Appendix A: Construction Community Risk Assessment

# 171-175 MONROE STREET SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES CONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT

## Santa Clara, California

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#### Introduction

The purpose of this report is to address the potential community risk impacts associated with the construction of the proposed single-family homes located at 171-175 Monroe Street in Santa Clara, California. The air quality impacts from this project would be associated with construction of the new buildings. Air pollutant emissions associated with construction of the project were predicted using appropriate computer models. In addition, the potential project construction health risk impacts and the impact of existing toxic air contaminant (TAC) sources affecting the nearby and proposed sensitive receptors were evaluated. The analysis was conducted following guidance provided by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD).<sup>1</sup> BAAQMD recommends using a 1,000-foot screening radius around the project site for purposes of identifying community health risk from existing sources of TACs.

#### **Project Description**

The approximately 0.4-acre project site is currently occupied by two single family homes and a detached garage. The project proposes to demolish the existing houses and garage to construct eight single-family homes with enclosed garages. Construction is proposed to begin in October 2021 and be completed by August 2022.

#### Setting

The project is located in Santa Clara County, which is in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. Ambient air quality standards have been established at both the State and federal level. The Bay Area meets all ambient air quality standards with the exception of ground-level ozone, respirable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

#### Air Pollutants of Concern

High ozone levels are caused by the cumulative emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). These precursor pollutants react under certain meteorological conditions to form high ozone levels. Controlling the emissions of these precursor pollutants is the focus of the Bay Area's attempts to reduce ozone levels. The highest ozone levels in the Bay Area occur in the eastern and southern inland valleys that are downwind of air pollutant sources. High ozone levels aggravate respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, reduced lung function, and increase coughing and chest discomfort.

Particulate matter is another problematic air pollutant of the Bay Area. Particulate matter is assessed and measured in terms of respirable particulate matter or particles that have a diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) and fine particulate matter where particles have a diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). Elevated concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are the result of both region-wide (or cumulative) emissions and localized emissions. High particulate matter levels aggravate respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, reduce lung function, increase mortality (e.g., lung cancer), and result in reduced lung function growth in children.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*, May 2017.

#### Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TAC) are a broad class of compounds known to cause morbidity or mortality (usually because they cause cancer) and include, but are not limited to, the criteria air pollutants. TACs are found in ambient air, especially in urban areas, and are caused by industry, agriculture, fuel combustion, and commercial operations (e.g., dry cleaners). TACs are typically found in low concentrations, even near their source (e.g., diesel particulate matter [DPM] near a freeway). Because chronic exposure can result in adverse health effects, TACs are regulated at the regional, State, and federal level.

Diesel exhaust is the predominant TAC in urban air and is estimated to represent about threequarters of the cancer risk from TACs (based on the Bay Area average). According to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), diesel exhaust is a complex mixture of gases, vapors, and fine particles. This complexity makes the evaluation of health effects of diesel exhaust a complex scientific issue. Some of the chemicals in diesel exhaust, such as benzene and formaldehyde, have been previously identified as TACs by the CARB, and are listed as carcinogens either under the State's Proposition 65 or under the Federal Hazardous Air Pollutants programs.

#### Sensitive Receptors

There are groups of people more affected by air pollution than others. CARB has identified the following persons who are most likely to be affected by air pollution: children under 16, the elderly over 65, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases. These groups are classified as sensitive receptors. Locations that may contain a high concentration of these sensitive population groups include residential areas, hospitals, daycare facilities, elder care facilities, and elementary schools. For cancer risk assessments, children are the most sensitive receptors, since they are more susceptible to cancer causing TACs. Residential locations are assumed to include infants and small children. The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are in the single and multi-family residences to the north, south, and east of the project site. Washington Elementary School and Buchser Middle School are also near the project site. This project would introduce new sensitive receptors (i.e., residents) to the area.

#### Regulatory Setting

#### Federal Regulations

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets nationwide emission standards for mobile sources, which include on-road (highway) motor vehicles such trucks, buses, and automobiles, and non-road (off-road) vehicles and equipment used in construction, agricultural, industrial, and mining activities (such as bulldozers and loaders). The EPA also sets nationwide fuel standards. California also has the ability to set motor vehicle emission standards and standards for fuel used in California, as long as they are the same or more stringent than the federal standards.

In the past decade the EPA has established a number of emission standards for on- and non-road heavy-duty diesel engines used in trucks and other equipment. This was done in part because diesel

engines are a significant source of NO<sub>X</sub> and particulate matter ( $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$ ) and because the EPA has identified DPM as a probable carcinogen. Implementation of the heavy-duty diesel onroad vehicle standards and the non-road diesel engine standards are estimated to reduce particulate matter and NO<sub>X</sub> emissions from diesel engines up to 95 percent in 2030 when the heavy-duty vehicle fleet is completely replaced with newer heavy-duty vehicles that comply with these emission standards.<sup>2</sup>

In concert with the diesel engine emission standards, the EPA has also substantially reduced the amount of sulfur allowed in diesel fuels. The sulfur contained in diesel fuel is a significant contributor to the formation of particulate matter in diesel-fueled engine exhaust. The new standards reduced the amount of sulfur allowed by 97 percent for highway diesel fuel (from 500 parts per million by weight [ppmw] to 15 ppmw), and by 99 percent for off-highway diesel fuel (from about 3,000 ppmw to 15 ppmw). The low sulfur highway fuel (15 ppmw sulfur), also called ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD), is currently required for use by all vehicles in the U.S.

All of the above federal diesel engine and diesel fuel requirements have been adopted by California, in some cases with modifications making the requirements more stringent or the implementation dates sooner.

#### State Regulations

To address the issue of diesel emissions in the state, CARB developed the Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles.<sup>3</sup> In addition to requiring more stringent emission standards for new on-road and off-road mobile sources and stationary diesel-fueled engines to reduce particulate matter emissions by 90 percent, a significant component of the plan involves application of emission control strategies to existing diesel vehicles and equipment. Many of the measures of the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan have been approved and adopted, including the federal on-road and non-road diesel engine emission standards for new engines, as well as adoption of regulations for low sulfur fuel in California.

CARB has adopted and implemented a number of regulations for stationary and mobile sources to reduce emissions of DPM. Several of these regulatory programs affect medium and heavy-duty diesel trucks that represent the bulk of DPM emissions from California highways. CARB regulations require on-road diesel trucks to be retrofitted with particulate matter controls or replaced to meet 2010 or later engine standards that have much lower DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions. This regulation will substantially reduce these emissions between 2013 and 2023. While new trucks and buses will meet strict federal standards, this measure is intended to accelerate the rate at which the fleet either turns over so there are more cleaner vehicles on the road or is retrofitted to meet similar standards. With this regulation, older, more polluting trucks would be removed from the roads sooner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> USEPA, 2000. *Regulatory Announcement, Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards and Highway Diesel Fuel Sulfur Control Requirements*. EPA420-F-00-057. December.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> California Air Resources Board, 2000. Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles. October.

CARB has also adopted and implemented regulations to reduce DPM and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from inuse (existing) and new off-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles (e.g., loaders, tractors, bulldozers, backhoes, off-highway trucks, etc.). The regulations apply to diesel-powered off-road vehicles with engines 25 horsepower (hp) or greater. The regulations are intended to reduce particulate matter and NO<sub>x</sub> exhaust emissions by requiring owners to turn over their fleet (replace older equipment with newer equipment) or retrofit existing equipment in order to achieve specified fleetaveraged emission rates. Implementation of this regulation, in conjunction with stringent federal off-road equipment engine emission limits for new vehicles, will significantly reduce emissions of DPM and NO<sub>x</sub>.

#### Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)

BAAQMD has jurisdiction over an approximately 5,600-square mile area, commonly referred to as the San Francisco Bay Area (Bay Area). The District's boundary encompasses the nine San Francisco Bay Area counties, including Alameda County, Contra Costa County, Marin County, San Francisco County, San Mateo County, Santa Clara County, Napa County, southwestern Solano County, and southern Sonoma County.

BAAQMD is the lead agency in developing plans to address attainment and maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and California Ambient Air Quality Standards. The District also has permit authority over most types of stationary equipment utilized for the proposed project. The BAAQMD is responsible for permitting and inspection of stationary sources; enforcement of regulations, including setting fees, levying fines, and enforcement actions; and ensuring that public nuisances are minimized.

BAAQMD's Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) program was initiated in 2004 to evaluate and reduce health risks associated with exposures to outdoor TACs in the Bay Area.<sup>4</sup> The program examines TAC emissions from point sources, area sources, and on-road and off-road mobile sources with an emphasis on diesel exhaust, which is a major contributor to airborne health risk in California. The CARE program is an on-going program that encourages community involvement and input. The technical analysis portion of the CARE program is being implemented in three phases that includes an assessment of the sources of TAC emissions, modeling and measurement programs to estimate concentrations of TAC, and an assessment of exposures and health risks. Throughout the program, information derived from the technical analyses will be used to focus emission reduction measures in areas with high TAC exposures and high density of sensitive populations. Risk reduction activities associated with the CARE program are focused on the most at-risk communities in the Bay Area. The BAAQMD has identified six communities as impacted: Concord, Richmond/San Pablo, Western Alameda County, San José, Redwood City/East Palo Alto, and Eastern San Francisco. The project site is within the San José CARE area.

The BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act (*CEQA*) Air Quality Guidelines<sup>5</sup> were prepared to assist in the evaluation of air quality impacts of projects and plans proposed within the Bay Area. The guidelines provide recommended procedures for evaluating potential air impacts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See BAAQMD: <u>https://www.baaqmd.gov/community-health/community-health-protection-program/community-air-risk-evaluation-care-program</u>, accessed 2/18/2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2017. *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*. May.

during the environmental review process consistent with CEQA requirements including thresholds of significance, mitigation measures, and background air quality information. They also include assessment methodologies for air toxics, odors, and greenhouse gas emissions. *Attachment 1* includes detailed community risk modeling methodology.

City of Santa Clara 2010 – 2035 General Plan.

On November 16, 2010, the City of Santa Clara adopted the *City of Santa Clara 2010 – 2035 General Plan.*<sup>6</sup> The general plan includes goals, policies, and actions to reduce air pollutants and exposure to toxic air containments. The following goals, policies, and actions are applicable to the proposed project and this assessment:

5.10.2 Air Qualit	y Goals
5.10.2-G1	Improved air quality in Santa Clara and the region.
5.10.2-G2	Reduced greenhouse gas emissions that meet the State and regional goals and requirements to combat climate change.
5.10.2 Air Qualit	y Policies
5.10.2-P3	Encourage implementation of technological advances that minimize public health hazards and reduce the generation of air pollutants.
5.10.2-P4	Encourage measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reach 30 percent below 1990 levels by 2020.
5.10.2-P6	Require "Best Management Practices" for construction dust abatement.

#### Significance Thresholds

In June 2010, BAAQMD adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under CEQA and these significance thresholds were contained in the District's 2011 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. These thresholds were designed to establish the level at which BAAQMD believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA. The thresholds were challenged through a series of court challenges and were mostly upheld. BAAQMD updated the CEQA Air Quality Guidelines in 2017 to include the latest significance thresholds, which were used in this analysis and are summarized in Table 1. Impacts above these thresholds are considered potentially significant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> City of Santa Clara, 2010. *City of Santa Clara 2010 – 2035 General Plan*. November. Web: https://www.santaclaraca.gov/home/showdocument?id=56139

	<b>Construction Thresholds</b>	<b>Operational Thresholds</b>		
Criteria Air Pollutant	Average Daily Emissions (lbs./day)	Average Daily Emissions (lbs./day)	Annual Average Emissions (tons/year)	
ROG	54	54	10	
NO <sub>x</sub>	54	54	10	
PM <sub>10</sub>	82 (Exhaust)	82	15	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	54 (Exhaust)	54	10	
со	Not Applicable	9.0 ppm (8-hour average) or 20.0 ppm (1-ho average)		
Fugitive Dust	Construction Dust Ordinance or other Best Management Practices			
Health Risks and Hazards	Single Sources Within 1,000-foot Zone of Influence		ces (Cumulative from all 00-foot zone of influence)	
Excess Cancer Risk	10 per one million	100 g	per one million	
Hazard Index	1.0		10.0	
Incremental annual PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.3 µg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.8 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	

 Table 1.
 BAAQMD CEQA Significance Thresholds

### **Construction Community Risk Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Project impacts related to increased community risk can occur either by generating emissions of TACs and air pollutants and by introducing a new sensitive receptor in proximity to an existing source of TACs. Temporary project construction activity would generate emissions of DPM from equipment and trucks and also generate dust on a temporary basis that could affect nearby sensitive receptors. A construction community health risk assessment was prepared to address project construction impacts on the surrounding off-site sensitive receptors.

Additionally, the project could introduce new residents that are sensitive receptors, who would be exposed to existing sources of TACs and localized air pollutants in the vicinity of the project. Therefore, the impact of the existing sources of TAC upon the existing sensitive receptors and new incoming sensitive receptors was assessed.

Community risk impacts are addressed by predicting increased lifetime cancer risk, the increase in annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, and computing the Hazard Index (HI) for non-cancer health risks. Construction equipment and associated heavy-duty truck traffic generates diesel exhaust, which is a known TAC. These exhaust emissions pose health risks for sensitive receptors such as surrounding residents. The primary community risk impact issues associated with construction emissions are cancer risk and exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub>. A health risk assessment of the project construction activities was conducted that evaluated potential health effects to nearby sensitive receptors from construction emissions of DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.<sup>7</sup> This assessment included dispersion modeling to predict the offsite concentrations resulting from project construction, so that lifetime cancer risks and non-cancer health effects could be evaluated. The methodology for computing community risks impacts is contained in *Attachment 1*.

#### **Construction Period Emissions**

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2020.4.0 was used to estimate emissions from on-site construction activity, construction vehicle trips, and evaporative emissions. The project land use types and size, and anticipated construction schedule were input to CalEEMod. The CARB EMission FACtors 2021 (EMFAC2021) model was used to predict emissions from construction traffic, which includes worker travel, vendor trucks, and haul trucks.<sup>8</sup> The CalEEMod model output along with construction inputs are included in *Attachment 2* and EMFAC2021 vehicle emissions modeling outputs are included in *Attachment 3*.

#### CalEEMod Modeling

#### Land Use Inputs

The proposed project land uses were entered into CalEEMod as described in Table 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> DPM is identified by California as a toxic air contaminant due to the potential to cause cancer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See CARB's EMFAC2021 Emissions Inventory at <u>https://arb.ca.gov/emfac/emissions-inventory</u>.

Project Land Uses	Size	Units	Square Feet (sf)	Acreage
Single Family Housing	8	Dwelling Unit	15,494	0.4
Enclosed Parking Structure	18	Parking Space	3,432	0.4

Table 2.Summary of Project Land Use Inputs

#### Construction Inputs

CalEEMod computes annual emissions for construction that are based on the project type, size and acreage. The model provides emission estimates for both on-site and off-site construction activities. On-site activities are primarily made up of construction equipment emissions, while off-site activity includes worker, hauling, and vendor traffic. The construction build-out scenario for both phases, including equipment list and schedule, were based on information provided by the project applicant.

The construction equipment worksheets provided by the applicant included the schedule for each phase. Within each phase, the quantity of equipment to be used along with the average hours per day and total number of workdays was provided. Since different equipment would have different estimates of the working days per phase, the hours per day for each phase was computed by dividing the total number of hours that the equipment would be used by the total number of days in that phase. The construction schedule assumed that the earliest possible start date would be October 2021 and would be built out over a period of approximately 10 months, or 213 construction workdays. The earliest year of full operation was assumed to be 2023.

#### Construction Truck Traffic Emissions

Construction would produce traffic in the form of worker trips and truck traffic. The traffic-related emissions are based on worker and vendor trip estimates produced by CalEEMod and haul trips that were computed based on the estimate of demolition material to be exported, soil material imported and/or exported to the site, and the estimate of cement and asphalt truck trips. CalEEMod provides daily estimates of worker and vendor trips for each applicable phase. The total trips for those were computed by multiplying the daily trip rate by the number of days in that phase. Haul trips for demolition and grading were estimated from the provided demolition and grading volumes by assuming each truck could carry 10 tons per load. The number of concrete and asphalt total round haul trips were provided for the project and converted to total one-way trips, assuming two trips per delivery.

The latest version of the CalEEMod model is based on the older version of the CARB EMFAC2017 motor vehicle emission factor model. This model has been superseded by the EMFAC2021 model; however, CalEEMod has not been updated to include EMFAC2021. Therefore, the construction traffic information was combined with EMFAC2021 motor vehicle emissions factors. EMFAC2021 provides aggregate emission rates in grams per mile for each vehicle type. The vehicle mix for this study was based on CalEEMod default assumptions, where worker trips are assumed to be comprised of light-duty autos (EMFAC category LDA) and light duty trucks (EMFAC category LDT1 and LDT2). Vendor trips are comprised of delivery and large trucks (EMFAC category MHDT and HHDT) and haul trips, including cement trucks, are comprised of large trucks (EMFAC category HHDT). Travel distances are based on CalEEMod

default lengths, which are 10.8 miles for worker travel, 7.3 miles for vendor trips and 20 miles for hauling (soil import/export). Since CalEEMod does not address cement trucks, these were treated as vendor travel distances. Each trip was assumed to include an idle time of 5 minutes. Emissions associated with vehicle starts were also included. On road emissions in Santa Clara County for 2021 were used in these calculations. Table 3 provides the traffic inputs that were combined with the EMFAC2021 emission database to compute vehicle emissions.

CalEEMod Run/Land		Trips by Tri							
Uses and Construction Phase	<b>Total</b> Worker <sup>1</sup>	Total Vendor <sup>1</sup>	Total Haul <sup>2</sup>	Notes					
Vehicle mix <sup>1</sup>	50% LDA 25% LDT1 25% LDT2	50% MHDT 50% HHDT	100% HHDT						
Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	20.0	CalEEMod default distance with 5-min truck idle time.					
Demolition	15	-	20	2,200 sq-ft existing building and 200 tons pavement building demolition. CalEEMod default worker trips.					
Site Preparation	24	-	1	10-cy soil export. CalEEMod default worker trips.					
Grading	120	-	10	80-cy soil export. CalEEMod default worker trips.					
Trenching	65	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.					
Building Construction	480	120	138	69 cement round trips. CalEEMod default worker and vendor trips.					
Architectural Coating	47	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips					
Paving	70	-	7	3 asphalt round trips. CalEEMod default worker trips.					
<sup>2</sup> Includes demolition and gra	trips.         Notes: <sup>1</sup> Based on 2021 EMFAC2021 light-duty vehicle fleet mix for Santa Clara County. <sup>2</sup> Includes demolition and grading trips estimated by CalEEMod based on amount of material to be removed.         Cement and asphalt trips estimated based on data provided by the applicant.								

 Table 3.
 Construction Traffic Data Used for EMFAC2021 Model Runs

#### Summary of Computed Construction Period Emissions

Average daily emissions were computed by dividing the total construction emissions by the number of active construction workdays (213 days). Table 4 shows the average daily construction emissions of ROG, NO<sub>X</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> exhaust during construction of the project. As indicated in Table 4, predicted project construction emissions would not exceed the BAAQMD significance thresholds during construction.

Year	ROG	NOx	PM <sub>10</sub> Exhaust	PM <sub>2.5</sub> Exhaust
Total Construction Emissions (tons)	0.15	0.35	0.01	0.01
Average daily emissions (pounds) <sup>1</sup>	1.40	3.29	0.14	0.13
BAAQMD Thresholds (pounds per day)	54 lbs./day	54 lbs./day	82 lbs./day	54 lbs./day
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Table 4.Construction Period Emissions

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Assumes 213 workdays.

Construction activities, particularly during site preparation and grading, would temporarily generate fugitive dust in the form of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Sources of fugitive dust would include disturbed soils at the construction site and trucks carrying uncovered loads of soils. Unless properly controlled, vehicles leaving the site would deposit mud on local streets, which could be an additional source of airborne dust after it dries. The BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines consider these impacts to be less-than-significant if best management practices are implemented to reduce these emissions. *Recommended Measure AQ-1 would implement BAAQMD-recommended enhanced best management practices*.

## Mitigation Measure AQ-1: Include measures to control dust and exhaust during construction.

During any construction period ground disturbance, the applicant shall ensure that the project contractor implement measures to control dust and exhaust. Implementation of the measures recommended by BAAQMD and listed below would reduce the air quality impacts associated with grading and new construction to a less-than-significant level. Additional measures are identified to reduce construction equipment exhaust emissions. The contractor shall implement the following best management practices that are required of all projects:

- 1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
- 2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- 3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- 4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).
- 5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- 6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

- 7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- 8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

#### Effectiveness of Recommended Measure AQ-1

The measures above are consistent with BAAQMD-recommended basic control measures for reducing fugitive particulate matter that are contained in the BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines.

#### **Community Health Risk from Project Construction**

#### Construction Emissions

The CalEEMod model and EMFAC2021 emissions provided total annual  $PM_{10}$  exhaust emissions (assumed to be DPM) for the off-road construction equipment and for exhaust emissions from onroad vehicles, with total emissions from all construction stages as 0.01 tons (28 pounds). The onroad emissions are a result of haul truck travel during grading activities, worker travel, and vendor deliveries during construction. A trip length of one mile was used to represent vehicle travel while at or near the construction site. It was assumed that these emissions from on-road vehicles traveling at or near the site would occur at the construction site. Fugitive  $PM_{2.5}$  dust emissions were calculated by CalEEMod as 0.001 tons (2 pounds) for the overall construction period.

#### **Dispersion Modeling**

The U.S. EPA AERMOD dispersion model was used to predict concentrations of DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project construction area. The AERMOD dispersion model is a BAAQMD-recommended model for use in modeling analysis of these types of emission activities for CEQA projects.<sup>9</sup> Emission sources for the construction site were grouped into two categories: exhaust emissions of DPM and fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> dust emissions.

#### **Construction Sources**

Combustion equipment DPM exhaust emissions were modeled as a series of point sources with a nine-foot release height (construction equipment exhaust stack height) placed at 23 feet (7 meter) intervals throughout the construction site. This resulted in 35 individual point sources being used to represent mobile equipment DPM exhaust emissions in the respective construction area, with DPM emissions occurring throughout the project construction site. In addition, the following stack

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0.* May.

parameters were used: a vertical release, a stack diameter of 2.5 inches, an exhaust temperature of 918°F, and an exit velocity of 309 feet per second. Since these are point sources plume rise is calculated by the AERMOD dispersion model. Emissions from vehicle travel on- and off-site were also distributed among the point sources throughout the site. The locations of the point sources used for the modeling are identified in Figure 1.

For modeling fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions, a near-ground level release height of 7 feet (2 meters) was used for the area source. Fugitive dust emissions at construction sites come from a variety of sources, including truck and equipment travel, grading activities, truck loading (with loaders) and unloading (rear or bottom dumping), loaders and excavators moving and transferring soil and other materials, etc. All of these activities result in fugitive dust emissions at various heights at the point(s) of generation. Once generated, the dust plume will tend to rise as it moves downwind across the site and exit the site at a higher elevation than when it was generated. For all these reasons, a 7-foot release height was used as the average release height across the construction site. Emissions from the construction equipment and on-road vehicle travel were distributed throughout the modeled area sources.

#### AERMOD Inputs and Meteorological Data

The modeling used a five-year data set (2013 - 2017) of hourly meteorological data from the San Jose International Airport prepared for use with the AERMOD model by BAAQMD. Construction emissions were modeled as occurring daily between 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., when the majority of construction activity is expected to occur as provided by the applicant. Annual DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from construction activities during the 2021-2022 period were calculated using the model. DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were calculated at nearby sensitive receptors. Receptor heights of 5 feet (1.5 meters) and 15 feet (4.5 meters) were used to represent the breathing height on the first and second floor of nearby single-family and multi-family residences.<sup>10</sup> A receptor height of 3 feet (1 meter) was used to represent the breathing height of children at the nearby elementary and middle schools.

#### Summary of Construction Community Risk Impacts

The maximum increased cancer risks were calculated using the modeled TAC concentrations combined with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) guidance for age sensitivity factors and exposure parameters as recommended by BAAQMD (see *Attachment 1*). Non-cancer health hazards and maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were also calculated and identified. Age-sensitivity factors reflect the greater sensitivity of infants and small children to cancer causing TACs. Third trimester, infant, child, and adult exposures were assumed to occur at all residences during the entire construction period. Students at the elementary and middle schools were assumed to be five years and older. The child (ages 2 through 16 years old) cancer risk parameters were used to calculate the increased cancer risk for the school students.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0. May. Web: <u>https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en</u>

The maximum modeled annual  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration was calculated based on combined exhaust and fugitive concentrations. The maximum computed HI value was based on the ratio of the maximum DPM concentration modeled and the chronic inhalation referce exposure level of 5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

The maximum modeled annual DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, which includes both the DPM and fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, were identified at nearby sensitive receptors (as shown in Figure 1) to find the maximally exposed individuals (MEI). Results of this assessment indicated that the construction MEI was located on the second floor (15 feet above ground) of a multi-family home south of the project site. Table 5 summarizes the maximum cancer risks, PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, and health hazard indexes for project related construction activities affecting the construction MEI. *Attachment 4* to this report includes the emission calculations used for the construction area source modeling and the cancer risk calculations.

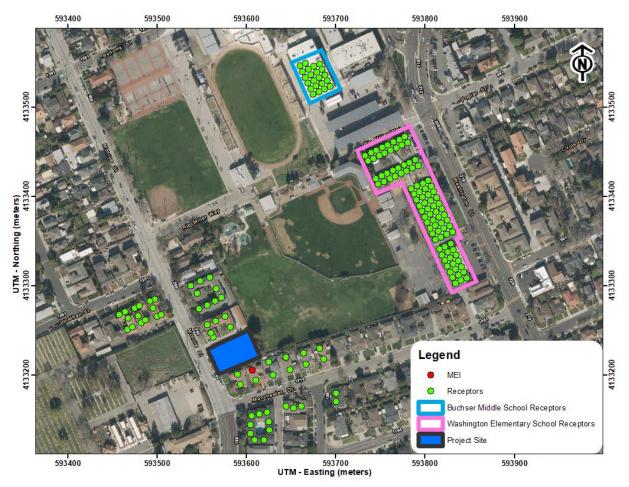
Additionally, modeling was conducted to predict the cancer risks, non-cancer health hazards, and maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations associated with construction activities at the nearby schools. The maximum increased cancer risks were adjusted using child exposure parameters. The uncontrolled cancer risk, PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration, and HI at the nearby schools do not exceed their respective BAAQMD single-source significance thresholds, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Construction MSK Impacts at the OII-site WILL								
	Source	Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hazard Index				
Project Construction	Unmitigated	12.90 (infant)	0.08	0.02				
	Mitigated*	2.81 (infant)	0.02	< 0.01				
	BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold	10	0.3	1.0				
Exceed Threshold?	Unmitigated	Yes	No	No				
	Mitigated*	No	No	No				
	Most Affected Nearby School – Washing	ton Elementary S	chool					
Project Construction	Uncontrolled	0.01 (child)	< 0.01	< 0.01				
	BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold	10.0	0.3	1.0				
Exceed Threshold?	Uncontrolled	No	No	No				

Table 5.Construction Risk Impacts at the Off-site
---

\* Construction equipment with Tier 4 interim engines and Best Management Practices as Mitigation.

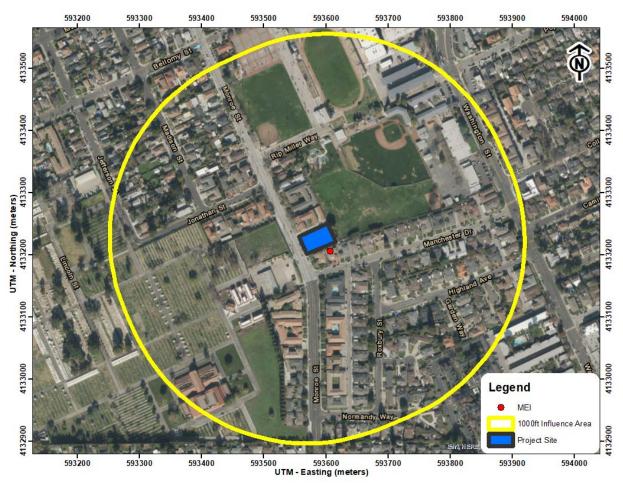
Figure 1. Locations of Project Construction Site, Off-Site Sensitive Receptors, and Maximum TAC Impact



Cumulative Community Risks of all TAC Sources at the Offsite Project MEI

Community health risk assessments typically look at all substantial sources of TACs that can affect sensitive receptors that are located within 1,000 feet of a project site (i.e., influence area). These sources include rail lines, highways, busy surface streets, and stationary sources identified by BAAQMD.

A review of the project area and based on provided traffic information indicated that no roadways within the influence area would have traffic exceeding 10,000 vehicles per day. A review of BAAQMD's stationary source geographic information systems (GIS) map tool identified no stationary sources with the potential to affect the project site and MEI. Figure 2 shows the project area included within the influence area and the location of the MEI. Details of the modeling and community risk calculations are included in *Attachment 5*.



#### Figure 2. Project Site and Nearby TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Sources

#### BAAQMD Permitted Stationary Sources

Permitted stationary sources of air pollution near the project site were identified using BAAQMD's *Permitted Stationary Sources 2018* GIS website,<sup>11</sup> which identifies the location of nearby stationary sources and their estimated risk and hazard impacts, including emissions and adjustments to account for new OEHHA guidance. No sources within the project's 1000-foot influence area were identified using this tool.

#### Summary of Cumulative Health Risk Impact at Construction MEI

Table 6 reports both the project and cumulative community risk impacts at the sensitive receptors most affected by construction (i.e., the MEI). The project would have an exceedance with respect to community risk caused by project construction activities, since the maximum unmitigated cancer risk exceeds the BAAQMD single-source threshold. With the implementation of *Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2*, the project's cancer risks would be lowered to a level below the single-

<sup>11</sup> BAAQMD,

https://baaqmd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=2387ae674013413f987b1071715daa65

source thresholds. The HI and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, unmitigated and mitigated, do not exceed their cumulative threshold.

	Source	Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hazard Index
	Project Impacts			
Project Construction	Unmitigated	12.90 (infant)	0.08	0.02
	Mitigated	2.81 (infant)	0.02	< 0.01
	BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold	10	0.3	1.0
Exceed Threshold?	Unmitigated	Yes	No	No
	Mitigated	No	No	No
	BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold	100	0.8	10.0
<b>Exceed Threshold?</b>	Unmitigated	No	No	No
	Mitigated	No	No	No

Table 6.Impacts from Combined Sources at Project MEI

## *Mitigation Measure AQ-2:* Use construction equipment that has low diesel particulate matter exhaust to minimize emissions

A feasible plan to reduce emissions such that increased cancer risk and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from construction would be reduced below significance levels is as follows:

- 1. All construction equipment larger than 25 horsepower used at the site for more than two continuous days or 20 hours total shall meet U.S. EPA Tier 4 emission standards for particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), if feasible, otherwise,
  - a. If use of Tier 4 equipment is not available, alternatively use equipment that meets U.S. EPA emission standards for Tier 2 or 3 engines and include particulate matter emissions control equivalent to CARB Level 3 verifiable diesel emission control devices that altogether achieve an 25 percent reduction in particulate matter exhaust in comparison to uncontrolled equipment; alternatively (or in combination).
  - b. Use of electrical or non-diesel fueled equipment.

Alternatively, the applicant could develop a separate feasible plan that reduces on- and near-site construction diesel particulate matter emissions by 25 percent or greater. Such a plan would have to be reviewed and approved by the City.

#### Effectiveness of Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2

CalEEMod was used to compute emissions associated with this mitigation measure assuming that all equipment met U.S. EPA Tier 4 interim engines standards and BAAQMD best management practices for construction were included. With these implemented, the project's construction cancer risk impact, assuming infant exposure, would be reduced by 79 percent to 2.81 per million. A plan that reduces DPM emissions by 25 percent would reduce cancer risk to about 9.7 chances per million. As a result, the project's construction cancer risk would be reduced below the BAAQMD single-source threshold.

#### **On-Site Community Health Risk Impacts – New Project Residents**

A health risk assessment would have been completed to assess the impact existing TAC sources would have on the new proposed sensitive receptors (residents) that that project would introduce. However, there are no existing TAC sources (i.e., roadways with over 10,000 daily vehicles or permitted BAAQMD stationary sources) within 1,000 feet of the project site. Therefore, an on-site community health risk impact was not conducted.

#### **Supporting Documentation**

Attachment 1 is the methodology used to compute community risk impacts, including the methods to compute lifetime cancer risk from exposure to project emissions.

*Attachment 2* includes the CalEEMod output for project construction emissions. Also included are any modeling assumptions.

Attachment 3 includes the EMFAC2021 emissions modeling. The input files for these calculations are voluminous and are available upon request in digital format.

Attachment 4 is the construction health risk assessment. This includes the summary of the dispersion modeling and the cancer risk calculations for construction. AERMOD dispersion modeling files for this assessment, which are quite voluminous, are available upon request and would be provided in digital format

*Attachment 5* includes the cumulative community risk calculations, modeling results, and health risk calculations from sources affecting the construction MEIs and project site receptors.

#### **Attachment 1: Health Risk Calculation Methodology**

A health risk assessment (HRA) for exposure to Toxic Air Contaminates (TACs) requires the application of a risk characterization model to the results from the air dispersion model to estimate potential health risk at each sensitive receptor location. The State of California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) develop recommended methods for conducting health risk assessments. The most recent OEHHA risk assessment guidelines were published in February of 2015.<sup>12</sup> These guidelines incorporate substantial changes designed to provide for enhanced protection of children, as required by State law, compared to previous published risk assessment guidelines. CARB has provided additional guidance on implementing OEHHA's recommended methods.<sup>13</sup> This HRA used the 2015 OEHHA risk assessment guidelines and CARB guidance. The BAAQMD has adopted recommended procedures for applying the newest OEHHA guidelines as part of Regulation 2, Rule 5: New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants.<sup>14</sup> Exposure parameters from the OEHHA guidelines and the recent BAAQMD HRA Guidelines were used in this evaluation.

#### Cancer Risk

Potential increased cancer risk from inhalation of TACs is calculated based on the TAC concentration over the period of exposure, inhalation dose, the TAC cancer potency factor, and an age sensitivity factor to reflect the greater sensitivity of infants and children to cancer causing TACs. The inhalation dose depends on a person's breathing rate, exposure time and frequency and duration of exposure. These parameters vary depending on the age, or age range, of the persons being exposed and whether the exposure is considered to occur at a residential location or other sensitive receptor location.

The current OEHHA guidance recommends that cancer risk be calculated by age groups to account for different breathing rates and sensitivity to TACs. Specifically, they recommend evaluating risks for the third trimester of pregnancy to age zero, ages zero to less than two (infant exposure), ages two to less than 16 (child exposure), and ages 16 to 70 (adult exposure). Age sensitivity factors (ASFs) associated with the different types of exposure are an ASF of 10 for the third trimester and infant exposures, an ASF of 3 for a child exposure, and an ASF of 1 for an adult exposure. Also associated with each exposure type are different breathing rates, expressed as liters per kilogram of body weight per day (L/kg-day) or liters per kilogram of body weight per 8-hour period for the case of worker or school child exposures. As recommended by the BAAQMD for residential exposures, 95<sup>th</sup> percentile breathing rates are used for the third trimester and infant exposures. BAAQMD recommends using the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile 8-hour breathing rates. Additionally, CARB and the BAAQMD recommend the use of a residential exposure duration of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> OEHHA, 2015. Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines, The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. February.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> CARB, 2015. Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics. July 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> BAAQMD, 2016. BAAQMD Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Guidelines. December 2016.

30 years for sources with long-term emissions (e.g., roadways). For workers, assumed to be adults, a 25-year exposure period is recommended by the BAAQMD. For school children a 9-year exposure period is recommended by the BAAQMD.

Under previous OEHHA and BAAQMD HRA guidance, residential receptors are assumed to be at their home 24 hours a day, or 100 percent of the time. In the 2015 Risk Assessment Guidance, OEHHA includes adjustments to exposure duration to account for the fraction of time at home (FAH), which can be less than 100 percent of the time, based on updated population and activity statistics. The FAH factors are age-specific and are: 0.85 for third trimester of pregnancy to less than 2 years old, 0.72 for ages 2 to less than 16 years, and 0.73 for ages 16 to 70 years. Use of the FAH factors is allowed by the BAAQMD if there are no schools in the project vicinity have a cancer risk of one in a million or greater assuming 100 percent exposure (FAH = 1.0).

Functionally, cancer risk is calculated using the following parameters and formulas:

Cancer Risk (per million) = *CPF x Inhalation Dose x ASF x ED/AT x FAH x 10*<sup>6</sup> Where: CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup> ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group ED = Exposure duration (years) AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years) FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless) Inhalation Dose =  $C_{air} x DBR^* x A x (EF/365) x 10^{-6}$ Where: Cair = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day) 8HrBR = 8-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-8 hours) A = Inhalation absorption factor EF = Exposure frequency (days/year) 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

The health risk parameters used in this evaluation are summarized as follows:

	Exposure Type $\rightarrow$	Infa	nt	Child	Adult
Parameter	Age Range →	3 <sup>rd</sup>	0<2	2 < 16	16 - 30
		Trimester			
DPM Cancer Potency Factor (n	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	
Daily Breathing Rate (L/kg-day	y) 80 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Rate	273	758	572	261
Daily Breathing Rate (L/kg-day	361	1,090	745	335	
8-hour Breathing Rate (L/kg-8	-	1,200	520	240	
Inhalation Absorption Factor		1	1	1	1
Averaging Time (years)		70	70	70	70
Exposure Duration (years)		0.25	2	14	14*
Exposure Frequency (days/yea	350	350	350	350*	
Age Sensitivity Factor	10	10	3	1	
Fraction of Time at Home (FA	0.85-1.0	0.85-1.0	0.72-1.0	0.73*	
* An 8-hour breathing rate (8H	IrBR) is used for worker and	school child ex	posures.		

#### Non-Cancer Hazards

Non-cancer health risk is usually determined by comparing the predicted level of exposure to a chemical to the level of exposure that is not expected to cause any adverse effects (reference exposure level), even to the most susceptible people. Potential non-cancer health hazards from TAC exposure are expressed in terms of a hazard index (HI), which is the ratio of the TAC concentration to a reference exposure level (REL). OEHHA has defined acceptable concentration levels for contaminants that pose non-cancer health hazards. TAC concentrations below the REL are not expected to cause adverse health impacts, even for sensitive individuals. The total HI is calculated as the sum of the HIs for each TAC evaluated and the total HI is compared to the BAAQMD significance thresholds to determine whether a significant non-cancer health impact from a project would occur.

Typically, for residential projects located near roadways with substantial TAC emissions, the primary TAC of concern with non-cancer health effects is diesel particulate matter (DPM). For DPM, the chronic inhalation REL is 5 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ).

#### Annual PM2.5 Concentrations

While not a TAC, fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) has been identified by the BAAQMD as a pollutant with potential non-cancer health effects that should be included when evaluating potential community health impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The thresholds of significance for PM<sub>2.5</sub> (project level and cumulative) are in terms of an increase in the annual average concentration. When considering PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts, the contribution from all sources of PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions should be included. For projects with potential impacts from nearby local roadways, the PM<sub>2.5</sub> impacts should include those from vehicle exhaust emissions, PM<sub>2.5</sub> generated from vehicle tire and brake wear, and fugitive emissions from re-suspended dust on the roads.

Attachment 2: CalEEMod Modeling Inputs and Outputs

F	Project Name:		171-175 Mon	iroe Street, Sant	a Clara, CA					
P	Project Size	8	Dwelling Units	0.395	Acres disturbed					
		15,494	s.f. residential	0	s.f. retail					
			s.f. office/commercial							
					s.i. other, specify.	-				
			s.f. other, specify:	Common Areas						
		3,432	s.f. parking garage	18	spaces					
		0	s.f. parking lot		spaces					
C	Construction Hours	7:00	am to	5:00	pm					
Qty	Description	HP	Load Factor	Hours/day	Total Work Days	Avg. Hours per day	Comments			
								Typical Equipment Type &		Load
D	emolition	Start Date:	10/16/2021	Total phase:	5		Overall Import/Export Volumes	OFFROAD Equipment Type	HP	Factor
		End Date:	10/22/2021					Aerial Lifts	62	0.31
	Concrete/Industrial Saws	81 162	0.73 0.38	8	10	16	Demolition Volume Square footage of buildings to be demolished	Air Compressors Bore/Drill Rigs	78 205	0.48
	Rubber-Tired Dozers	255	0.4			0	(or total tons to be hauled)	Cement and Mortar Mixers	203	0.56
	ractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37			0	2200 square feet or ex Building	Concrete/Industrial Saws	81	0.73
							0 Hauling volume (tons)	Cranes	226	0.29
S	ite Preperation	Start Date:	10/21/2021	Total phase:	8		Any pavement demolished and hauled? 200 tons	Crawler Tractors	208	0.43
		End Date:	11/01/2021		0		Soil Hauling Volume	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	85	0.78
	Graders Rubber Tired Dozers	174 145	0.41	0	0	0	Export volume = <u>10</u> cubic yards	Dumpers/Tenders	16 162	0.38
	ractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.4	6	3.3	2.5	Import volume = 0 cubic yards	Excavators Forklifts	89	0.38
<u> </u>	Tactora/Loadera/Dackhoes	51	0.51	0	0.0	2.5		Generator Sets	84	0.2
G	irading / Excavation	Start Date:	10/29/2021	Total phase:	15			Graders	174	0.41
		End Date:	11/18/2021				Soil Hauling Volume	Off-Highway Tractors	122	0.44
1 S	crapers	361	0.48			0	•	Off-Highway Trucks	400	0.38
1 E	xcavators	55	0.38	8	20	10.7	Export volume = <u>80</u> cubic yards	Other Construction Equipment	171	0.42
	Graders	60	0.41			0	Import volume = <u>0</u> cubic yards	Other General Industrial Equipment	150	0.34
	Rubber Tired Dozers	255	0.4		45	0		Other Material Handling Equipment	167	0.4
	iractors/Loaders/Backhoes Other Equipment?	97	0.37	8	15	8		Pavers	125	0.42
	Siner Equipment?	_						Paving Equipment Plate Compactors	130	0.36
т	renching / Ground Improvement	Start Date:	11/15/2021	Total phase:	13			Pressure Washers	13	0.45
		End Date:	12/1/2021					Pumps	84	0.74
1 T	ractor/Loader/Backhoe	77	0.37	8	5	3.1		Rollers	80	0.38
	xcavators	NA				0		Rough Terrain Forklifts	100	0.4
C	Crane for Caisons	NA	0	0	0	0		Rubber Tired Dozers	255	0.4
							- · · · ·	Rubber Tired Loaders	199	0.36
В	Building Structure / Exterior	Start Date:	12/1/2021	Total phase:	120		Cement trucks	Scrapers	361	0.48
14 C	Cement trucks	End Date: 9	5/17/2022 0.56	4	8	0.3	Electric Crane	Signal Boards Skid Steer Loaders	6 64	0.82
	Cranes	226	0.29	7	0	0.3	Lieotilo Grane	Skid Steer Loaders Skid Steer Loaders	64	0.37
	orklifts	89	0.2	4	16	0.5	Diesel	Surfacing Equipment	253	0.3
	Generator Sets	84	0.74					Sweepers/Scrubbers	64	0.46
т	ractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37			0		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37
	Velders	46	0.45	0	0	0		Trenchers	80	0.5
C	Other Equipment?					0		Welders	46	0.45
	Building - Interior/Architectural Coating	Start Date:	5/17/2022	Total phase:	47	<u> </u>	concurent			
	suliding - Interior/Architectural Coating	End Date:	7/20/2022	l otal phase:	4/		concurent			
3 A	ir Compressors	78	0.48	4	25	2.1	All Electric Equipment			
2 A	erial Lift	62					· · ·			
N	1an lift	20								
-										
C	OffSite /Onsite Improvements	Start Date:	7/20/2022	Total phase:	14					
	Cement and Mortar Mixers	End Date: 9	8/8/2022 0.56							
	ement and Mortar Mixers avers	9 NA	0.56			+				
	aving Equipment	130	0.36	6	5	2.1				
	Rollers	80	0.38							
R										
1 T	ractors/Loaders/Backhoes Other Equipment?			8	5	2.9				

Construction Criteria Air Pollutants								
Unmitigated	ROG	NOX	PM10 Exhaust	PM2.5 Exhaust	CO2e			
Year			Tons		MT			
	Construction Equipment							
2021 - 2022	0.15	0.33	0.01	0.01	69.48			
			EMFAC					
2021 - 2022	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	10.64			
	-	otal Construct	tion Emissions by	Year				
2021 - 2022	0.15	0.35	0.01	0.01	80.12			
		Total Const	ruction Emissions					
Tons	0.15	0.35	0.01	0.01	80.12			
Pounds/Workdays		Average I	Daily Emissions		Worl	kdays		
2021 - 2022	1.40	3.29	0.14	0.13		213		
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0				
		Total Const	ruction Emissions					
Pounds	1.40	3.29	0.14	0.13	0.00			
Average	1.40	3.29	0.14	0.13	0.00	213.00		
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0				

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

21-095 175 Monroe St Santa Clara County, Annual

#### **1.0 Project Characteristics**

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	8.00	Dwelling Unit	0.40	15,494.00	23
Enclosed Parking Structure	18.00	Space	0.00	3,432.00	0

#### **1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	58
Climate Zone	4			Operational Year	2023
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0

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

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Unit amount, acreage, and square footage provided by applicant Construction Phase - Phase start dates and lengths provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment information provided by applicant

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Demolition -

#### Trips and VMT - All trips entered into EMFAC2021

#### Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - All equipment t4i, BMP

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	14.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	4.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	47.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	120.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	14.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	4/6/2022	7/20/2022

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	-		,
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	3/23/2022	5/17/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/29/2021	10/22/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/3/2021	11/18/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	3/30/2022	8/8/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	3/31/2022	5/17/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/4/2021	12/1/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/2/2021	10/29/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	3/24/2022	7/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/30/2021	10/21/2021
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	80.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	14,400.00	15,494.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	7,200.00	3,432.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.60	0.40
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.16	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.31	0.31
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.36	0.36
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType	Graders	Scrapers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType	Pavers	Paving Equipment
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType	Rubber Tired Dozers	Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType	Rubber Tired Dozers	Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Off-Highway Trucks
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	3.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	2.10
	1		1

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	8.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	2.90
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	2.50
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	4.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	1.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00

#### 2.0 Emissions Summary

#### 2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated 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					tor	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
2021	0.0160	0.1606	0.1580	3.1000e-004	7.0500e- 003	7.0800e- 003	0.0141	8.1000e- 004	6.5100e- 003	7.3200e-003	0.0000	27.4480	27.4480	8.8800e- 003	0.0000	27.6699
2022	0.1311	0.1737	0.1952	5.1000e-004	0.0000	6.8100e- 003	6.8100e-003	0.0000	6.4300e- 003	6.4300e-003	0.0000	44.4863	44.4863	0.0128	0.0000	44.8053
Maximum	0.1311	0.1737	0.1952	5.1000e-004	7.0500e- 003	7.0800e- 003	0.0141	8.1000e- 004	6.5100e- 003	7.3200e-003	0.0000	44.4863	44.4863	0.0128	0.0000	44.8053

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

#### **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					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
2021	4.8800e- 003	0.1084	0.1994	3.1000e-004	3.1700e- 003	5.1000e- 004	3.6900e-003	3.6000e- 004	5.1000e- 004	8.8000e-004	0.0000	27.4479	27.4479	8.8800e- 003	0.0000	27.6699
2022	0.1189	0.1675	0.2982	5.1000e-004	0.0000	2.4800e- 003	2.4800e-003	0.0000	2.4800e- 003	2.4800e-003	0.0000	44.4862	44.4862	0.0128	0.0000	44.8052
Maximum	0.1189	0.1675	0.2982	5.1000e-004	3.1700e- 003	2.4800e- 003	3.6900e-003	3.6000e- 004	2.4800e- 003	2.4800e-003	0.0000	44.4862	44.4862	0.0128	0.0000	44.8052

	ROG	NOx	CO	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	15.83	17.49	-40.90	0.00	55.04	78.47	70.53	55.56	76.89	75.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Quarter	Sta	art Date	End	Date	Maxim	um Unmitiga	ated ROG + N	OX (tons/qua	arter)	Maxi	mum Mitigate	ed ROG + NC	X (tons/quar	ter)		
1	10-	-16-2021	1-15	-2022	0.1873 0.1219											
2	1-1	16-2022	4-15	-2022	0.0790 0.0637											
3	4-'	16-2022	7-15	-2022	0.1899 0.1898				0.1899 0.1898							
4	7-'	16-2022	9-30-	-2022	0.0218 0.0210				0.0218 0.0210							
			Hig	hest	0.1899					0.1898						

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	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					tor	ns/yr				МТ	/yr					
Area	0.1207	1.7200e-003	0.1281	1.4000e-004		0.0102	0.0102		0.0102	0.0102	1.0169	0.3470	1.3639	2.0200e- 003	6.0000e-005	1.4316
Energy	1.1500e- 003	9.8200e-003	4.1800e- 003	6.0000e-005		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	11.3684	11.3684	2.2000e- 004	2.1000e-004	11.4360
Mobile	0.0304	0.0336	0.2882	5.9000e-004	0.0637	4.3000e- 004	0.0641	0.0170	4.0000e- 004	0.0174	0.0000	55.2289	55.2289	3.5900e- 003	2.6100e-003	56.0970
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1.9609	0.0000	1.9609	0.1159	0.0000	4.8580
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1654	0.0000	0.1654	0.0170	4.0000e-004	0.7095
Total	0.1522	0.0451	0.4206	7.9000e-004	0.0637	0.0114	0.0751	0.0170	0.0114	0.0284	3.1431	66.9444	70.0875	0.1387	3.2800e-003	74.5321

#### 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	Category tons/yr												MT	/yr		
Area	0.1207	1.7200e-003	0.1281	1.4000e-004		0.0102	0.0102		0.0102	0.0102	1.0169	0.3470	1.3639	2.0200e- 003	6.0000e-005	1.4316
Energy	1.1500e- 003	9.8200e-003	4.1800e- 003	6.0000e-005		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	11.3684	11.3684	2.2000e- 004	2.1000e-004	11.4360
Mobile	0.0304	0.0336	0.2882	5.9000e-004	0.0637	4.3000e- 004	0.0641	0.0170	4.0000e- 004	0.0174	0.0000	55.2289	55.2289	3.5900e- 003	2.6100e-003	56.0970
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1.9609	0.0000	1.9609	0.1159	0.0000	4.8580
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1654	0.0000	0.1654	0.0170	4.0000e-004	0.7095

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Total	0.1522	0.0451	0.4206	7.9000e-004	0.0637	0.0114	0.0751	0.0170	0.0114	0.0284	3.1431	66.9444	70.0875	0.1387	3.2800e-003	74.5321

	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	Demolition	Demolition	10/16/2021	10/22/2021	5	5	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	10/21/2021	11/1/2021	5	8	
3	Grading	Grading	10/29/2021	11/18/2021	5	15	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	12/1/2021	5/17/2022	5	120	
5	Paving	Paving	7/20/2022	8/8/2022	5	14	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/17/2022	7/20/2022	5	47	
7	Trenching	Trenching	11/15/2021	12/1/2021	5	13	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 11.25

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 31,375; Residential Outdoor: 10,458; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 206

#### **OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
5	Air Compressors	3	2.10		0.48
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	2	8.00	63	

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Trenching	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	3.10	97	0.37
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	0.50	89	0.20
Grading	Scrapers	1	6.00	367	0.48
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	2.10	132	0.36
Demolition	Excavators	1	16.00	158	0.38
Grading	Excavators	1	10.70	158	0.38
Building Construction	Off-Highway Trucks	14	0.30	402	0.38
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
5	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	2.90	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	2.50	97	0.37

#### Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	15	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

#### 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2021

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Fugitive Dust					1.0800e- 003	0.0000	1.0800e-003	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	1.1500e- 003	0.0108	0.0164	3.0000e-005		5.2000e- 004	5.2000e-004		4.8000e- 004	4.8000e-004	0.0000	2.2688	2.2688	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.2872	
Total	1.1500e- 003	0.0108	0.0164	3.0000e-005	1.0800e- 003	5.2000e- 004	1.6000e-003	1.6000e- 004	4.8000e- 004	6.4000e-004	0.0000	2.2688	2.2688	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.2872	

#### **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/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

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Fugitive Dust					4.9000e- 004	0.0000	4.9000e-004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	3.2000e- 004	0.0114	0.0196	3.0000e-005		4.0000e- 005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e- 005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2688	2.2688	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.2872	
Total	3.2000e- 004	0.0114	0.0196	3.0000e-005	4.9000e- 004	4.0000e- 005	5.3000e-004	7.0000e- 005	4.0000e- 005	1.1000e-004	0.0000	2.2688	2.2688	7.3000e- 004	0.0000	2.2872	

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

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

3.3 Site Preparation - 2021 Unmitigated Construction On-Site

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	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					tor	is/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	2.3000e- 004	2.3700e- 003	2.8300e-003	0.0000		1.4000e- 004	1.4000e-004		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.3412	0.3412	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3440
Total	2.3000e- 004	2.3700e- 003	2.8300e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.4000e- 004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e- 004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.3412	0.3412	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3440

#### **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					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/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

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	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					tor	is/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	9.0000e- 005	1.6900e- 003	2.9300e-003	0.0000		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e- 005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3412	0.3412	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3440
Total	9.0000e- 005	1.6900e- 003	2.9300e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e- 005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3412	0.3412	1.1000e- 004	0.0000	0.3440

#### 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					tor	ns/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

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					5.9700e- 003	0.0000	5.9700e-003	6.4000e- 004	0.0000	6.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	8.9300e- 003	0.0960	0.0892	1.6000e-004		4.2300e- 003	4.2300e-003		3.8900e- 003	3.8900e-003	0.0000	14.0898	14.0898	4.5600e- 003	0.0000	14.2037
Total	8.9300e- 003	0.0960	0.0892	1.6000e-004	5.9700e- 003	4.2300e- 003	0.0102	6.4000e- 004	3.8900e- 003	4.5300e-003	0.0000	14.0898	14.0898	4.5600e- 003	0.0000	14.2037

#### **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					tor	ns/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

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	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					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					2.6900e- 003	0.0000	2.6900e-003	2.9000e- 004	0.0000	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.5600e- 003	0.0555	0.1023	1.6000e-004		2.6000e- 004	2.6000e-004		2.6000e- 004	2.6000e-004	0.0000	14.0897	14.0897	4.5600e- 003	0.0000	14.2037
Total	2.5600e- 003	0.0555	0.1023	1.6000e-004	2.6900e- 003	2.6000e- 004	2.9500e-003	2.9000e- 004	2.6000e- 004	5.5000e-004	0.0000	14.0897	14.0897	4.5600e- 003	0.0000	14.2037

#### 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					tor	ns/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

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	is/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	3.7500e- 003	0.0326	0.0226	8.0000e-005		1.2300e- 003	1.2300e-003		1.1300e- 003	1.1300e-003	0.0000	7.0992	7.0992	2.3000e- 003	0.0000	7.1566
Total	3.7500e- 003	0.0326	0.0226	8.0000e-005		1.2300e- 003	1.2300e-003		1.1300e- 003	1.1300e-003	0.0000	7.0992	7.0992	2.3000e- 003	0.0000	7.1566

#### **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					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/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

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	1.3300e- 003	0.0215	0.0431	8.0000e-005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e-004		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	7.0992	7.0992	2.3000e- 003	0.0000	7.1566
Total	1.3300e- 003	0.0215	0.0431	8.0000e-005		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e-004		1.3000e- 004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	7.0992	7.0992	2.3000e- 003	0.0000	7.1566

#### 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					tor	ıs/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

### 3.5 Building Construction - 2022

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fuaitive	Exhaust	PM10 Total	Fuaitive	Exhaust	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		-		-	5		-	5		-				_	_	
					PM10	PM10		PM2.5	PM2.5							1
																1

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Category					tons/yr					MT	/yr			
Off-Road	0.0138	0.1054	0.0890	3.4000e-004	3.9300e- 003	3.9300e-003	3.6100e- 003	3.6100e-003	0.0000	29.9506	29.9506	9.6900e- 003	0.0000	30.1928
Total	0.0138	0.1054	0.0890	3.4000e-004	3.9300e- 003	3.9300e-003	3.6100e- 003	3.6100e-003	0.0000	29.9506	29.9506	9.6900e- 003	0.0000	30.1928

#### **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					tor	ns/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

#### 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					tor	ns/yr							MT	/yr		

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Off-Road	5.5900e- 003	0.0905		3.4000e-004	5.6000e- 004	5.6000e-004		5.6000e-004		29.9506	29.9506	9.6900e- 003	0.0000	30.1927
Total	5.5900e- 003	0.0905	0.1819	3.4000e-004	5.6000e- 004	5.6000e-004	5.6000e- 004	5.6000e-004	0.0000	29.9506	29.9506	9.6900e- 003	0.0000	30.1927

#### 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					tor	ns/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

#### 3.6 Paving - 2022

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	is/yr				МТ	/yr					
Off-Road	004	7.4000e- 003		2.0000e-005		004	3.8000e-004		004	3.5000e-004		1.3421	1.3421	4.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.3529

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Paving	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	7.4000e- 004	7.4000e- 003	0.0103	2.0000e-005	3.8000e- 004	3.8000e-004	3.5000e- 004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.3421	1.3421	4.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.3529

#### 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					tor	ns/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

#### 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					tor	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	004	6.7000e- 003		2.0000e-005		005			005	3.0000e-005		1.3421	1.3421	4.3000e- 004	0.0000	1.3529

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.7000e-	6.7000e-	0.0116	2.0000e-005	=	3.0000e-	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.3421	1.3421	4.3000e-	0.0000	1.3529
	004	003				005		005					004		

#### 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					tor	is/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 Architectural Coating - 2022

**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					tor	is/yr							MT	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.1098					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Off-Road	6.7300e- 003	0.0609	0.0959	1.5000e-004			2.5000e-003		2.4600e-003		13.1936	13.1936	2.6400e- 003	0.0000	13.2596
Total	0.1165	0.0609	0.0959	1.5000e-004	2.	.5000e- 003	2.5000e-003	2.4600e- 003	2.4600e-003	0.0000	13.1936	13.1936	2.6400e- 003	0.0000	13.2596

#### 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					tor	ns/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

#### 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					tor	is/yr				MT	/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.1098					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Off-Road	3.2800e- 003	0.0703		1.5000e-004		1.9000e-003		1.9000e-003		13.1936	13.1936	2.6400e- 003	0.0000	13.2596
Total	0.1131	0.0703	0.1048	1.5000e-004	1.9000e- 003	1.9000e-003	1.9000e- 003	1.9000e-003	0.0000	13.1936	13.1936	2.6400e- 003	0.0000	13.2596

#### 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					tor	ns/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

#### 3.8 Trenching - 2021

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	is/yr				MT	/yr					
Off-Road	1.9700e- 003	0.0188		4.0000e-005		004	9.6000e-004		004	8.9000e-004		3.6490	3.6490	1.1800e- 003	0.0000	3.6785

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Total	1.9700e-	0.0188	0.0270	4.0000e-005	9.6000e-	9.6000e-004	8.9000e-	8.9000e-004	0.0000	3.6490	3.6490	1.1800e-	0.0000	3.6785
	003				004		004					003		1

#### **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					tor	is/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

#### Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off-Road	5.9000e- 004	0.0183	0.0315	4.0000e-005		7.0000e- 005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e- 005	7.0000e-005	0.0000	3.6490	3.6490	1.1800e- 003	0.0000	3.6785
Total	5.9000e- 004	0.0183	0.0315	4.0000e-005		7.0000e- 005	7.0000e-005		7.0000e- 005	7.0000e-005	0.0000	3.6490	3.6490	1.1800e- 003	0.0000	3.6785

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

#### 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					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

### 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					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated	0.0304	0.0336	0.2882	5.9000e-004	0.0637	4.3000e-	0.0641	0.0170	4.0000e-	0.0174	0.0000	55.2289	55.2289	3.5900e-	2.6100e-003	56.0970
						004			004					003		
	0.0304	0.0336		5.9000e-004		4.3000e-	0.0641	0.0170	4.0000e-	0.0174	0.0000	55.2289		3.5900e-	2.6100e-003	
						004			004					003		

### 4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	erage Daily Trip Ra	te	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Enclosed Parking Structure	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Single Family Housing	75.52	76.32	68.40	172,336	172,336
Total	75.52	76.32	68.40	172,336	172,336

### 4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Enclosed Parking Structure	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Single Family Housing	10.80	4.80	5.70	31.00	15.00	54.00	86	11	3

### 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA		LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Enclosed Parking Structure	0.571	Ξ.	0.055403	0.188166	0.116095	0.020429	0.005041	0.007817	0.006362	0.000912	0.000389	0.024445	0.000927	0.002838
Single Family Housing	0.571	175	0.055403	0.188166	0.116095	0.020429	0.005041	0.007817	0.006362	0.000912	0.000389	0.024445	0.000927	0.002838

### 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

### Page 1 of 1

#### 21-095 175 Monroe St - Santa Clara County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.1500e- 003	9.8200e- 003	4.1800e-003	6.0000e-005		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	11.3684	11.3684	2.2000e- 004	2.1000e-004	11.4360
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.1500e- 003	9.8200e- 003	4.1800e-003	6.0000e-005		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	11.3684	11.3684	2.2000e- 004	2.1000e-004	11.4360

### 5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

#### <u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					tor	is/yr							MT	/yr		
Enclosed Parking Structure	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
Single Family Housing	213036	1.1500e- 003	9.8200e-003	4.1800e-003	6.0000e- 005		7.9000e-004	7.9000e- 004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	11.3684	11.3684	2.2000e-004	2.1000e- 004	11.4360
Total		1.1500e- 003	9.8200e-003	4.1800e-003	6.0000e- 005		7.9000e-004	7.9000e- 004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	11.3684	11.3684	2.2000e-004	2.1000e- 004	11.4360

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	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					tor	is/yr							МТ	/yr		
Enclosed Parking Structure	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
Single Family Housing	213036	1.1500e- 003	9.8200e-003	4.1800e-003	6.0000e- 005		7.9000e-004	7.9000e- 004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	11.3684	11.3684	2.2000e-004	2.1000e- 004	11.4360
Total		1.1500e- 003	9.8200e-003	4.1800e-003	6.0000e- 005		7.9000e-004	7.9000e- 004		7.9000e- 004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	11.3684	11.3684	2.2000e-004	2.1000e- 004	11.4360

# 5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MI	ſ/yr	
Enclosed Parking Structure	18018	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	62665.8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### **Mitigated**

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	/yr	
Enclosed Parking Structure	18018	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	62665.8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

### 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	/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated		1.7200e-003		1.4000e-004		0.0102	0.0102		0.0102	0.0102	1.0169	0.3470	1.3639	003	6.0000e-005	
Unmitigated	0.1207	1.7200e-003	0.1281	1.4000e-004		0.0102	0.0102		0.0102	0.0102	1.0169	0.3470	1.3639	2.0200e- 003	6.0000e-005	1.4316

#### Page 1 of 1

#### 21-095 175 Monroe St - Santa Clara County, Annual

### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0110					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0607					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0472	1.0300e-003	0.0686	1.4000e-004		9.8900e- 003	9.8900e-003		9.8900e- 003	9.8900e-003	1.0169	0.2497	1.2666	1.9200e- 003	6.0000e-005	1.3319
Landscaping	1.8100e- 003	6.9000e-004	0.0596	0.0000		3.3000e- 004	3.3000e-004		3.3000e- 004	3.3000e-004	0.0000	0.0974	0.0974	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0997
Total	0.1207	1.7200e-003	0.1281	1.4000e-004		0.0102	0.0102		0.0102	0.0102	1.0169	0.3470	1.3639	2.0100e- 003	6.0000e-005	1.4316

#### **Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0110					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0607					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0472	1.0300e-003	0.0686	1.4000e-004		9.8900e- 003	9.8900e-003		9.8900e- 003	9.8900e-003	1.0169	0.2497	1.2666	1.9200e- 003	6.0000e-005	1.3319
Landscaping	1.8100e- 003	6.9000e-004	0.0596	0.0000		3.3000e- 004	3.3000e-004		3.3000e- 004	3.3000e-004	0.0000	0.0974	0.0974	9.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.0997
Total	0.1207	1.7200e-003	0.1281	1.4000e-004		0.0102	0.0102		0.0102	0.0102	1.0169	0.3470	1.3639	2.0100e- 003	6.0000e-005	1.4316

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

#### 7.0 Water Detail

#### 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		M	Г/yr	
Mitigated	0.1654	0.0170	4.0000e- 004	0.7095
Unmitigated	0.1654	0.0170	4.0000e- 004	0.7095

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

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		M	ſ/yr	
Enclosed Parking Structure	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	0.521232 / 0.328603	0.1654	0.0170	4.0000e-004	0.7095
Total		0.1654	0.0170	4.0000e-004	0.7095

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

#### **Mitigated**

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MI	ſ/yr	
Enclosed Parking Structure	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	0.521232 / 0.328603	0.1654	0.0170	4.0000e-004	0.7095
Total		0.1654	0.0170	4.0000e-004	0.7095

### 8.0 Waste Detail

### 8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

#### Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		M	T/yr	
Mitigated	1.9609	0.1159	0.0000	4.8580
Unmitigated	1.9609	0.1159	0.0000	4.8580

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

# 8.2 Waste by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	/yr	
Enclosed Parking Structure	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	9.66	1.9609	0.1159	0.0000	4.8580
Total		1.9609	0.1159	0.0000	4.8580

#### **Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	/yr	
Enclosed Parking Structure	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	9.66	1.9609	0.1159	0.0000	4.8580
Total		1.9609	0.1159	0.0000	4.8580

### 9.0 Operational Offroad

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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								

Attachment 3: EMFAC2021 Calculations

Pollutants YEAR	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10 <i>Toi</i>	Exhaust PM10 ns	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	NBio- CO2	CH4 Metric 1	N2O Tons	CO2e
							Criteria F	Pollutants						
2021 & 2022	0.0017	0.0162	0.0206	0.0001	0.0044	0.0009	0.0053	0.0007	0.0004	0.0011	10.2471	0.0007	0.0013	10.6419
	Toxic Air Contaminants (0.5 Mile Trip Length)													
2021 & 2022	0.0013	0.0032	0.0068	0.0000	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	1.0121	0.0002	0.0001	1.0595

### Summary of Construction Traffic Emissions (EMFAC2021)

#### CalEEMod Construction Inputs

	CalEEMod WORKER	CalEEMod VENDOR	Total Worker	Total Vendor	CalEEMoo HAULING		er Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Tri	p Worker Vehicle	Vendor Vehicle	Hauling Vehicle	Worker	Vendor	Hauling
Phase	TRIPS	TRIPS	Trips	Trips	TRIPS	Leng	th .	Length	Length	Class	Class	Class	VMT	VMT	VMT
Demolition		3 (	C	15	0	20	10.8	7.3	: 2	20 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	162	0	400
Site Preparation		3 (	C	24	0	1	10.8	7.3	2	20 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	259.2	0	20
Grading		8 (	C	120	0	10	10.8	7.3	2	20 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	1296	0	200
Trenching/Foundation		5 (	C	65	0	0	10.8	7.3	2	20 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	702	0	0
Paving		5 (	C	70	0	7	10.8	7.3	2	20 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	756	0	140
Building Construction		4 :	1	480 12	20 1	138	10.8	7.3	2	20 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	5184	876	2760
Architectural Coating		1 (	C	47	0	0	10.8	7.3	2	20 LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	507.6	0	0

Number of Days Per Year				
2021 & 2022	<mark>10/16/21</mark>	8/8/22	297	213
			297	213 Total Workdays

Phase	Start Date	End Date	Days/Week	Workdays
Demolition	10/16/2021	10/22/2021	5	5
Site Preparation	10/21/2021	11/1/2021	5	8
Grading	10/29/2021	11/18/2021	5	15
Trenching/Foundation	11/15/2021	12/1/2021	5	13
Paving	7/20/2022	8/8/2022	5	14
Building Construction	12/1/2021	5/17/2022	5	120
Architectural Coating	5/17/2022	7/20/2022	5	47

Source: EMFACR21 (V.L.D.) Emission Rates Region Syste County Region: Syste County Region: Syste Count Section: Annual White IC Count and EMFACR207 Categories White IC Count and EMFACR207 Categories White IC Count and EMFACR207 Categories

Region Calendar Y Vehicle CatModel Yea Speed Fuel Population Total VMT CVMT EVMT Trips Energy ConNOx RUNENOx IDLEX NOx STRE: PM2.5 RU PM2.5 IDL PM2.5	STEPM2.5 PM PM2.5 PM PM10 RUNPM10 IDLEPM10 STR PM10 PM10 PM10 PM1CO2 RUNECO2 IDLEXCO2 STREECH4 RUNECH4 IDLEXCH4 STREEN20 RUNEN2	DIDEDN20 STREIROG RUNIROG IDLEXROG STREIROG HOTSROG RUNIROG DIURTOG RUNETOG IDLEXTOG STREITOG HOTSTOG RUNITOG DIUR NH3 RUNECO RUNEXCO IDLEX CO STREX SOX RUNESOX IDLEX SOX STREX
Santa Clara 2021 HHDT Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 4.911671 108.3321 108.3321 0 98.2727 0 12.52129 0 1.17477 0.00724 0 0.001	73 0.005 0.038424 0.007874 0 0.001929 0.02 0.109784 2565.57 0 49.38815 0.549631 0 0.000108 0.290212	0 0.031064 3.502409 0 0.00059 0.16728 1.506995 11.25307 5.110707 0 0.000646 0.16728 1.506995 11.25307 0.037857 118.2833 0 0.353757 0.025363 0 0.000488
Santa Clara 2021 HHDT Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 7945.653 974275.6 974275.6 0 115958.9 0 2.842904 68.7602 2.347489 0.03733 0.061163	0 0.008769 0.028367 0.039018 0.063929 0 0.035076 0.081048 1695.883 12693.22 0 0.002265 0.236268 0 0.267187 1.	999821 0 0.048759 5.086789 0 0 0 0 0.055509 5.790922 0 0 0 0 0.19614 0.195075 67.59912 0 0.016059 0.120197 0
Santa Clara 2021 HHDT Aggregate Aggregate Natural Ga 604.4858 44859.32 44859.32 0 5247.791 0 1.479487 13.79137 0 0.002003 0.021244	0 0.009 0.047481 0.002179 0.023105 0 0.036 0.13566 1449.478 10245.18 0 2.851947 36.48951 0 0.295486 2.	088546 0 0.068879 0.577467 0 0 0 0 2.94267 37.30415 0 0 0 0.853048 15.08309 73.72785 0 0 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 LDA Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 606788 22328684 22328684 0 2819031 0 0.061526 0 0.306099 0.001307 0 0.002	37 0.002 0.002656 0.001421 0 0.002324 0.008 0.007589 291.5075 0 74.80132 0.003309 0 0.086516 0.005874	0 0.036086 0.013455 0 0.413042 0.102567 0.258475 1.575398 0.019625 0 0.452227 0.102567 0.258475 1.575398 0.031893 0.916686 0 3.92511 0.002882 0 0.000739
Santa Clara 2021 LDA Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 2097.285 65438.93 0 9106.701 0 0.289351 0 0 0.021136 0	0 0.002 0.002681 0.022092 0 0 0.008 0.007659 237.7247 0 0 0.00159 0 0 0.037454	0 0.034231 0 0 0 0 0.03897 0 0 0 0 0.0031 0.362693 0 0.0002253 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 LDA Aggregate Aggregate Electricity 45687.59 1848394 0 1848394 228454 713632.8 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0.002 0.001529 0 0 0 0.008 0.00437 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 LDA Aggregate Aggregate Plug-in Hyt 12325.75 549262.6 292344.2 256918.4 50966.97 77597.02 0.003493 0 0.11551 0.000782 0 0.002	36 0.002 0.001363 0.00085 0 0.002649 0.008 0.003895 148.3928 0 67.90667 0.00048 0 0.042861 0.00064	0 0.021155 0.00151 0 0.173285 0.039575 0.034683 0.463886 0.002204 0 0.189725 0.039683 0.463886 0.01985 0.228959 0 1.339893 0.001467 0 0.000671
Santa Clara 2021 LDT1 Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 56250.2 1810349 1810349 0 251042.1 0 0.178236 0 0.45509 0.002102 0 0.003	87 0.002 0.003233 0.002285 0 0.003465 0.008 0.009237 342.3532 0 92.17037 0.008673 0 0.128174 0.012178	0 0.042157 0.039434 0 0.681062 0.191773 0.56032 3.038222 0.057483 0 0.745671 0.191773 0.56032 3.038222 0.035289 1.855747 0 6.610145 0.003385 0 0.000911
Santa Clara 2021 LDT1 Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 32.08333 503.0685 503.0685 0 96.14776 0 1.666847 0 0 0.24162 0	0 0.002 0.003734 0.252545 0 0 0.008 0.010668 415.5911 0 0 0.014019 0 0 0.065477	0 0.0301811 0 0 0 0 0.0343592 0 0 0 0 0 0.0031 1.617036 0 0.0003938 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 LDT1 Aggregate Aggregate Electricity 176.8774 5945.758 0 5945.758 835.4181 2295.553 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0.002 0.001541 0 0 0 0.008 0.004403 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 LDT1 Aggregate Aggregate Plug-in Hyt 10.82472 516.8071 263.2288 253.5783 44.7602 76.5882 0.003342 0 0.11551 0.000498 0 0.001	i51 0.002 0.001365 0.000541 0 0.001795 0.008 0.0039 142.0049 0 74.72169 0.000461 0 0.043003 0.000616	0 0.021287 0.001445 0 0.173285 0.026876 0.026052 0.339589 0.002109 0 0.189725 0.026876 0.026052 0.339589 0.021392 0.219103 0 1.339893 0.001404 0 0.000739
Santa Clara 2021 LDT2 Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 269286.1 9644865 9644865 0 1261291 0 0.099372 0 0.421535 0.001357 0 0.002	17 0.002 0.003124 0.001476 0 0.002303 0.008 0.008925 364.8211 0 94.21995 0.003765 0 0.098308 0.007574	0 0.041986 0.015421 0 0.472046 0.091479 0.236284 1.467935 0.022495 0 0.51683 0.091479 0.236284 1.467935 0.033775 1.034906 0 4.394297 0.003607 0 0.000931
Santa Clara 2021 LDT2 Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 883.652 33892.89 33892.89 0 4258.527 0 0.053343 0 0 0.00583 0	0 0.002 0.003073 0.006094 0 0 0.008 0.00878 323.8235 0 0 0.000676 0 0 0.051019	0 0 0.01456 0 0 0 0 0 0.016576 0 0 0 0 0 0.0031 0.133207 0 0 0.003068 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 LDT2 Aggregate Aggregate Electricity 295.5134 10300.33 0 10300.33 1512.362 3976.778 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0.002 0.001524 0 0 0 0.008 0.004355 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 LDT2 Aggregate Aggregate Plug-in Hyt 845.8398 39165.03 20268.11 18896.92 3497.547 5707.433 0.003396 0 0.11551 0.000672 0 0.002	94 0.002 0.001364 0.000731 0 0.002386 0.008 0.003897 144.2823 0 81.05617 0.000467 0 0.042925 0.000624	0 0.021215 0.001468 0 0.173285 0.027973 0.027304 0.362073 0.002143 0 0.189725 0.027973 0.027304 0.362073 0.021638 0.222617 0 1.339893 0.001426 0 0.000801
Santa Clara 2021 LHDT1 Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 18933.42 672783.1 672783.1 0 282079.8 0 0.256798 0.039718 0.701068 0.001752 0 0.000	85 0.002 0.0273 0.001905 0 0.000418 0.008 0.078 931.4507 122.4688 25.83191 0.012061 0.120812 0.03785 0.014272 0.	003066 0.053341 0.061014 0.454849 0.191678 0.056457 0.299122 3.116304 0.089031 0.663714 0.209863 0.056457 0.299122 3.116304 0.044832 1.411296 3.747334 2.989075 0.009208 0.001211 0.000255
Santa Clara 2021 LHDT1 Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 9139.777 343382.9 343382.9 0 114966.9 0 2.358079 2.271347 0 0.04683 0.027404	0 0.003 0.0273 0.048947 0.028643 0 0.012 0.078 643.496 136.5842 0 0.010209 0.005098 0 0.101383 0.	0 0.219784 0.10976 0 0 0 0 0.25021 0.124954 0 0 0 0 0.146324 0.639056 0.909745 0 0.006097 0.001294 0
Santa Clara 2021 LHDT2 Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 2466 87553.14 87553.14 0 36739.72 0 0.242157 0.039344 0.681173 0.001604 0 0.000	16 0.002 0.03185 0.001745 0 0.000344 0.008 0.091 1035.79 141.0887 26.12054 0.009565 0.120729 0.036622 0.013821 0.	003071 0.05226 0.045738 0.450754 0.183893 0.052329 0.275873 2.879115 0.066741 0.657739 0.20134 0.052329 0.275873 2.879115 0.044945 1.150578 3.751518 3.098774 0.01024 0.001395 0.000258
Santa Clara 2021 LHDT2 Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 4074.911 157442.8 157442.8 0 51257.26 0 1.819669 2.235115 0 0.039933 0.027151	0 0.003 0.03185 0.041738 0.028379 0 0.012 0.091 781.4731 217.5251 0 0.008888 0.005098 0 0.123121 0.	034271 0 0.191344 0.10976 0 0 0 0.217833 0.124954 0 0 0 0 0.165331 0.517738 0.909745 0 0.007405 0.002061 0
Santa Clara 2021 MCY Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 27304.17 160382.2 160382.2 0 54608.34 0 0.626062 0 0.157064 0.001755 0 0.003	126 0.001 0.0042 0.001872 0 0.003843 0.004 0.012 189.7631 0 52.22767 0.180174 0 0.199348 0.041922	0 0.009146 1.214328 0 1.494194 3.559817 3.717016 3.986797 1.441721 0 1.623911 3.559817 3.717016 3.986797 0.008645 14.15601 0 8.172263 0.001876 0 0.000516
Santa Clara 2021 MDV Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 147596.4 5051242 5051242 0 682293.7 0 0.160894 0 0.57169 0.001434 0 0.002	82 0.002 0.003201 0.001559 0 0.002589 0.008 0.009147 442.5348 0 114.8138 0.005886 0 0.129321 0.010684	0 0.047954 0.026856 0 0.67693 0.1118 0.299795 1.785601 0.038387 0 0.741109 0.1118 0.299795 1.785601 0.033755 1.329778 0 5.04226 0.004375 0 0.001135
Santa Clara 2021 MDV Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 2291.714 86017.73 86017.73 0 11013.96 0 0.063349 0 0 0.005706 0	0 0.002 0.00312 0.005964 0 0 0.008 0.008916 420.7053 0 0 0.000573 0 0 0.066282	0 0.0.12335 0 0 0 0 0.0.14043 0 0 0 0 0.0031 0.203492 0 0.0.03986 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 MDV Aggregate Aggregate Electricity 256.699 9069.305 0 9069.305 1316.884 3501.5 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0.002 0.001522 0 0 0 0.008 0.004349 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 MDV Aggregate Aggregate Plug-in Hyt 609.3868 26030.39 13830.97 12199.42 2519.814 3684.588 0.003487 0 0.11551 0.000845 0 0.002		0 0.020952 0.001508 0 0.173285 0.030476 0.030968 0.408082 0.0022 0 0.189725 0.030476 0.030968 0.408082 0.022316 0.228568 0 1.339893 0.001465 0 0.001003
Santa Clara 2021 MH Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 2769.699 23630.01 23630.01 0 277.0807 0 0.627675 0 0.395766 0.002059 0 0.000		0 0.039426 0.120744 0 0.173868 15.32954 0.341293 5.193314 0.176189 0 0.190364 15.32954 0.341293 5.193314 0.04424 3.344602 0 3.937518 0.019281 0 0.00032
Santa Clara 2021 MH Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 922.1828 8933.632 8933.632 0 92.21828 0 4.615076 0 0 0.111614 0	0 0.004 0.015675 0.116661 0 0 0.016 0.044785 1080.28 0 0 0.00602 0 0.0.170198	0 0.129617 0 0 0 0 0.14756 0 0 0 0 0.137198 0.438429 0 0.010236 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 MHDT Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 1442.735 67829.47 67829.47 0 28866.25 0 0.831489 0.087806 0.473646 0.001493 0 0.000		006525 0.031617 0.14124 1.002561 0.308525 0.045168 0.369912 3.607527 0.206097 1.462934 0.337796 0.045168 0.369912 3.607527 0.044883 3.016915 14.99869 6.909591 0.018275 0.005416 0.000487
Santa Clara 2021 MHDT Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 10153.19 424633.4 424633.4 0 120691.4 0 1.894718 16.09448 1.444966 0.024213 0.051093	0 0.003 0.015941 0.025308 0.053403 0 0.012 0.045546 1160.391 2338.117 0 0.002807 0.014388 0 0.18282 0.	
Santa Clara 2021 MHDT Aggregate Aggregate Natural Ga 78.33433 3644.537 3644.537 0 742.0488 0 0.16891 6.475626 0 0.000993 0.01576	0 0.003 0.016009 0.00108 0.01714 0 0.012 0.04574 1007.079 5194.634 0 0.721288 18.08715 0 0.2053 1	
Santa Clara 2021 OBUS Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 483.6838 22502.68 22502.68 0 9677.546 0 0.647154 0.064946 0.407221 0.000833 0 0.00		
Santa Clara 2021 OBUS Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 834.688 61084.28 61084.28 0 8576.673 0 1.576242 9.183516 1.420449 0.027062 0.016448	0 0.003 0.018131 0.028286 0.017191 0 0.012 0.051804 1290.86 1635.121 0 0.003027 0.022612 0 0.203376 0.	
Santa Clara 2021 OBUS Aggregate Aggregate Natural Ga 5.469371 354.9737 354.9737 0 48.6774 0 0.296201 1.581355 0 0.000557 0.002851	0 0.003 0.016148 0.000605 0.003101 0 0.012 0.046137 1044.502 1172.359 0 0.731981 4.779418 0 0.212928 0.	
Santa Clara 2021 SBUS Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 153.6367 7565.4 7565.4 0 614.5466 0 0.533764 0.925451 0.67372 0.000841 0 0.00		
Santa Clara 2021 SBUS Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 657.6731 15431.13 15431.13 0 9523.107 0 4.438199 23.32594 0.434289 0.023358 0.024671	0 0.003 0.015721 0.024414 0.025786 0 0.012 0.044917 1157.296 2254.332 0 0.00292 0.008308 0 0.182332 0.	
Santa Clara 2021 SBUS Aggregate Aggregate Natural Ga 21.69727 560.9301 560.9301 0 314.1765 0 0.631341 5.309646 0 0.003378 0.010433	0 0.003 0.015721 0.003674 0.011347 0 0.012 0.044917 1293.196 4040.723 0 3.611806 15.73509 0 0.263627 0.	
Santa Clara 2021 UBUS Aggregate Aggregate Gasoline 45.675 4769.83 4769.83 0 182.7 0 0.032133 0 0.568854 0.000898 0 8.876		0 0.08329 0.006763 0 0.198578 0.052994 0.093754 0.610126 0.009869 0 0.217418 0.052994 0.093754 0.610126 0.045 0.578479 0 5.701642 0.009638 0 0.00038
Santa Clara 2021 UBUS Aggregate Aggregate Diesel 434.6269 48602.56 48602.56 0 1738.508 0 0.386258 0 0 0.007023 0	0 0.0083 0.0385 0.00734 0 0 0.033201 0.11 1100.519 0 0 0.003215 0 0 0.173387	0 0.069208 0 0 0 0 0.078788 0 0 0 0 0.1877 0.079368 0 0 0.010428 0 0
Santa Clara 2021 UBUS Aggregate Aggregate Electricity 5.046757 199.0027 0 199.0027 20.18703 346.9103 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0.009 0.01925 0 0 0 0.036 0.055 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Santa Clara 2021 UBUS Aggregate Aggregate Natural Ga 41.43636 4737.889 4737.889 0 165.7455 0 0.058764 0 0 0.000282 0	0 0.00818 0.0385 0.000295 0 0 0.032718 0.11 1298.95 0 0 4.245038 0 0 0.264799	0 0.060653 0 0 0 0 0.4.332372 0 0 0 0 0.97 49.03001 0 0 0 0 0

# Attachment 4: Project Construction Emissions and Health Risk Calculations

#### 175 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA

#### DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - Unmitigated

								Emissions
								per
Construction		DPM	Source	No.	DI	PM Emissio	ns	Point Source
Year	Activity	(ton/year)	Туре	Sources	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(g/s)
2021 & 2022	Construction	0.0139	Point	35	27.9	0.00763	9.62E-04	2.75E-05
Total		0.0139			27.9	0.0076	0.0010	

Emissions assumed to be evenly distributed over each construction areas

 $hr/day = 10 \quad (7am - 5pm)$ days/yr = 365hours/year = 3650

#### 175 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA

#### PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Construction Emissions for Modeling - Unmitigated

									DPM
								Modeled	Emission
	Construction		Area		PM2.5	Emissions		Area	Rate
	Year	Activity	Source	(ton/year)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	$(m^2)$	g/s/m <sup>2</sup>
ſ	2021 & 2022	Construction	CON_FUG	6 0.0009	1.7	0.00047	5.93E-05	1583.2	3.74E-08
	Total			0.0009	1.7	0.0005	0.0001		

Emissions assumed to be evenly distributed over each construction areas

 $hr/day = 10 \quad (7am - 5pm)$  days/yr = 365hours/year = 3650

								Emissions
Construction		DPM	Source	No.	DI	PM Emissio	ns	per Point Source
Year	Activity	(ton/year)	Туре	Sources	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(g/s)
2021 & 2022	Construction	0.0030	Point	35	6.1	0.00166	2.09E-04	5.98E-06
Total		0.0030			6.1	0.0017	0.0002	

#### DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - With Mitigation

Emissions assumed to be evenly distributed over each construction areas

 $hr/day = 10 \quad (7am - 5pm)$ days/yr = 365

uays/yr-	303
hours/year =	3650

#### PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Construction Emissions for Modeling - With Mitigation

								DPM
							Modeled	Emission
Construction		Area		PM2.5	Emissions		Area	Rate
Year	Activity	Source	(ton/year)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(m <sup>2</sup> )	g/s/m <sup>2</sup>
2021 & 2022	Construction	CON_FUC	6 0.0004	0.8	0.00022	2.82E-05	1583.2	1.78E-08
Total			0.0004	0.8	0.0002	0.0000		

Emissions assumed to be evenly distributed over each construction areas

 $hr/day = 10 \quad (7am - 5pm)$  days/yr = 365hours/year = 3650

### 175 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA Construction Health Impact Summary

### Maximum Impacts at MEI Location - Without Mitigation

	Maximum Conc	entrations				Maximum
Emissions	Exhaust PM10/DPM	Fugitive PM2.5	Cancer Risk (per million) Infant/Child Adult		Hazard Index	Annual PM2.5 Concentration
Year	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> )			(-)	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
2021 - 2022	0.0726	0.0071	12.90	0.21	0.01	0.08
Total	-	-	12.90	0.21		-
Maximum	0.0726	0.0071	-	-	0.01	0.08

### Maximum Impacts at MEI Location - With Mitigation

	Maximum Conc	entrations				Maximum
	Exhaust Fugitive		Cancer	· Risk	Hazard	Annual PM2.5
Emissions	PM10/DPM	PM2.5	(per mi	illion)	Index	Concentration
Year	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	(µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Infant/Child Adult		(-)	$(\mu g/m^3)$
2021 - 2022	0.0158	0.0034	2.81	0.05	0.00	0.02
Total	-	-	2.81	0.05	-	-
Maximum	0.0158	0.0034	-	-	0.00	0.02

- Tier 4 Interim Engine and BMP Mitigation

#### Maximum Impacts at Washington Elementary School

		Unmitigated Emissions										
	Maximum Conc	centrations			Maximum							
	Exhaust	Fugitive	Child	Hazard	Annual PM2.5							
Construction	PM10/DPM	PM2.5	Cancer Risk	Index	Concentration							
Year	$(\mu g/m^3)$ $(\mu g/m^3)$		(per million)	(-)	$(\mu g/m^3)$							
2021 - 2022	0.0001	0.0000	0.01	0.0000	0.000							
Total	-	-	0.01	-	-							
Maximum	0.0001	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.000							

#### 175 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 4.5 meter receptor height

Cancer Risk (per million) = CPF x Inhalation Dose x ASF x ED/AT x FAH x 1.0E6

Where: CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup> ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)

Inhalation Dose =  $C_{air} x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10^{-6}$ 

Where:  $C_{air} = concentration in air (\mu g/m^3)$ 

DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)

A = Inhalation absorption factorEF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

 $10^{-6}$  = Conversion factor

#### Values

		Adult		
Age ->	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16-30
Parameter				
ASF =	10	10	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT=	70	70	70	70
FAH=	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

\* 95th percentile breathing rates for infants and 80th percentile for children and adults

#### Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child	l - Exposure l	Information	Infant/Child	Adult - Exp	osure Infor	mation	Adult			
	Exposure				Age	Cancer	Model	ed	Age	Cancer		Maximum	
Exposure	Duration		DPM Conc	(ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk	DPM Conc	(ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk	Hazard	Fugitive	Total
Year	(years)	Age	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Index	PM2.5	PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2021 - 2022	0.0726	10	0.99	2021 - 2022	0.0726	-	-			
1	1	0 - 1	2021 - 2022	0.0726	10	11.92	2021 - 2022	0.0726	1	0.21	0.015	0.007	0.08
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
Total Increas	ed Cancer F	lisk				12.90				0.21			

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

#### 175 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 1.5 meter receptor height

Cancer Risk (per million) = CPF x Inhalation Dose x ASF x ED/AT x FAH x 1.0E6

Where: CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup> ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)

Inhalation Dose =  $C_{air} x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10^{-6}$ 

Where:  $C_{air} = concentration in air (\mu g/m^3)$ 

DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)

A = Inhalation absorption factorEF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

 $10^{-6}$  = Conversion factor

#### Values

		Adult		
Age ->	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16-30
Parameter				
ASF =	10	10	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT=	70	70	70	70
FAH=	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

\* 95th percentile breathing rates for infants and 80th percentile for children and adults

#### Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child	- Exposure l	Information	Infant/Child	Adult - Exp	osure Infor	mation	Adult			
	<b>Expos ure</b>				Age	Cancer	Model		Age	Cancer		Maximum	
Exposure	Duration		DPM Conc	(ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk	DPM Conc	(ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk	Hazard	Fugitive	Total
Year	(years)	Age	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Index	PM2.5	PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2021 - 2022	0.0300	10	0.41	2021 - 2022	0.0300	-	-			
1	1	0 - 1	2021 - 2022	0.0300	10	4.93	2021 - 2022	0.0300	1	0.09	0.01	0.009	0.04
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
Total Increas	ed Cancer R	isk				5.34				0.09			

Total Increased Cancer Risk \* Third trimester of pregnancy

#### 175 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA - Construction Impacts - With Mitigation Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 4.5 meter receptor height

Cancer Risk (per million) = CPF x Inhalation Dose x ASF x ED/AT x FAH x 1.0E6

Where:  $CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)^{-1}$ 

- ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group
- ED = Exposure duration (years)
- AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years) FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)
- Inhalation Dose =  $C_{air} \times DBR \times A \times (EF/365) \times 10^{-6}$

Where:  $C_{air} = \text{concentration in air } (\mu g/m^3)$ 

- Car concentration in an ( $\mu$ m ) DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day) A = Inhalation absorption factor EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
- $10^{-6}$  = Conversion factor

#### Values

	I	Adult		
Age>	3rd Trimester	2 - 16	16 - 30	
Parameter				
ASF =	10	10	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

\* 95th percentile breathing rates for infants and 80th percentile for children and adults

#### Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child	- Expos ure l	Information	Infant/Child	Adult - Exp	osure Infor	mation	Adult			
	Exposure				Age	Cancer	Model		Age	Cancer		Maximum	
Expos ur e	Duration		DPM Conc	(ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk	DPM Conc	(ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk	Hazard	Fugitive	Total
Year	(years)	Age	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Index	PM2.5	PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2021 - 2022	0.0158	10	0.21	2021 - 2022	0.0158	-	-			
1	1	0 - 1	2021 - 2022	0.0158	10	2.59	2021 - 2022	0.0158	1	0.05	0.003	0.00	0.02
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
<b>Total Increas</b>	ed Cancer R	lisk				2.81				0.05			

Total Increased Cancer Risk \* Third trimester of pregnancy

#### 175 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA - Construction Impacts - With Mitigation Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 1.5 meter receptor height

Cancer Risk (per million) = CPF x Inhalation Dose x ASF x ED/AT x FAH x 1.0E6

Where:  $CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)^{-1}$ 

- ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group
- ED = Exposure duration (years)
- AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years) FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)
- Inhalation Dose =  $C_{air} \times DBR \times A \times (EF/365) \times 10^{-6}$

Where:  $C_{air} = \text{concentration in air } (\mu g/m^3)$ 

- Car concentration in an ( $\mu$ m ) DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day) A = Inhalation absorption factor EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
- $10^{-6}$  = Conversion factor

#### Values

	I	Adult		
Age>	3rd Trimester 0 - 2		2 - 16	16 - 30
Parameter				
ASF =	10	10	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

\* 95th percentile breathing rates for infants and 80th percentile for children and adults

#### Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child	- Expos ure l	Information	Infant/Child	Adult - Exp	osure Infor	mation	Adult			
	Exposure				Age	Cancer	Model		Age	Cancer		Maximum	
Expos ur e	Duration		DPM Conc	(ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk	DPM Conc	(ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk	Hazard	Fugitive	Total
Year	(years)	Age	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Index	PM2.5	PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2021 - 2022	0.0065	10	0.09	2021 - 2022	0.0065	-	-			
1	1	0 - 1	2021 - 2022	0.0065	10	1.07	2021 - 2022	0.0065	1	0.02	0.001	0.01	0.01
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
<b>Total Increas</b>	ed Cancer R	lisk				1.16				0.02			

Total Increased Cancer Risk \* Third trimester of pregnancy

#### 175 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction Impacts at Washington Elementary School - 1 meter - Child Exposure

Student Cancer Risk (per million) = CPF x Inhalation Dose x ASF x ED/AT x 1.0E6

- Where:  $CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)^{-1}$ 
  - ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group
  - ED = Exposure duration (years)
  - AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

Inhalation Dose =  $C_{air} x SAF x 8$ -Hr BR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

Where:  $C_{air} = concentration in air (\mu g/m^3)$ 

- SAF = Student Adjustment Factor (unitless)
  - = (24 hrs/9 hrs) x (7 days/5 days) = 3.73
- 8-Hr BR = Eight-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-per 8 hrs)
- A = Inhalation absorption factor
- EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
- $10^{-6}$  = Conversion factor

#### Values

	School Infant	School Child	Adult
Age>	0 - <2	2 - <16	16-30
Parameter			
ASF =	10	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
8-Hr BR* =	1200	520	240
A =	1	1	1
EF =	250	250	250
AT=	70	70	70
SAF =	3.73	3.73	1.00

\* 95th percentile 8-hr breathing rates for moderate intensity activities

#### Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Child-	Child - Exposure Information		
	Exposure				Age*	Cancer
Exposure	Duration		DPM Cor	nc (ug/m3)	Sensitivity	Risk
Year	(years)	Age	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)
1	1	5 - 6	2021-2022	0.0001	3	0.0
2	1		T	0.0000	3	0.0
3	1			0.0000	3	0.0
4	1			0.0000	3	0.0
5	1			0.0000	3	0.0
6	1			0.0000	3	0.0
7	1			0.0000	3	0.0
8	1			0.0000	3	0.0
9	1			0.0000	3	0.0
Total Increased	Cancer Risk					0.01

	Maximur	n
Hazard	Fugitive	Total
Index	PM2.5	PM2.5
0.0000	0.0000	0.000

\* Children assumed to be 5 years of age or older with +1 years of Construction Exposure

Attachment 5: Community Risk Modeling Information and Calculations



# Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 3,686,655.34 ft<sup>2</sup>

Aug 27 2021 15:41:41 Eastern Daylight Time



Permitted Facilities 2018

City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, Bureau of Land Management, Esn, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, Intermap, USGS, METINASA, EPA, USDA

0.3 km

0.07

0

0.15

#### Summary

Name	Count	Area(ft²)	Length(ft)
Permitted Facilities 2018	0	N/A	N/A

Note: The estimated risk and hazard impacts from these sources would be expected to be substantially lower when site specific Health Risk Screening Assessments are conducted.

The screening level map is not recommended for evaluating sensitive land uses such as schools, senior centers, day cares, and health facilities.

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