Appendix D ENERGY ANALYSIS

APPENDIX D

Energy Impact Assessment



Leo Recycling Energy Assessment

August 21, 2020

Prepared for: City of San José Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement 200 East Santa Clara Street, 3rd Floor San José, California 95113

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 75 E Santa Clara St #1225 San José, California 95113



Table of Contents

EXEC	UTIVE SU	MMARY	II
ABBR		NS	
1.0	INTRODU	UCTION	1.1
2.0	ENVIRO	NMENTAL AND REGULATORY SETTING	2.1
	2.1.1	Environmental	2.1
	2.1.2	Regulatory Setting	2.2
3 0	METHOD	OOLOGY AND IMPACT ANALYSIS	3 1
0.0	311	Methodology	3.1
	3.1.2	Environmental Impacts	
		F	
4.0	REFERE	NCES	4.1
LIST (OF TABLE	S	
Table	1: Existina	Annual Energy Use	2.2
Table	2: Project	Annual Electricity Consumption	3.2
Table	3: Project	Annual Transportation Fuel Consumption	
	,		
LIST (of Figuri	ES	
Figure	1: Region	al Location	1.2
Figure	2: Project	Footprint	1.4
LIST	OF APPEN	IDICES	
APPE	NDIX A	ENERGY USE ESTIMATES	A.1

Executive Summary

This energy analysis was prepared to evaluate whether the energy consumed by the Leo Recycling Project (project) would cause significant impacts to energy resources (e.g., transportation fuels and electricity). This assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.). The analysis provides a summary of the Project's anticipated energy needs, impacts, and conservation measures.

Project Summary

The proposed Leo Recycling Project (proposed project) involves the continued operation of the existing Leo Recycling Facility (Leo Recycle), a solid waste processing facility, with modification to the maximum daily capacity of materials to 500 tons per day (tpd) and extending daily operations from six days per week to seven days per week. The facility would continue to operate within an existing 50,000-squarefoot industrial building located on an approximately 2.5-acre site in a heavy industrial zoning district. The facility currently operates under three separate special use permits (SUPs) for the three uses at the site. The proposed project would combine these three SUPs under one Transfer/Processing Full Solid Waste Facility Permit with modified operation components for material processing, hours of operation, outdoor storage and grinder operations, and onsite circulation.

Summary of Analysis Results

Impact Energy-1:The Project would not result in potentially significant environmental impact due to
wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during
project construction or operation. Less Than Significant Impact.

Impact Energy-2: The Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local energy plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Less Than Significant Impact.

Abbreviations

 \bigcirc

ATCM	air toxic control measure
CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDI	construction and demolition debris/inerts
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gases
GWh	gigawatt-hour
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
SUP	special use permit
tpd	tons per day
USEIA	United States Energy Information Administration

August 21, 2020

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Energy Assessment Report (Report) is to analyze potential energy impacts that could occur with the continued operation of the existing Leo Recycling Facility (Leo Recycle, project, proposed project). The proposed project is located at 215 Leo Avenue, in the City of San José in Santa Clara County (Figure 1, Regional Location). The site is an existing solid waste processing facility, the proposed project would modify the maximum daily capacity of materials from 470 to 500 tons per day (tpd). The facility would continue to operate within an existing 50,000-squarefoot industrial building located on an approximately 2.5-acre site in a heavy industrial zoning district.

The facility currently operates under three separate special use permits (SUPs) for processing and transferring of construction and demolition debris/inerts (CDI), green waste materials, and Type A Inert materials. The proposed project would combine these three SUPs under one Transfer/Processing Full Solid Waste Facility Permit with the following operational changes (Figure 2, Project Footprint):

- Amount and types of solid waste materials to be processed is estimated to consist of 250 tpd CDIs, 200 tpd green waste materials, and 50 tpd Type A Inert materials for a total of 500 tpd of maximum daily capacity.
- Hours of processing activities would be extended to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Additional outdoor storage for recyclable materials
- Operation of mobile grinder/shredder units both indoors and outdoors operation of the Leo Recycle Project (project or proposed project)

This assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).





Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsible for any errors or omissions which may be incorporated herein as a result. Stantec assumes no responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.

August 21, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.



Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsibility for data supplied in electronic format, and the recipient accepts full responsibility for verifying the accuracy and/or completeness of the data.



August 21, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.



August 21, 2020

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY SETTING

2.1.1 Environmental

Energy

The Project involves expanding the capacity of the existing Leo Recycling Facility from 470 tpd to 500 tpd and would increase daily operations from six days per week to seven days per week. The Project's main energy consumption would be transportation fuels during operations along with a slight increase in electricity consumption. The Project would not consume natural gas.

Electricity

Pacific Gas & Electric is the electricity provider for the City of San José. PG&E has a service area of approximately 70,000 square miles in Northern and Central California providing energy to nearly 16 million people. In 2018, PG&E's total electricity sales in its service area was estimated to be 48,832 gigawatt-hours (GWh) (PG&E 2019).

Transportation Fuels

Transportation accounted for nearly 40 percent of California's total energy consumption in 2018 (USEIA 2020). In 2018, California consumed 15.5 billion gallons of gasoline and 3.7 billion gallons of diesel fuel (CEC 2020). Petroleum-based fuels currently account for more than 90 percent of California's transportation fuel use (CEC 2016). However, the state is now developing strategies to reduce petroleum use. Over the last decade, California has implemented several policies, rules, and regulations to improve vehicle efficiency, increase the development and use of alternative fuels, reduce air pollutants and greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the transportation sector, and reduce vehicle miles travelled. The California Energy Commission (CEC) has developed plans and policies to expand the infrastructure of alternative fuel refueling stations to encourage the use and reliability of alternatively fueled vehicles (CEC 2007). Total fuel consumption of diesel and gasoline for Santa Clara County was approximately 100 million gallons and 643 million gallons, respectively (CEC 2020).

Existing Energy Use

Currently, the operating schedule at the Project site is six days per week. The proposed Project would expand its daily capacity and extend the operating schedule to seven days per week. The proposed Project's impacts would be evaluated based on the net increase in energy consumption equivalent to Project energy consumption subtracting existing energy consumption. Table 1 shows the existing annual energy consumptions for the Project site.



August 21, 2020

	Fuel Consum	ption (gallons)	Electricity (GWh)		
Source	Diesel	Gasoline			
Offroad Equipment	57,078				
Inbound Trucks	655,867				
Outbound Trucks	138,531				
Staff		4,425			
Waste Shredder	113,070				
Total Consumption	964,547	4,425	150.87		

Table 1: Existing Annual Energy Use

2.1.2 Regulatory Setting

Federal

Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards

First established by Congress in 1975, the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards aim to reduce energy consumption by increasing the fuel economy of cars and light trucks. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and EPA jointly administer CAFE standards. Congress has specified that CAFE standards must be set at the "maximum feasible level" with consideration given for the following: 1) technological feasibility; 2) economic practicality; 3) effect of other standards on fuel economy; and 4) need for the nation to conserve energy (NHTSA 2010).

Fuel efficiency standards for medium- and heavy-duty trucks were jointly developed by EPA and NHTSA. The Phase 1 heavy-duty truck standards apply to combination tractors, heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans, and vocational vehicles for model years 2014 through 2018 and resulted in a reduction of fuel consumption from 6 to 23 percent less than the 2010 baseline, depending on the vehicle type (EPA 2011). EPA and NHTSA also adopted the Phase 2 heavy-duty truck standards, which cover model years 2021 through 2027 and require the phase-in of a 5 to 25 percent reduction in fuel consumption over the 2017 baseline depending on the compliance year and vehicle type (EPA 2016).

State

Air Toxic Control Measure

In 2004, CARB initially approved an air toxic control measure (ATCM) to implement idling restrictions of diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles operating in California (13 CCR, Section 2485) (CARB 2005). The ATCM applies to diesel-fueled commercial vehicles with a gross vehicle rating greater than 10,000 pounds. The ATCM would limit idling times of these vehicle's primary engine to no more than 5 minutes. Although the ATCM's intent was to reduce DPM, this measure would also reduce fuel consumption.



August 21, 2020

Local

Strategies for increasing energy efficiency and reducing energy and resource consumption are consistent with strategies for reducing GHG emissions and can be found in the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Assessment.



August 21, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.



August 21, 2020

3.0 METHODOLOGY AND IMPACT ANALYSIS

3.1.1 Methodology

The energy consuming sources are consistent with the air quality and GHG analyses for the Project. Similar to the air quality and GHG analyses, the proposed Project's impacts would be evaluated based on the net increase in energy consumption equivalent to Project emissions subtracting existing emissions. Operations of the Project would mainly consume transportation fuels from offroad equipment, employee trips and waste hauling truck trips traveling to and from the Project site, and use of a waste shredder. Additional amounts of electricity would be consumed due to the facility extending its operating schedule from six days per week to seven days per week. Energy consumption from offroad equipment, mobile sources, and the waste shredder were based on project-specific operating data and fuel consumption factors for the respective sources. Electricity consumption for the Project was estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2016.3.2. Electricity consumption was based on the size of the existing building square footage and charactering the land use as "Unrefrigerated Warehouse with No Rail". Detailed energy calculations are found in Appendix A.

Significance Criteria

Based upon criteria presented in Appendix G of the CEQA, a project would have a significant impact if it would:

• Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation;

Conflict with or obstruct a state or local energy plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

3.1.2 Environmental Impacts

Impact Energy-1: Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Operational energy consumption would occur as result of the building's electricity needs and the use of transportation fuels. Diesel fuel would be consumed by offroad equipment, waste hauling trucks and the waste shredder and gasoline would be consumed by employee trips. Electricity would be consumed by the existing industrial building. This analysis estimates the maximum increase in operational energy consumption to evaluate the Project's associated impacts on energy resources. Table 2 and Table 3 show the energy consumption for the Project and compares it to the local energy supplies.



August 21, 2020

Table 2: Project Annual Electricity Consumption

Scenario	Electricity Consumption (GWh)		
Project	177		
Existing	151		
Net Consumption	26		
2018 PG&E Retail Sales	48,832		
Percentage of PG&E Sales	0.05		
Source: PG&E 2019			

Table 3: Project Annual Transportation Fuel Consumption

	Fuel Consumption (gallons)			
Source	Diesel	Gasoline		
Offroad Equipment	66,774			
Inbound Trucks	815,980			
Outbound Trucks	179,317			
Staff		7,395		
Waste Shredder	132,278			
Total Consumption	1,194,350	7,395		
Existing Consumption	964,547	4,425		
Net Increase in Consumption	229,803	2,970		
2018 Fuel Data for Santa Clara County ¹	100,000,000	643,000,000		
Percentage of County	0.23	0.0005		
1. Diesel is adjusted to account for retail (48 percent) and non-retail (52 percent) diesel sales. Source: CEC 2020				

As shown in Table 2 and Table 3, the Project would consume a fraction of a percent of the available electricity and transportation fuel supplies and would not represent a substantial fraction of the available energy supplies. The Project would comply with the state's anti-idling regulation which would result in a more efficient use of diesel fuel consumption. Based on this the Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy sources, therefore, impacts would be less than significant.



August 21, 2020

Impact Energy-2: Conflict with or obstruct a state or local energy plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

The Project is a recycling facility and is increasing its daily capacity and operating schedule which would result in an increase in the amount of waste handled and recycled. The Project would directly support the City's efforts for diverting waste from landfills and reducing consumption of natural resources. By increasing its capacity, the Project would reduce energy consumption associated with the production of raw materials. It would also comply with CARB's ATCM and reduce fuel consumption during idling events. The Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local energy plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.



August 21, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.



August 21, 2020

4.0 **REFERENCES**

- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2005. Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling. Available at: <u>https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regact/idling/fro1.pdf</u>. Accessed on May 11, 2020.
- California Energy Commission (CEC). 2020. California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report Results (CEC-A15), 2018. Available at: <u>https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/piira_retail_survey.html</u>. Accessed May 29, 2020.
- . 2016. 2016-2017 Investment Plan Updated for the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, May 2016. Available at: <u>https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/2015publications/CEC-600-2015-014/CEC-600-2015-014-CMF.pdf</u>. Accessed on May 12, 2020.
- _____. 2007. State Alternative Fuels Plan, Commission Report, December 2007. Available at: <u>https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/2007publications/CEC-600-2007-011/CEC-600-2007-011-CMF.PDF</u> Accessed on May 29, 2020.
- National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA). 2010. Information about Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Standards, An Overview of CAFE Standards. February 2010. Available at: <u>https://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/laws_regs/pdf/811286.pdf</u>. Accessed on May 12, 2020.
- Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). 2019. Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report, 2019. Available at: <u>http://www.pgecorp.com/corp_responsibility/reports/2019/assets/PGE_CRSR_2019.pdf</u>. Accessed on: June 22, 2020.
- United States Energy Information Administration. 2020. California, State Profile and Energy Estimates. Available at: <u>https://www.eia.gov/state/?sid=CA#tabs-2</u>. Accessed on May 12, 2020.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2016. Federal Register/Vol. 81, No. 206/Tuesday, Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Medium- and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles—Phase 2, October 25, 2016. Available at: <u>https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2016-10-25/pdf/2016-21203.pdf</u>. Accessed on May 12, 2020.
 - _. 2011. Fact Sheet: EPA and NHTSA Adopt First-Ever Program to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Improve Fuel Efficiency of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles, August 2011. Available at: <u>https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi/P100BOT1.PDF?Dockey=P100BOT1.PDF</u>. Accessed on May 12, 2020.



August 21, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.



August 21, 2020

Appendix A ENERGY USE ESTIMATES



August 21, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.



Existing Fuel Consumption Summary

	Fuel Consumption (gal)		
Source Category	Diesel	Gasoline	
Offroad Equipment	57,078.16		
Inbound Trucks	655,866.78		
Outbound Trucks	138,531.27		
Staff		4,424.92	
Shredder	113,070.49		
Total Fuel Consumption	964,546.70	4,424.92	

Existing Electricity

			Existing	Existing
kWh/year (7			kWh/year (6	GWh/year (6
days/week)	kWh/day	Days/year	days/week)	days/week)

Off-Road Equipment

Fuel Consumption: Equipment ≤ 100HP		
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption Factor (lb/hp-hr) ¹	0.408	
Fuel Density (lb/gal) ¹	7.11	
Consumption Factor (gal/hp-hr)	0.0574	
Total HP-HR <100	89,669	
Total Diesel Fuel (gal)	5,146	

Fuel Consumption: Equipment > 100HP		
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption Factor (lb/hp-hr) ¹	0.367	
Fuel Density (lb/gal) ¹	7.11	
Consumption Factor (gal/hp-hr)	0.0516	
Total HP-HR >100	1,005,950	
Total Diesel Fuel (gal)	51,932	

Total diesel gallons (off-road equipment):

of Equipment Hours/Day Equipment ΗP Load Factor Days **Total HP-HR** 115 Onsite Equipment Excavators 1 6 0.38 312 81,806 Onsite Equipment 1 Excavators 6 175 0.38 312 124,488 6 1 95 **Onsite Equipment** Excavators 0.38 312 67,579 Onsite Equipment 1 6 175 0.38 312 124,488 Excavators Onsite Equipment 117,936 1 6 175 312 **Rubber Tired Loaders** 0.36 Onsite Equipment **Rubber Tired Loaders** 1 6 175 0.36 312 117,936 **Onsite Equipment Rubber Tired Loaders** 1 6 130 0.36 312 87,610 Onsite Equipment **Rubber Tired Loaders** 1 6 130 0.36 312 87,610 Sweepers/Scrubbers 1 264,077 8 230 312 Onsite Equipment 0.46 Forklifts 6 22,090 Onsite Equipment 1 59 312 0.2 Total >100HP 1,005,950

57,078

Total <100HP 89,669

Notes:

1. CARB, 2017 Off-road Diesel Emission Factors

https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msei/ordiesel/ordas_ef_fcf_2017_v7.xlsx

Inbound Trucks

Onroad Travel Consumption	Value
EMFAC2017 Diesel Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/mi): ¹	0.1355
Total VMT (mi):	4,817,280
Total diesel gallons	652,832
Idling Consumption	Value
Idling Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/hr): ²	0.8400
Total Idle-Hours per Year:	10,036
Total diesel gallons	3,035

Total diesel gallons: 655,867

		Truck Trips	Trip Length	Vehicle		
Inbound Trucks	Days/year	per day	(miles)	Category	VMT	Idle Hours
HHDT	312	462	20	462	2,882,880	12,012
MHDT	312	232	20	232	1,447,680	6,032
LHDT	312	78	20	78	486,720	2,028
				Total VMT:	4,817,280	

Total VMT: 4,82 Total Idle-Hours³:

10,036

1. CARB, EMFAC2017 Bay Area AQMD; Annual; CY 2020; Aggregate MY; Aggregate Speed, DSL)

2. Department of Energy, Fact #861, 2015 Idle Fuel Consumption for Selected Gasoline and Diesel Vehicles, February 23, 2015. https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles

3 Assumes 1 idling event onsite

Outbound Trucks

Onroad Travel Consumption	Value
EMFAC2017 Diesel Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/mi): ¹	0.1617
Total VMT (mi):	855,067
Total diesel gallons	138,272
Idling Consumption	Value
Idling Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/hr): ²	0.8400
Total Idle-Hours per Year:	858
Total diesel gallons	259

Total diesel gallons: 138,531

		Truck Trips	Trip Length	Vehicle		
OUTBOUND TRUCKS	Days/year	per day	(miles)	Category	VMT	Idle Hours
Shredded wood and GW	312	20	64.55	HHDT	402,792	520
Residuals	312	8	69	HHDT	172,224	208
Recyclables	312	24	0.95	HHDT	7,114	624
Inerts	312	8	54.6	HHDT	136,282	208
ADC	312	6	73	HHDT	136,656	156
				Total VMT:	855.067	

Total Idle-Hours³:

858

1. CARB, EMFAC2017 Bay Area AQMD; Annual; CY 2020; Aggregate MY; Aggregate Speed, DSL)

2. Department of Energy, Fact #861, 2015 Idle Fuel Consumption for Selected Gasoline and Diesel Vehicles, February 23, 2015.

 $\underline{https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-23-2015-idle-fuel-consumption-selected-gasoline-and-diesel-vehicles/fact-861-february-8$

3 Assumes 1 idling event onsite

Staff

Onroad Travel Consumption	Value
EMFAC2017 Diesel Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/mi): ¹	0.0355
Total VMT (mi):	124,488
Total gasoline gallons	4,425

		Vehicle Trips	Trip Length	Vehicle	
STAFF Trips	Days/year	per day	(miles)	Category	VMT
LD Fleet Mix (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)	312	42	9.5	LD Fleet Mix	124,488
				Total VMT:	124,488

1. CARB, EMFAC2017 Bay Area AQMD; LDA,LDT1,LDT2;Annual; CY 2020; Aggregate MY; Aggregate Speed,GAS)

Shredder

Fuel Consumption: Equipment ≤ 100HP	Value
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption Factor (lb/hp-hr) ¹	0.408
Fuel Density (lb/gal) ¹	7.11
Consumption Factor (gal/hp-hr)	0.0574
Total HP-HR <100	-
Total Diesel Fuel (gal)	-
-	

Fuel Consumption: Equipment > 100HP	Value
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption Factor (lb/hp-hr) ¹	0.367
Fuel Density (lb/gal) ¹	7.11
Consumption Factor (gal/hp-hr)	0.0516
Total HP-HR >100	2,190,240
Total Diesel Fuel (gal)	113,070

Total diesel gallons (off-road equipment): 113,070

	Equipment	# of Equipment	Hours/Day	НР	Load Factor ²	Days	Total HP-HR
Crambo 6000	Shredding Equipment	1	15	600	0.78	312	2,190,240
						Total >100HP	2,190,240
						Total <100HP	0

Notes:

1. CARB, 2017 Off-road Diesel Emission Factors

https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msei/ordiesel/ordas_ef_fcf_2017_v7.xlsx

2. Load factor based on Crushing/Processing Equipment from CalEEMod.

PROJECT Fuel Consumption Summary

	Fuel Consumption (gal)		
Source Category	Diesel	Gasoline	
Offroad Equipment	66,774		
Inbound Trucks	815,980		
Outbound Trucks	179,317		
Staff		7,395	
Waste Shredder	132,278		
Total Fuel Consumption	1,194,350	7,395	

EXISTING Fuel Consumption Summary

	Fuel Consumption (gal)		
Source Category	Diesel	Gasoline	
Offroad Equipment	57,078	0	
Inbound Trucks	655,867	0	
Outbound Trucks	138,531	0	
Staff	0	4,425	
Waste Shredder	113,070	0	
Total Fuel Consumption	964,547	4,425	

NET Fuel Consumption Summary

	Fuel Consumption (gal)		
Source Category	Diesel	Gasoline	
Offroad Equipment	9,696	0	
Inbound Trucks	160,114	0	
Outbound Trucks	40,786	0	
Staff	0	2,970	
Waste Shredder	19,207	0	
Total Fuel Consumption	229,803	2,970	

Santa Clara County Fuel Consumption (2018)¹

		Gallons (Retail +	Percent of Project Compared
Source	Fuel Type	Non-Retail	to County
LD Fleet (Staff)	Gas	643,000,000	0.0005%
Off-Road/Trucks/Shredder	Diesel	100,000,000	0.230%

Notes:

California Energy Commission, California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report Results (CEC-A15), 2018
https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/piira_retail_survey.html
https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/2010-2018
https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/2010-2018

https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/almanac/transportation_data/gasoline/2010-2018

Accessed May 2020. Diesel is adjusted to account for retail (48%) and non-retail (52%) diesel sales

Electricity Consumption

Scenario	kWh/year	GWh/year
PROJECT (7 days/week)	176,500	0.1765
EXSISTING (6 days/week)	150,871	0.0002
NET	25,629	0.1763
PG&E 2018 Retail Electricity Sale ¹		48,832
% of PG&E		0.0004%

Notes:

Leo Recycle Project

1. 2019 PG&E Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Off-Road Equipment

Fuel Consumption: Equipment ≤ 100HP	Value
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption Factor (lb/hp-hr) ¹	0.408
Fuel Density (lb/gal) ¹	7.11
Consumption Factor (gal/hp-hr)	0.0574
Total HP-HR <100	104,901
Total Diesel Fuel (gal)	6,020

Fuel Consumption: Equipment > 100HP	Value
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption Factor (lb/hp-hr) ¹	0.367
Fuel Density (lb/gal) ¹	7.11
Consumption Factor (gal/hp-hr)	0.0516
Total HP-HR >100	1,176,833
Total Diesel Fuel (gal)	60,754

Total diesel gallons (off-road equipment):

Equipment **# of Equipment** Hours/Day HP **Load Factor Total HP-HR** Days Onsite Equipment 95,703 Excavators 1 6 115 0.38 365 6 Onsite Equipment 1 365 Excavators 175 0.38 145,635 Onsite Equipment 1 6 95 365 79,059 0.38 Excavators Onsite Equipment Excavators 1 6 175 0.38 365 145,635 Onsite Equipment 137,970 **Rubber Tired Loaders** 1 6 175 0.36 365 Onsite Equipment 6 **Rubber Tired Loaders** 1 175 0.36 365 137,970 **Onsite Equipment** 6 102,492 **Rubber Tired Loaders** 1 0.36 365 130 Onsite Equipment 6 **Rubber Tired Loaders** 0.36 365 102,492 1 130 Onsite Equipment Sweepers/Scrubbers 1 8 230 0.46 365 308,936 **Onsite Equipment** Forklifts 1 6 59 0.2 365 25,842 1,176,833 Total >100HP

66,774

Total <100HP

Notes:

1. CARB, 2017 Off-road Diesel Emission Factors

https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msei/ordiesel/ordas_ef_fcf_2017_v7.xlsx

104,901

Inbound Trucks

Onroad Travel Consumption	Value
EMFAC2017 Diesel Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/mi): ¹	0.1355
Total VMT (mi):	5,993,300
Total diesel gallons	812,205
Idling Consumption	Value
Idling Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/hr): ²	0.8400
Total Idle-Hours per Year:	12,486
Total diesel gallons	3,776

Total diesel gallons: 815,980

		Truck Trips	Trip Length	Vehicle		
Inbound Trucks	Days/year	per day	(miles)	Category	VMT	Idle Hours
HHDT	365	491	20.00	HHDT	3,584,300	14,935
MHDT	365	247	20	MHDT	1,803,100	7,513
LHDT	365	83	20	LHDT2	605,900	2,525
				Total VMT:	5,993,300	

Total Idle-Hours:

12,486

1. CARB, EMFAC2017 (Lassen APCD; HHDT; Annual; CY 2020; Aggregate MY; Aggregate Speed, DSL)

Outbound Trucks

Onroad Travel Consumption	Value
EMFAC2017 Diesel Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/mi): ¹	0.1617
Total VMT (mi):	1,106,899
Total diesel gallons	178,995
Idling Consumption	Value
Idling Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/hr): ²	0.8400
Total Idle-Hours per Year:	1,065
Total diesel gallons	322

Total diesel gallons: 179,317

		Truck Trips	Trip Length	Vehicle		
OUTBOUND TRUCKS	Days/year	per day	(miles)	Category	VMT	Idle Hours
Shredded wood and GW	365	20	64.55	HHDT	471,215	608
Residuals	365	8	69	HHDT	201,480	243
Recyclables	365	24	0.95	HHDT	8,322	730
Inerts	365	8	54.6	HHDT	159,432	243
ADC	365	6	73	HHDT	159,870	183
Add'l Trucks from Expansion1	365	4	73	HHDT	106,580	122
				Total VMT:	1,106,899	

Total Idle-Hours:

1,065

1. CARB, EMFAC2017 (Lassen APCD; HHDT; Annual; CY 2020; Aggregate MY; Aggregate Speed, DSL)

Staff

Onroad Travel Consumption	Value
EMFAC2017 Diesel Fuel Consumption Factor (gal/mi): ¹	0.0355
Total VMT (mi):	208,050
Total gasoline gallons	7,395

STAFF Trips	Days/year	Vehicle Trips	Trip Length (miles)	Vehicle Category	VMT
LD Fleet Mix (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)	365	60	9.5	LD Fleet Mix	208,050
				Total VMT:	208,050

1. CARB, EMFAC2017 (Lassen APCD; HHDT; Annual; CY 2020; Aggregate MY; Aggregate Speed, DSL)

Shredder

Fuel Consumption: Equipment ≤ 100HP					
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption Factor (lb/hp-hr) ¹					
Fuel Density (lb/gal) ¹	7.11				
Consumption Factor (gal/hp-hr)	0.0574				
Total HP-HR <100	-				
Total Diesel Fuel (gal)	-				

Fuel Consumption: Equipment > 100HP	Value
Brake Specific Fuel Consumption Factor (lb/hp-hr) ¹	0.367
Fuel Density (lb/gal) ¹	7.11
Consumption Factor (gal/hp-hr)	0.0516
Total HP-HR >100	2,562,300
Total Diesel Fuel (gal)	132,278

Total diesel gallons (off-road equipment): 132,278

	Equipment	# of Equipment	Hours/Day	НР	Load Factor ²	Days	Total HP-HR
Crambo 6000	Shredding Equipment	1	15	600	0.78	365	2,562,300
						Total >100HP	2,562,300
						Total <100HP	0

Notes:

1. CARB, 2017 Off-road Diesel Emission Factors

https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/msei/ordiesel/ordas_ef_fcf_2017_v7.xlsx

2. Load factor based on Crushing/Processing Equipment from CalEEMod.