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	1.2200e- 003	0.0121	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004		5.4000e- 004	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.2685	2.2685	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.2868
Total	1.2200e- 003	0.0121	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004		5.4000e- 004	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.2685	2.2685	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.2868

#### **Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	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- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1425	0.1425	0.0000	0.0000	0.1426
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.7000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1425	0.1425	0.0000	0.0000	0.1426

## **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	1.2200e- 003	0.0121	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004		5.4000e- 004	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.2685	2.2685	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.2868
Total	1.2200e- 003	0.0121	0.0163	3.0000e- 005		5.8000e- 004	5.8000e- 004		5.4000e- 004	5.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.2685	2.2685	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.2868

Category					tons	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- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1425	0.1425	0.0000	0.0000	0.1426
Total	6.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	4.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1425	0.1425	0.0000	0.0000	0.1426

# 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## **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					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.0438	0.1849	0.5687	2.0900e- 003	0.1866	1.5600e- 003	0.1881	0.0500	1.4500e- 003	0.0514	0.0000	192.5966	192.5966	8.1600e- 003	0.0000	192.8006
Unmitigated	0.0438	0.1849	0.5687	2.0900e- 003	0.1866	1.5600e- 003	0.1881	0.0500	1.4500e- 003	0.0514	0.0000	192.5966	192.5966	8.1600e- 003	0.0000	192.8006

## **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Avera	age Daily Trip f	Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	74.11	412.57	413.57	491,940	491,940
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	74.11	412.57	413.57	491,940	491,940

# **4.3 Trip Type Information**

		Miles			Trip %		Trip Purpose %					
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by			
City Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6			
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0			
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0			

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966
Health Club	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966

# 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

## **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2567	1.2567	7.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.2630
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2567	1.2567	7.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.2630
NaturalGas Mitigated	7.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.7250	0.7250	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.7293
NaturalGas Unmitigated	7.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.7250	0.7250	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.7293

# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas Unmitigated**

	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	MT/yr										
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	13585	7.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.7250	0.7250	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.7293
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	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		7.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.7250	0.7250	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.7293

#### **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		tons/yr											MT/yr								
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000					
Health Club	13585	7.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.7250	0.7250	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.7293					
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	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		7.0000e- 005	6.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	0.0000		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005		5.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.7250	0.7250	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	0.7293					

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	Г/уг	
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	5492.5	1.2567	7.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.2630
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		1.2567	7.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.2630

#### **Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		M	Г/уг	
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	5492.5	1.2567	7.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.2630
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		1.2567	7.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	1.2630

6.0 Area Detail

#### **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	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	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004
Unmitigated	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004

## 6.2 Area by SubCategory Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	3.2000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	2.4300e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004
Total	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004

#### **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					tons	:/yr							MT	/yr		
Architectural Coating	3.2000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	2.4300e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	 0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004
Total	2.7600e- 003	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004

#### 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet
Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet
Install Low Flow Toilet
Install Low Flow Shower
Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	/yr	
Mitigated	0.1025	4.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.1110
Unmitigated	0.1281	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.1387

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		M	Г/уг	

City Park	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	0.038443 / 0	0.1281	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.1387
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0/0		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.1281	5.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	0.1387

#### **Mitigated**

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		M	Г/уг	
City Park	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	0.0307544 / 0	0.1025	4.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.1110
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.1025	4.0000e- 005	2.0000e- 005	0.1110

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

## 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

#### Category/Year

Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT	/yr	

Mitigated	0.0609	3.6000e- 003	0.0000	0.1509
	0.0609	3.6000e- 003	0.0000	0.1509

#### 8.2 Waste by Land Use Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	Г/уг	
City Park	0.3	0.0609	3.6000e- 003	0.0000	0.1509
Health Club	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0609	3.6000e- 003	0.0000	0.1509

#### **Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		M	Γ/yr	
City Park	0.3	0.0609	3.6000e- 003	0.0000	0.1509
Health Club	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0609	3.6000e- 003	0.0000	0.1509

## 9.0 Operational Offroad

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

#### 10.0 Stationary Equipment

#### **Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

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

#### **Boilers**

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

#### **User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

## 11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

Page 1 of 1

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Heideman Park Development - Orange County, Summer

# Heideman Park Development Orange County, Summer

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	1.30	1000sqft	0.03	1,300.00	0
City Park	3.46	Acre	3.46	0.00	0
Health Club	0.65	1000sqft	0.01	650.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)30Climate Zone8Operational Year2021

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 504.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - See Assumptions

Land Use - No building, just grading.

Construction Phase - See Assumptions File

Off-road Equipment -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - See Assumptions File.

Vehicle Trips - See Assumptions File.

Water And Wastewater - See Assumptions

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rules 403 and 1186

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value			
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Parking	78.00	18,080.00			
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9			
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	1.00			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	2.00			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	44.00			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	4.00			
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	4.00			
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	150,717.60	0.00			
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	702.44	504.44			
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	3.71	0.00			
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00			
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00			
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	64.10	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	16.90	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	39.00	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	9.00	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	52.00	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	22.75	119.24			
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	20.87	0.00			
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	16.74 119.53				
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	26.73				

tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.89	21.42
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	32.93	0.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPerce	2.21	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	4,122,525.47	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	23,561.87	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

## 2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

#### **Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/c	ay							lb/d	ay		
2020	22.6988	42.6693	22.1578	0.0405	18.2802	2.1998	20.4801	9.9877	2.0239	12.0116	0.0000	3,935.535 2	3,935.5352	1.2007	0.0000	3,965.552 6
Maximum	22.6988	42.6693	22.1578	0.0405	18.2802	2.1998	20.4801	9.9877	2.0239	12.0116	0.0000	3,935.535 2	3,935.5352	1.2007	0.0000	3,965.552 6

#### **Mitigated Construction**

	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					lb/c	ay							lb/d	ay		
2020	22.6988	42.6693	22.1578	0.0405	7.9208	2.1998	10.1206	4.2983	2.0239	6.3222	0.0000	3,935.535 2	3,935.5352	1.2007	0.0000	3,965.552 6

Maximum	22.6988	42.6693	22.1578	0.0405	7.9208	2.1998	10.1206	4.2983	2.0239	6.3222	0.0000	3,935.535	3,935.5352	1.2007	0.0000	3,965.552
												2				6

	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	56.67	0.00	50.58	56.96	0.00	47.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 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/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Area	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Energy	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Mobile	0.6101	2.3526	7.7710	0.0288	2.5243	0.0207	2.5450	0.6750	0.0193	0.6943		2,917.353 2	2,917.3532	0.1202		2,920.356 8
Total	0.6256	2.3563	7.7746	0.0288	2.5243	0.0210	2.5453	0.6750	0.0196	0.6946		2,921.733 1	2,921.7331	0.1202	8.0000e- 005	2,924.762 9

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Area	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Energy	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

Mobile	0.6101	2.3526	7.7710	0.0288	2.5243	0.0207	2.5450	0.6750	0.0193	0.6943	 2,917.353 2	2,917.353	2 0.1202		2,92	0.356 8
Total	0.6256	2.3563	7.7746	0.0288	2.5243	0.0210	2.5453	0.6750	0.0196	0.6946	2,921.733 1	2,921.733	1 0.1202	8.0000 005	e- 2,92	4.762 9
	ROG	N	Ox C	O   SC	D2 Fugi PM		aust PM //10 To				CO2 NBid	o-CO2 Tota	I CO2 C	H4	N20	CO2e

#### 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	6/1/2020	6/1/2020	5	1	
2	Grading	Grading	6/2/2020	6/3/2020	5	2	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/4/2020	8/4/2020	5	44	
4	Paving	Paving	8/5/2020	8/10/2020	5	4	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/11/2020	8/14/2020	5	4	
6	Landscaping	Trenching	8/17/2020	8/28/2020	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1

Acres of Paving: 0.03

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 975; Non-Residential Outdoor: 325; Striped Parking Area: 18,080

#### OffRoad Equipment

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	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40

Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	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
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Landscaping	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38

#### **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	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

## **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

#### 3.2 Site Preparation - 2020

#### **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380		2.1974	2.1974		2.0216	2.0216		3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918		3,714.897 5
Total	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380	18.0663	2.1974	20.2637	9.9307	2.0216	11.9523		3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918		3,714.897 5

#### **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/c	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	6.3900e- 003	0.2084	0.0550	5.0000e- 004	0.0128	1.0900e- 003	0.0139	3.6800e- 003	1.0400e- 003	4.7200e- 003		54.2258	54.2258	4.3900e- 003		54.3354
Worker	0.0692	0.0436	0.5892	1.9700e- 003	0.2012	1.3300e- 003	0.2025	0.0534	1.2300e- 003	0.0546		196.2079	196.2079	4.4700e- 003		196.3197
Total	0.0756	0.2519	0.6442	2.4700e- 003	0.2140	2.4200e- 003	0.2164	0.0570	2.2700e- 003	0.0593		250.4336	250.4336	8.8600e- 003		250.6551

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay	
Fugitive Dust					7.7233	0.0000	7.7233	4.2454	0.0000	4.2454			0.0000		0.0000
Off-Road	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380		2.1974	2.1974		2.0216	2.0216	0.0000	3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918	 3,714.897 5
Total	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380	7.7233	2.1974	9.9207	4.2454	2.0216	6.2670	0.0000	3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918	3,714.897 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/c	lay							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	6.3900e- 003	0.2084	0.0550	5.0000e- 004	0.0120	1.0900e- 003	0.0130	3.4800e- 003	1.0400e- 003	4.5200e- 003		54.2258	54.2258	4.3900e- 003		54.3354
Worker	0.0692	0.0436	0.5892	1.9700e- 003	0.1855	1.3300e- 003	0.1868	0.0495	1.2300e- 003	0.0507		196.2079	196.2079	4.4700e- 003		196.3197
Total	0.0756	0.2519	0.6442	2.4700e- 003	0.1974	2.4200e- 003	0.1998	0.0530	2.2700e- 003	0.0552		250.4336	250.4336	8.8600e- 003		250.6551

## 3.3 Grading - 2020

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297		1.2734	1.2734		1.1716	1.1716		1	2,872.4851	0.9290		2,895.710 6

Total	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297	6.5523	1.2734	7.8258	3.3675	1.1716	4.5390	2,872.485	2,872.4851	0.9290	2,895.710
											1			6

#### **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/c	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	6.3900e- 003	0.2084	0.0550	5.0000e- 004	0.0128	1.0900e- 003	0.0139	3.6800e- 003	1.0400e- 003	4.7200e- 003		54.2258	54.2258	4.3900e- 003		54.3354
Worker	0.0576	0.0363	0.4910	1.6400e- 003	0.1677	1.1100e- 003	0.1688	0.0445	1.0200e- 003	0.0455		163.5065	163.5065	3.7300e- 003		163.5997
Total	0.0640	0.2447	0.5460	2.1400e- 003	0.1804	2.2000e- 003	0.1826	0.0482	2.0600e- 003	0.0502		217.7323	217.7323	8.1200e- 003		217.9352

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					2.8011	0.0000	2.8011	1.4396	0.0000	1.4396			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297		1.2734	1.2734		1.1716	1.1716	0.0000	2,872.485 1	2,872.4851	0.9290		2,895.710 6
Total	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297	2.8011	1.2734	4.0746	1.4396	1.1716	2.6112	0.0000	2,872.485 1	2,872.4851	0.9290		2,895.710 6

#### **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/c	lay							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	6.3900e- 003	0.2084	0.0550	5.0000e- 004	0.0120	1.0900e- 003	0.0130	3.4800e- 003	1.0400e- 003	4.5200e- 003		54.2258	54.2258	4.3900e- 003		54.3354
Worker	0.0576	0.0363	0.4910	1.6400e- 003	0.1546	1.1100e- 003	0.1557	0.0413	1.0200e- 003	0.0423		163.5065	163.5065	3.7300e- 003		163.5997
Total	0.0640	0.2447	0.5460	2.1400e- 003	0.1665	2.2000e- 003	0.1687	0.0447	2.0600e- 003	0.0468		217.7323	217.7323	8.1200e- 003		217.9352

## 3.4 Building Construction - 2020

## **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 5
Total	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 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	ay							lb/d	ay		

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	3.8400e- 003	2.4200e- 003	0.0327	1.1000e- 004	0.0112	7.0000e- 005	0.0113	2.9600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	3.0300e- 003	10.9004	10.9004	2.5000e- 004	10.9067
Total	3.8400e- 003	2.4200e- 003	0.0327	1.1000e- 004	0.0112	7.0000e- 005	0.0113	2.9600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	3.0300e- 003	10.9004	10.9004	2.5000e- 004	10.9067

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503	0.0000	2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 5
Total	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503	0.0000	2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
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	3.8400e- 003	2.4200e- 003	0.0327	1.1000e- 004	0.0103	7.0000e- 005	0.0104	2.7500e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.8200e- 003		10.9004	10.9004	2.5000e- 004		10.9067
Total	3.8400e- 003	2.4200e- 003	0.0327	1.1000e- 004	0.0103	7.0000e- 005	0.0104	2.7500e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.8200e- 003		10.9004	10.9004	2.5000e- 004		10.9067

## 3.5 Paving - 2020

#### **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005		1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005		1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay		
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	0.0769	0.0484	0.6547	2.1900e- 003	0.2236	1.4800e- 003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3600e- 003	0.0607		218.0087	218.0087	4.9700e- 003		218.1330
Total	0.0769	0.0484	0.6547	2.1900e- 003	0.2236	1.4800e- 003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3600e- 003	0.0607		218.0087	218.0087	4.9700e- 003		218.1330

#### **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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005	0.0000	1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005	0.0000	1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0

#### **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	0.0769	0.0484	0.6547	2.1900e- 003	0.2061	1.4800e- 003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3600e- 003	0.0564		218.0087	218.0087	4.9700e- 003		218.1330
Total	0.0769	0.0484	0.6547	2.1900e- 003	0.2061	1.4800e- 003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3600e- 003	0.0564		218.0087	218.0087	4.9700e- 003		218.1330

## 3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020 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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Archit. Coating	22.4566					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000

Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	281.9928
Total	22.6988	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	281.9928

#### **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	lay							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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Archit. Coating	22.4566					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	22.6988	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928

#### **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	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

#### 3.7 Landscaping - 2020

#### **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075		500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621
Total	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075		500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		

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	0.0115	7.2600e- 003	0.0982	3.3000e- 004	0.0335	2.2000e- 004	0.0338	8.8900e- 003	2.0000e- 004	9.1000e- 003	32.7013	32.7013	7.5000e- 004	32.7199
Total	0.0115	7.2600e- 003	0.0982	3.3000e- 004	0.0335	2.2000e- 004	0.0338	8.8900e- 003	2.0000e- 004	9.1000e- 003	32.7013	32.7013	7.5000e- 004	32.7199

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075	0.0000	500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621
Total	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075	0.0000	500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621

#### **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/c	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	0.0115	7.2600e- 003	0.0982	3.3000e- 004	0.0309	2.2000e- 004	0.0311	8.2500e- 003	2.0000e- 004	8.4500e- 003		32.7013	32.7013	7.5000e- 004		32.7199
Total	0.0115	7.2600e- 003	0.0982	3.3000e- 004	0.0309	2.2000e- 004	0.0311	8.2500e- 003	2.0000e- 004	8.4500e- 003		32.7013	32.7013	7.5000e- 004		32.7199

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

#### **4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Mitigated	0.6101	2.3526	7.7710	0.0288	2.5243	0.0207	2.5450	0.6750	0.0193	0.6943		2,917.353 2	2,917.3532			2,920.356 8
Unmitigated	0.6101	2.3526	7.7710	0.0288	2.5243	0.0207	2.5450	0.6750	0.0193	0.6943		2,917.353 2	2,917.3532	0.1202		2,920.356 8

#### **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Avera	age Daily Trip F	Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	74.11	412.57	413.57	491,940	491,940
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	74.11	412.57	413.57	491,940	491,940

#### **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-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966
Health Club	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966

## 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

#### **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	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	ay							lb/d	ay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
NaturalGas Unmitigated	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

## 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### **Unmitigated**

	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/c	day							lb/d	lay		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Health Club	37.2192	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	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		4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

#### **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		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	0.0372192	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	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		4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

#### 6.0 Area Detail

## **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	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	lay							lb/d	ay		
Mitigated	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003

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Unmitigated	0.0151	1.0000e-	5.5000e-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e-	1.1800e-	0.0000	•	1.2600e-	4
Ommigatoa	0.0.01			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			1.10000	0.0000	E	1.20000	4
		005	004							002	003			003	4
		003	004							003	003			003	4
													Ī		4

## 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					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	1.7500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0133					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Total	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003

#### **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/day lb/day															
Architectural Coating	1.7500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0133					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Total	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003

#### 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

#### **8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

#### 9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Dav	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Equipment Type	Nullibei	1 louis/Day	Days/Teal	Tiorse i ower	Load I actor	i dei Type

#### **10.0 Stationary Equipment**

#### **Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

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

#### **Boilers**

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

#### **User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

#### 11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

Page 1 of 1

Date: 1/31/2020 1:34 PM

Heideman Park Development - Orange County, Winter

# Heideman Park Development Orange County, Winter

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	1.30	1000sqft	0.03	1,300.00	0
City Park	3.46	Acre	3.46	0.00	0
Health Club	0.65	1000sqft	0.01	650.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)30Climate Zone8Operational Year2021

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 504.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - See Assumptions

Land Use - No building, just grading.

Construction Phase - See Assumptions File

Off-road Equipment -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - See Assumptions File.

Vehicle Trips - See Assumptions File.

Water And Wastewater - See Assumptions

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rules 403 and 1186

Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value		
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Parking	78.00	18,080.00		
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9		
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	1.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	2.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	44.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	4.00		
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	4.00		
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	150,717.60	0.00		
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	702.44	504.44		
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	3.71	0.00		
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00		
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	64.10	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	16.90	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	39.00	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	9.00	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	52.00	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	22.75	119.24		
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	20.87	0.00		
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	16.74	119.53		
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	26.73	0.00		

tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.89	21.42
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	32.93	0.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPerce	2.21	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	4,122,525.47	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	23,561.87	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

## **2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)**

#### **Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
2020	22.6988	42.6735	22.1185	0.0404	18.2802	2.1999	20.4801	9.9877	2.0239	12.0116	0.0000	3,923.686 6	3,923.6866	1.2007	0.0000	3,953.703 6
Maximum	22.6988	42.6735	22.1185	0.0404	18.2802	2.1999	20.4801	9.9877	2.0239	12.0116	0.0000	3,923.686 6	3,923.6866	1.2007	0.0000	3,953.703 6

#### **Mitigated Construction**

	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	lb/day												lb/d	ay		
2020	22.6988	42.6735	22.1185	0.0404	7.9208	2.1999	10.1206	4.2983	2.0239	6.3222	0.0000	3,923.686 6	3,923.6866	1.2007	0.0000	3,953.703 6

Maximum	22.6988	42.6735	22.1185	0.0404	7.9208	2.1999	10.1206	4.2983	2.0239	6.3222	0.0000	3,923.686	3,923.6866	1.2007	0.0000	3,953.703
												6				6

	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	56.67	0.00	50.58	56.96	0.00	47.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Area	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Energy	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Mobile	0.6003	2.4170	7.4680	0.0275	2.5243	0.0208	2.5452	0.6750	0.0194	0.6944		2,787.315 5	2,787.3155	0.1200		2,790.314 5
Total	0.6158	2.4206	7.4716	0.0275	2.5243	0.0211	2.5454	0.6750	0.0197	0.6947		2,791.695 4	2,791.6954	0.1200	8.0000e- 005	2,794.720 6

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Area	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Energy	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

Mobile	0.6003	2.4170	7.4680	0.0275	2.5243	0.0208	2.5452	0.6750	0.0194	0.6944		2,78	7.315 2 5	2,787.3155	0.1200		2,790.314 5
Total	0.6158	2.4206	7.4716	0.0275	2.5243	0.0211	2.5454	0.6750	0.0197	0.6947		2,79	1.695 2 4	2,791.6954	0.1200	8.0000e- 005	2,794.720 6
	ROG	N	Ox C	0 S				M10 Fug otal PM			l2.5 Bi otal	io- CO2	NBio-C	O2 Total (	CO2 CF	14 N	20 CO2e

#### 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	6/1/2020	6/1/2020	5	1	
2	Grading	Grading	6/2/2020	6/3/2020	5	2	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/4/2020	8/4/2020	5	44	
4	Paving	Paving	8/5/2020	8/10/2020	5	4	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/11/2020	8/14/2020	5	4	
6	Landscaping	Trenching	8/17/2020	8/28/2020	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1

Acres of Paving: 0.03

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 975; Non-Residential Outdoor: 325; Striped Parking Area: 18,080

#### OffRoad Equipment

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	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40

Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	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
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Landscaping	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38

#### **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	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

## **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

#### 3.2 Site Preparation - 2020

#### **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380		2.1974	2.1974		2.0216	2.0216		3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918		3,714.897 5
Total	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380	18.0663	2.1974	20.2637	9.9307	2.0216	11.9523		3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918		3,714.897 5

#### **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/c	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	6.6700e- 003	0.2083	0.0603	4.9000e- 004	0.0128	1.1100e- 003	0.0139	3.6800e- 003	1.0600e- 003	4.7400e- 003		52.8932	52.8932	4.6100e- 003		53.0084
Worker	0.0782	0.0479	0.5446	1.8600e- 003	0.2012	1.3300e- 003	0.2025	0.0534	1.2300e- 003	0.0546		185.6918	185.6918	4.2400e- 003		185.7977
Total	0.0848	0.2562	0.6049	2.3500e- 003	0.2140	2.4400e- 003	0.2164	0.0570	2.2900e- 003	0.0593		238.5850	238.5850	8.8500e- 003		238.8061

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay	
Fugitive Dust					7.7233	0.0000	7.7233	4.2454	0.0000	4.2454			0.0000		0.0000
Off-Road	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380		2.1974	2.1974		2.0216	2.0216	0.0000	3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918	 3,714.897 5
Total	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380	7.7233	2.1974	9.9207	4.2454	2.0216	6.2670	0.0000	3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918	3,714.897 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	lay							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	6.6700e- 003	0.2083	0.0603	4.9000e- 004	0.0120	1.1100e- 003	0.0131	3.4800e- 003	1.0600e- 003	4.5300e- 003		52.8932	52.8932	4.6100e- 003		53.0084
Worker	0.0782	0.0479	0.5446	1.8600e- 003	0.1855	1.3300e- 003	0.1868	0.0495	1.2300e- 003	0.0507		185.6918	185.6918	4.2400e- 003		185.7977
Total	0.0848	0.2562	0.6049	2.3500e- 003	0.1974	2.4400e- 003	0.1999	0.0530	2.2900e- 003	0.0553		238.5850	238.5850	8.8500e- 003		238.8061

## 3.3 Grading - 2020

**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/day											lb/day						
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000		
Off-Road	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297		1.2734	1.2734		1.1716	1.1716		1	2,872.4851	0.9290		2,895.710 6		

Total	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297	6.5523	1.2734	7.8258	3.3675	1.1716	4.5390	2,872.485	2,872.4851	0.9290	2,895.710
											1			6

#### **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/day												lb/day							
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000				
Vendor	6.6700e- 003	0.2083	0.0603	4.9000e- 004	0.0128	1.1100e- 003	0.0139	3.6800e- 003	1.0600e- 003	4.7400e- 003		52.8932	52.8932	4.6100e- 003		53.0084				
Worker	0.0651	0.0399	0.4538	1.5500e- 003	0.1677	1.1100e- 003	0.1688	0.0445	1.0200e- 003	0.0455		154.7432	154.7432	3.5300e- 003		154.8314				
Total	0.0718	0.2482	0.5141	2.0400e- 003	0.1804	2.2200e- 003	0.1827	0.0482	2.0800e- 003	0.0502		207.6364	207.6364	8.1400e- 003		207.8398				

#### **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/day												lb/day							
Fugitive Dust					2.8011	0.0000	2.8011	1.4396	0.0000	1.4396			0.0000			0.0000				
Off-Road	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297		1.2734	1.2734		1.1716	1.1716	0.0000	2,872.485 1	2,872.4851	0.9290		2,895.710 6				
Total	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297	2.8011	1.2734	4.0746	1.4396	1.1716	2.6112	0.0000	2,872.485 1	2,872.4851	0.9290		2,895.710 6				

#### **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/c	lay							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	6.6700e- 003	0.2083	0.0603	4.9000e- 004	0.0120	1.1100e- 003	0.0131	3.4800e- 003	1.0600e- 003	4.5300e- 003		52.8932	52.8932	4.6100e- 003		53.0084
Worker	0.0651	0.0399	0.4538	1.5500e- 003	0.1546	1.1100e- 003	0.1557	0.0413	1.0200e- 003	0.0423		154.7432	154.7432	3.5300e- 003		154.8314
Total	0.0718	0.2482	0.5141	2.0400e- 003	0.1665	2.2200e- 003	0.1687	0.0447	2.0800e- 003	0.0468		207.6364	207.6364	8.1400e- 003		207.8398

# 3.4 Building Construction - 2020

# **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 5
Total	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 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	ay							lb/d	ay		

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	4.3400e- 003	2.6600e- 003	0.0303	1.0000e- 004	0.0112	7.0000e- 005	0.0113	2.9600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	3.0300e- 003	10.3162	10.3162	2.4000e- 004	10.3221
Total	4.3400e- 003	2.6600e- 003	0.0303	1.0000e- 004	0.0112	7.0000e- 005	0.0113	2.9600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	3.0300e- 003	10.3162	10.3162	2.4000e- 004	10.3221

#### **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	ay							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503	0.0000	2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 5
Total	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503	0.0000	2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
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	4.3400e- 003	2.6600e- 003	0.0303	1.0000e- 004	0.0103	7.0000e- 005	0.0104	2.7500e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.8200e- 003		10.3162	10.3162	2.4000e- 004		10.3221
Total	4.3400e- 003	2.6600e- 003	0.0303	1.0000e- 004	0.0103	7.0000e- 005	0.0104	2.7500e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.8200e- 003		10.3162	10.3162	2.4000e- 004		10.3221

# 3.5 Paving - 2020

#### **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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005		1,804.707 0	1,804.7070			1,818.883 0
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005		1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay		
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	0.0869	0.0532	0.6051	2.0700e- 003	0.2236	1.4800e- 003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3600e- 003	0.0607		206.3242	206.3242	4.7100e- 003		206.4419
Total	0.0869	0.0532	0.6051	2.0700e- 003	0.2236	1.4800e- 003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3600e- 003	0.0607		206.3242	206.3242	4.7100e- 003		206.4419

#### **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	lay							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005	0.0000	1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005	0.0000	1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0

#### **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	0.0869	0.0532	0.6051	2.0700e- 003	0.2061	1.4800e- 003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3600e- 003	0.0564		206.3242	206.3242	4.7100e- 003		206.4419
Total	0.0869	0.0532	0.6051	2.0700e- 003	0.2061	1.4800e- 003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3600e- 003	0.0564		206.3242	206.3242	4.7100e- 003		206.4419

# 3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Archit. Coating	22.4566					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000

Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	281.9928
Total	22.6988	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	281.9928

#### **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	ay							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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Archit. Coating	22.4566					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	22.6988	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928

#### **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	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

# 3.7 Landscaping - 2020

#### **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075		500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621
Total	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075		500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		

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	0.0130	7.9800e- 003	0.0908	3.1000e- 004	0.0335	2.2000e- 004	0.0338	8.8900e- 003	2.0000e- 004	9.1000e- 003	 30.9486	30.9486	7.1000e- 004	 30.9663
Total	0.0130	7.9800e- 003	0.0908	3.1000e- 004	0.0335	2.2000e- 004	0.0338	8.8900e- 003	2.0000e- 004	9.1000e- 003	30.9486	30.9486	7.1000e- 004	30.9663

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075	0.0000	500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621
Total	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075	0.0000	500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621

#### **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/c	lay							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	0.0130	7.9800e- 003	0.0908	3.1000e- 004	0.0309	2.2000e- 004	0.0311	8.2500e- 003	2.0000e- 004	8.4500e- 003		30.9486	30.9486	7.1000e- 004		30.9663
Total	0.0130	7.9800e- 003	0.0908	3.1000e- 004	0.0309	2.2000e- 004	0.0311	8.2500e- 003	2.0000e- 004	8.4500e- 003		30.9486	30.9486	7.1000e- 004		30.9663

# 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Mitigated	0.6003	2.4170	7.4680	0.0275	2.5243	0.0208	2.5452	0.6750	0.0194	0.6944		2,787.315 5	2,787.3155	0.1200		2,790.314 5
Unmitigated	0.6003	2.4170	7.4680	0.0275	2.5243	0.0208	2.5452	0.6750	0.0194	0.6944		2,787.315 5	2,787.3155	0.1200		2,790.314 5

# **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Avera	age Daily Trip F	Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	74.11	412.57	413.57	491,940	491,940
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	74.11	412.57	413.57	491,940	491,940

# **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-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966
Health Club	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966

# 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

# **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	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	ay							lb/d	ay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
NaturalGas Unmitigated	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**

#### **Unmitigated**

	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/c	day							lb/d	lay		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Health Club	37.2192	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	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		4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004	4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

#### **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		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	0.0372192	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	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		4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

#### 6.0 Area Detail

# **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	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	lay							lb/d	ay		
Mitigated	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003

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Unmitigated	0.0151	1.0000e-	5.5000e-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e-	1.1800e-	0.0000	•	1.2600e-	4
Ommigatoa	0.0.01			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			1.10000	0.0000	E	1.20000	4
		005	004							002	003			003	4
		003	004							003	003			003	4
													Ī		4

# 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					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	1.7500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0133					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Total	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003

#### **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	lay							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	1.7500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0133					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Total	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003

# 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

#### **8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

#### 9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Dav	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Equipment Type	Nullibei	1 louis/Day	Days/Teal	Tiorse i ower	Load I actor	i dei Type

#### **10.0 Stationary Equipment**

#### **Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

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

#### **Boilers**

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

#### **User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
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#### 11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

Page 1 of 1

Date: 1/31/2020 3:05 PM

Heideman Park Development - Orange County, Winter

# Heideman Park Development Mitigated Orange County, Winter

#### 1.0 Project Characteristics

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	1.30	1000sqft	0.03	1,300.00	0
City Park	3.46	Acre	3.46	0.00	0
Health Club	0.65	1000sqft	0.01	650.00	0

#### 1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.2Precipitation Freq (Days)30Climate Zone8Operational Year2021

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 504.44
 CH4 Intensity
 0.029
 N20 Intensity
 0.006

 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)
 (lb/MWhr)

#### 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - See Assumptions

Land Use - No building, just grading.

Construction Phase - See Assumptions File

Off-road Equipment -

Grading -

Architectural Coating - See Assumptions File.

Vehicle Trips - See Assumptions File.

#### Water And Wastewater - See Assumptions

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - SCAQMD Rules 403 and 1186 Water Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	ConstArea_Parking	78.00	18,080.00
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	4.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	11.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	1.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	2.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	44.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	4.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	4.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	150,717.60	0.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	702.44	504.44
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	3.71	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	64.10	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	16.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	39.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	9.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	52.00	0.00

tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	22.75	119.24
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	20.87	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	16.74	119.53
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	26.73	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.89	21.42
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	32.93	0.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPerce	2.21	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	4,122,525.47	0.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	23,561.87	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

#### 2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

#### **Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
2020	22.6988	42.6735	22.1185	0.0404	18.2802	2.1999	20.4801	9.9877	2.0239	12.0116	0.0000	3,923.686 6	3,923.6866	1.2007	0.0000	3,953.703 6
Maximum	22.6988	42.6735	22.1185	0.0404	18.2802	2.1999	20.4801	9.9877	2.0239	12.0116	0.0000	3,923.686 6	3,923.6866	1.2007	0.0000	3,953.703 6

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
2020	22.6988	17.2185	23.5649	0.0404	6.8910	0.7810	6.9555	3.7323	0.7422	3.7967	0.0000	3,923.686 6	3,923.6866	1.2007	0.0000	3,953.703 6
Maximum	22.6988	17.2185	23.5649	0.0404	6.8910	0.7810	6.9555	3.7323	0.7422	3.7967	0.0000	3,923.686 6	3,923.6866	1.2007	0.0000	3,953.703 6

	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	59.65	-6.54	0.00	62.30	64.50	66.04	62.63	63.33	68.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

# 2.2 Overall Operational

**Unmitigated Operational** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Area	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Energy	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Mobile	0.6003	2.4170	7.4680	0.0275	2.5243	0.0208	2.5452	0.6750	0.0194	0.6944		2,787.315 5	2,787.3155	0.1200		2,790.314 5
Total	0.6158	2.4206	7.4716	0.0275	2.5243	0.0211	2.5454	0.6750	0.0197	0.6947		2,791.695 4	2,791.6954	0.1200	8.0000e- 005	2,794.720 6

#### **Mitigated Operational**

Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e 003
Energy	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Mobile	0.6003	2.4170	7.4680	0.0275	2.5243	0.0208	2.5452	0.6750	0.0194	0.6944		2,787.315 5	2,787.3155	0.1200		2,790.3 <sup>-</sup> 5
Total	0.6158	2.4206	7.4716	0.0275	2.5243	0.0211	2.5454	0.6750	0.0197	0.6947		2,791.695 4	2,791.6954	0.1200	8.0000e- 005	2,794.72 6

	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	6/1/2020	6/1/2020	5	1	
2	Grading	Grading	6/2/2020	6/3/2020	5	2	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	6/4/2020	8/4/2020	5	44	
4	Paving	Paving	8/5/2020	8/10/2020	5	4	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/11/2020	8/14/2020	5	4	
6	Landscaping	Trenching	8/17/2020	8/28/2020	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1

Acres of Paving: 0.03

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 975; Non-Residential Outdoor: 325; Striped Parking Area: 18,080

#### OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00		0.40

Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	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
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00		
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Landscaping	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38

#### **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	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	1.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

# **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment

Replace Ground Cover
Water Exposed Area
Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads
Clean Paved Roads

# 3.2 Site Preparation - 2020 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380		2.1974	2.1974		2.0216	2.0216		3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918		3,714.897 5
Total	4.0765	42.4173	21.5136	0.0380	18.0663	2.1974	20.2637	9.9307	2.0216	11.9523		3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918		3,714.897 5

#### **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	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	6.6700e- 003	0.2083	0.0603	4.9000e- 004	0.0128	1.1100e- 003	0.0139	3.6800e- 003	1.0600e- 003	4.7400e- 003		52.8932	52.8932	4.6100e- 003		53.0084
Worker	0.0782	0.0479	0.5446	1.8600e- 003	0.2012	1.3300e- 003	0.2025	0.0534	1.2300e- 003	0.0546		185.6918	185.6918	4.2400e- 003		185.7977
Total	0.0848	0.2562	0.6049	2.3500e- 003	0.2140	2.4400e- 003	0.2164	0.0570	2.2900e- 003	0.0593		238.5850	238.5850	8.8500e- 003		238.8061

#### **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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					6.6936	0.0000	6.6936	3.6793	0.0000	3.6793			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.6967	12.1620	22.9600	0.0380		0.0621	0.0621		0.0621	0.0621	0.0000	3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918		3,714.897 5
Total	0.6967	12.1620	22.9600	0.0380	6.6936	0.0621	6.7556	3.6793	0.0621	3.7414	0.0000	3,685.101 6	3,685.1016	1.1918		3,714.897 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	lay							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	6.6700e- 003	0.2083	0.0603	4.9000e- 004	0.0120	1.1100e- 003	0.0131	3.4800e- 003	1.0600e- 003	4.5300e- 003		52.8932	52.8932	4.6100e- 003		53.0084
Worker	0.0782	0.0479	0.5446	1.8600e- 003	0.1855	1.3300e- 003	0.1868	0.0495	1.2300e- 003	0.0507		185.6918	185.6918			185.7977
Total	0.0848	0.2562	0.6049	2.3500e- 003	0.1974	2.4400e- 003	0.1999	0.0530	2.2900e- 003	0.0553		238.5850	238.5850	8.8500e- 003		238.8061

# 3.3 Grading - 2020

#### **Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

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

Category					lb/d	ay						lb/	day	
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675		0.0000		0.0000
Off-Road	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297		1.2734	1.2734		1.1716	1.1716	2,872 1	485 2,872.4851	0.9290	2,895.710 6
Total	2.4288	26.3859	16.0530	0.0297	6.5523	1.2734	7.8258	3.3675	1.1716	4.5390	2,872 1	485 2,872.4851	0.9290	2,895.710 6

#### **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/c	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	6.6700e- 003	0.2083	0.0603	4.9000e- 004	0.0128	1.1100e- 003	0.0139	3.6800e- 003	1.0600e- 003	4.7400e- 003		52.8932	52.8932	4.6100e- 003		53.0084
Worker	0.0651	0.0399	0.4538	1.5500e- 003	0.1677	1.1100e- 003	0.1688	0.0445	1.0200e- 003	0.0455		154.7432	154.7432	3.5300e- 003		154.8314
Total	0.0718	0.2482	0.5141	2.0400e- 003	0.1804	2.2200e- 003	0.1827	0.0482	2.0800e- 003	0.0502		207.6364	207.6364	8.1400e- 003		207.8398

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Fugitive Dust					2.4276	0.0000	2.4276	1.2477	0.0000	1.2477			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.0691	15.0499	16.6391	0.0297		0.3482	0.3482		0.3227	0.3227	0.0000	2,872.485 1	2,872.4851	0.9290		2,895.710 6

Total	1.0691	15.0499	16.6391	0.0297	2.4276	0.3482	2.7759	1.2477	0.3227	1.5703	0.0000	2,872.485	2,872.4851	0.9290	2,895.710
												1			6

#### **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/c	lay							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	6.6700e- 003	0.2083	0.0603	4.9000e- 004	0.0120	1.1100e- 003	0.0131	3.4800e- 003	1.0600e- 003	4.5300e- 003		52.8932	52.8932	4.6100e- 003		53.0084
Worker	0.0651	0.0399	0.4538	1.5500e- 003	0.1546	1.1100e- 003	0.1557	0.0413	1.0200e- 003	0.0423		154.7432	154.7432	3.5300e- 003		154.8314
Total	0.0718	0.2482	0.5141	2.0400e- 003	0.1665	2.2200e- 003	0.1687	0.0447	2.0800e- 003	0.0468		207.6364	207.6364	8.1400e- 003		207.8398

# 3.4 Building Construction - 2020 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269		1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 5
Total	2.1198	19.1860	16.8485	0.0269	_	1.1171	1.1171		1.0503	1.0503		2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 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/c	lay							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	4.3400e- 003	2.6600e- 003	0.0303	1.0000e- 004	0.0112	7.0000e- 005	0.0113	2.9600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	3.0300e- 003		10.3162	10.3162	2.4000e- 004		10.3221
Total	4.3400e- 003	2.6600e- 003	0.0303	1.0000e- 004	0.0112	7.0000e- 005	0.0113	2.9600e- 003	7.0000e- 005	3.0300e- 003		10.3162	10.3162	2.4000e- 004		10.3221

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	1.7527	17.2159	17.0122	0.0269		0.7809	0.7809		0.7421	0.7421	0.0000	2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 5
Total	1.7527	17.2159	17.0122	0.0269		0.7809	0.7809		0.7421	0.7421	0.0000	2,553.063 1	2,553.0631	0.6229		2,568.634 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	ay							lb/d	ay		

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	4.3400e- 003	2.6600e- 003	0.0303	1.0000e- 004	0.0103	7.0000e- 005	0.0104	2.7500e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.8200e- 003	 10.3162	10.3162	2.4000e- 004	10.3221
Total	4.3400e- 003	2.6600e- 003	0.0303	1.0000e- 004	0.0103	7.0000e- 005	0.0104	2.7500e- 003	7.0000e- 005	2.8200e- 003	10.3162	10.3162	2.4000e- 004	10.3221

# 3.5 Paving - 2020 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	lay		
Off-Road	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005		1,804.707 0	1,804.7070			1,818.883 0
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1837	11.8015	12.2823	0.0189		0.6509	0.6509		0.6005	0.6005		1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0

#### **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/c	lay							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	0.0869	0.0532	0.6051	2.0700e- 003	0.2236	1.4800e- 003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3600e- 003	0.0607		206.3242	206.3242	4.7100e- 003		206.4419
Total	0.0869	0.0532	0.6051	2.0700e- 003	0.2236	1.4800e- 003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3600e- 003	0.0607		206.3242	206.3242	4.7100e- 003		206.4419

#### **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/c	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	1.0438	11.0509	12.3447	0.0189		0.5228	0.5228		0.4831	0.4831	0.0000	0	1,804.7070			1,818.883 0
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.0438	11.0509	12.3447	0.0189		0.5228	0.5228		0.4831	0.4831	0.0000	1,804.707 0	1,804.7070	0.5670		1,818.883 0

#### **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/c	lay							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	0.0869	0.0532	0.6051	2.0700e- 003	0.2061	1.4800e- 003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3600e- 003	0.0564		206.3242	206.3242	4.7100e- 003		206.4419
Total	0.0869	0.0532	0.6051	2.0700e- 003	0.2061	1.4800e- 003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3600e- 003	0.0564		206.3242	206.3242	4.7100e- 003		206.4419

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2020 <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					lb/d	lay							lb/d	lay		
Archit. Coating	22.4566					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109		281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928
Total	22.6988	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003		0.1109	0.1109		0.1109	0.1109		281.4481	281.4481	0.0218		281.9928

#### **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	ay							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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000

#### **Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Archit. Coating	22.4566					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000

Off-Road	0.2422	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	281.9928
Total	22.6988	1.6838	1.8314	2.9700e- 003	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	0.1109	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0218	281.9928

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay		
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

# 3.7 Landscaping - 2020

**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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075		500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621
Total	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075		500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621

#### **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/c	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	0.0130	7.9800e- 003	0.0908	3.1000e- 004	0.0335	2.2000e- 004	0.0338	8.8900e- 003	2.0000e- 004	9.1000e- 003		30.9486	30.9486	7.1000e- 004		30.9663
Total	0.0130	7.9800e- 003	0.0908	3.1000e- 004	0.0335	2.2000e- 004	0.0338	8.8900e- 003	2.0000e- 004	9.1000e- 003		30.9486	30.9486	7.1000e- 004		30.9663

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay		
Off-Road	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075	0.0000	500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621
Total	0.2450	2.4126	3.2678	5.1700e- 003		0.1169	0.1169		0.1075	0.1075	0.0000	500.1184	500.1184	0.1618		504.1621

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 30.9486	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000 30.9663
Worker	0.0130	7.9800e- 003	0.0908	3.1000e- 004	0.0309	2.2000e- 004	0.0311	8.2500e- 003	2.0000e- 004	8.4500e- 003		30.9486	7.1000e- 004	
Total	0.0130	7.9800e- 003	0.0908	3.1000e- 004	0.0309	2.2000e- 004	0.0311	8.2500e- 003	2.0000e- 004	8.4500e- 003	30.9486	30.9486	7.1000e- 004	30.9663

# 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

#### **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	lay							lb/d	ay		
Mitigated	0.6003	2.4170	7.4680	0.0275	2.5243	0.0208	2.5452	0.6750	0.0194	0.6944		2,787.315 5	2,787.3155	0.1200		2,790.314 5
Unmitigated	0.6003	2.4170	7.4680	0.0275	2.5243	0.0208	2.5452	0.6750	0.0194	0.6944		2,787.315 5	2,787.3155			2,790.314 5

#### **4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Avera	age Daily Trip F	Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	74.11	412.57	413.57	491,940	491,940
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	74.11	412.57	413.57	491,940	491,940

# **4.3 Trip Type Information**

		Miles	Trip %	Trip Purpose %
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Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

#### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966
Health Club	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.558976	0.043534	0.209821	0.113949	0.016111	0.005791	0.025447	0.016654	0.001713	0.001553	0.004896	0.000590	0.000966

# 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

#### **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/c	lay		
NaturalGas Mitigated	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
NaturalGas Unmitigated	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

# **5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas Unmitigated**

	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/d	day		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	37.2192	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	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		4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

#### **Mitigated**

	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/d	day		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	0.0372192	4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	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		4.0000e- 004	3.6500e- 003	3.0700e- 003	2.0000e- 005		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		2.8000e- 004	2.8000e- 004		4.3787	4.3787	8.0000e- 005	8.0000e- 005	4.4048

# 6.0 Area Detail

#### **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	lay							lb/d	ay		
Mitigated	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Unmitigated	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003

# 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					lb/d	ay							lb/c	lay		
Architectural Coating	1.7500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0133					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	5.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003
Total	0.0151	1.0000e- 005	5.5000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.1800e- 003	1.1800e- 003	0.0000		1.2600e- 003

#### **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	ay							lb/d	ay		
Architectural Coating	1.7500e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0133					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000

Landscaping	5.0000e-	1.0000e-	5.5000e-	0.0000	 0.0000	0.0000	 0.0000	0.0000	 1.1800e-	1.1800e-	0.0000	1.2600e-
	005	005	004						003	003		003
Total	0.0151	1.0000e-	5.5000e-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.1800e-	1.1800e-	0.0000	1.2600e-
		005	004						003	003		003

#### 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

#### 8.0 Waste Detail

#### 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

# 9.0 Operational Offroad

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

#### 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
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#### 11.0 Vegetation

<b>Construction L</b>	ocalized S	Significance Th	resholds: Bi	uilding Cons	struction			
SRA No.	Acres Disturbed	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)				
17	1.31	25	82	3.50				
Source Receptor	Central Oran	an County	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Acros/1 br	Equipment Used	Daily Hours	Acres
Distance (meters)	25	ige County	Tractors	0.5	0.0625	3	Daily Hours	1.3125
NOx			Graders	0.5	0.0625	3	,	0
CO			Dozers	0.5	0.0625			0
PM10	4.62		Scrapers	1	0.0025			0
PM2.5	3.31		Ociapeis	'	0.123		Acres	1.31
F IM2.3	3.31						Acres	1.51
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	1	81	83		98		123	192
	2	115	114		125		148	205
		92	93		106		131	196
CO	1	485	753		1128		2109	6841
	2	715	1041		1547		2685	7493
		557	843		1259		2289	7045
PM10	1	4	12		28		60	158
	2	6	19		35		68	166
		5	14		30		63	161
PM2.5	1	3	4		9		22	85
	2	4	6		11		25	92
		3	5		10		23	87
Central Orange County								
1.31	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		93	106		131		196	
CO		843	1259		2289		7045	
PM10		14	30		63		161	
PM2.5	3	5	10		23		87	
Acre Below		Acre Above		1				
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres					
17	1	17	2					
Distance Increment B 25								
Distance Increment A 25	Above				Updated: 10	)/21/2009 - Table C-1	1. 2006 – 2008	

SRA No.	Acres Disturbed	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)	_			
17	2.50	25	82	3.50				
Source Receptor	Central Orang	de County	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Acres/1-hr	Equipment Used	Daily Hours	Acres
Distance (meters)	25	,	Tractors	0.5	0.0625	3	8	1.5
` NOx			Graders	0.5	0.0625	1	8	0.5
co	805		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	1	8	0.5
PM10	7.16		Scrapers	1	0.125			0
PM2.5	4.50		00.upo.o	•	020		Acres	2.50
							7.0.00	2.00
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	2	115	114		125		148	205
	3	138	132		143		166	218
		126	123		134		157	212
CO	2	715	1041		1547		2685	7493
	3	894	1272		1864		3129	8107
		805	1157		1706		2907	7800
PM10	2	6	19		35		68	166
1 10110	3	8	26		42		75	173
	Ü	7	22		38		71	170
PM2.5	2	4	6		11		25	92
1 1012.0	3	5	7		12		27	98
	0	5	7		12		26	95
Central Orange County		3	•		12		20	30
2.50	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx		123	134		157		212	
CO		1157	1706		2907		7800	
PM10		22	38		71		170	
PM2.5	5	7	12		26		95	
Acre Below		Acre Above		]				
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres					
17	2	17	3					
Distance Increment E 25								
Distance Increment A								
25					Updated: 10	1/21/2009 - Table C-1	1. 2006 – 2008	

SRA No.	Acres Disturbed	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor	Construction / Project Site				
		, ,	Distance (Feet)					
17	0.50	25	82	3.50				
Source Receptor	Central Oran	ge County	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Acres/1-hr	Equipment Used	Daily Hours	Acres
Distance (meters)	25	•	Tractors	0.5	0.0625	1	8	0.5
NOx	81		Graders	0.5	0.0625			0
CO	485		Dozers	0.5	0.0625			0
PM10	4.00		Scrapers	1	0.125			0
PM2.5							Acres	0.50
	Acres	25	50		100		200	500
NOx	1	81	83		98		123	192
	1	81	83		98		123	192
		81	83		98		123	192
CO	1	485	753		1128		2109	6841
	1	485	753		1128		2109	6841
		485	753		1128		2109	6841
PM10	1	4	12		28		60	158
	1	4	12		28		60	158
		4	12		28		60	158
PM2.5	1	3	4		9		22	85
	1	3	4		9		22	85
	·	3	4		9		22	85
Central Orange County	У	-	•		-			
0.50	Acres							
	25	50	100		200		500	
NOx	81	83	98		123		192	
CO	485	753	1128		2109		6841	
PM10	4	12	28		60		158	
PM2.5	3	4	9		22		85	
Acre Below		Acre Above		1				
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres					
17	1	17	1					
Distance Increment E 25								
Distance Increment A	Above			1				
25					Updated: 10	0/21/2009 - Table C-1	1. 2006 – 2008	

<b>Construction L</b>	ocalized :	Significance Th	resholds: Si	te Preparati	on			
SRA No.	Acres Disturbed	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)				
17	3.50	25	82	3.50				
Source Receptor	Central Orai	nae County	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Acres/1-hr	Equipment Used	Daily Hours	Acres
Distance (meters)	25		Tractors	0.5	0.0625	4	8	2
NOx			Graders	0.5	0.0625			0
CO	984		Dozers	0.5	0.0625	3	8	1.5
PM10	9.50		Scrapers	1	0.125			0
PM2.5	5.50		·				Acres	3.50
					400			
NO	Acres	<b>25</b>	50		100		200	500
NOx		138	132		143		166	218
	4	160	149		162		184	232
СО	2	149 894	141 1272		153 1864		175 3129	225 8107
CO	3 4	1074	1503		2181		3129 3574	8722
	4		1388				3352	
DM40	0	984			2023			8415
PM10		8	26		42		75	173
	4	11	32		48		81	181
DMO 5	0	10	29		45		78	177
PM2.5		5	7		12		27	98
	4	6	8		14		30	103
		6	8		13		29	101
Central Orange County								
3.50	Acres	50	400		000		500	
NOv	<b>25</b>	50	100		200		<b>500</b> 225	
NOx CO		141	153		175		225 8415	
		1388	2023		3352			
PM10		29	45		78		177	
PM2.5	6	8	13		29		101	
Acre Below		Acre Above		1				
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres					
17	3	17	4					
Distance Increment E 25								
Distance Increment A		·						
25				1	Lindatad: 10	1/21/2000 Toble C	1 2006 2000	

25

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 - 2008