

**918 RICH AVENUE
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
CONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY
RISK ASSESSMENT**

Mountain View, California

June 10, 2022
Revised December 19, 2022

Prepared for:

Tyler Rogers
Project Manager
David J. Powers & Associates, Inc.
1736 Franklin Street, Suite 400
Oakland, CA 94612

Prepared by:

Zachary Palm
James Reyff

ILLINGWORTH & RODKIN, INC.
Acoustics • Air Quality
429 East Cotati Avenue
Cotati, CA 94931
(707) 794-0400

I&R Project#: 22-066

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to address the potential community risk impacts associated with the construction of a proposed residential development located at 918 Rich Avenue in Mountain View, California. The air quality impacts from this project would be associated with construction of the residential building. Air pollutant emissions associated with construction of the project were predicted using appropriate computer models. In addition, the potential health risk impacts from 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).¹ 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 Description²

The 0.72-acre project site is currently vacant. The project proposes to construct a new 61,533-square feet (sf), five-story, 32-unit residential building that includes one level of subterranean parking. The residential portion of the building will encompass 43,683-sf of the building with the remaining 17,850-sf dedicated to 68 parking spaces in the below-grade parking garage. An additional 5 parking spaces will be provided in a surface-level parking lot. Construction is expected to begin in May 2023 and be completed by July 2024.

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_{10}), and fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$).

Air Pollutants of Concern

High ozone levels are caused by the cumulative emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x). 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.

¹ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*, May 2017.

² The original analysis described in this report was based on a prior, smaller design of the project. At the time, the project was a four-story, 29-dwelling unit building. However, since construction equipment usage and schedules have not changed from the original analysis, the impacts described in this report are still valid for the revised project since any re-analysis would produce immeasurable differences in construction health risk and criteria pollutant emissions.

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_{10}) and fine particulate matter where particles have a diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less ($PM_{2.5}$). Elevated concentrations of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ 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.

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 three-quarters 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 the residents in the single-family homes south of the project site and in the multi-family homes adjacent to the eastern side of the project. There is also a daycare located at the St. Paul Lutheran Child Development Center (students two years and older) southwest of 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 NOx and particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) and because the EPA has identified DPM as a probable carcinogen. Implementation of the heavy-duty diesel on-road vehicle standards and the non-road diesel engine standards are estimated to reduce particulate matter and NOx 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.³

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.⁴ 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

³ USEPA, 2000. *Regulatory Announcement, Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards and Highway Diesel Fuel Sulfur Control Requirements*. EPA420-F-00-057. December.

⁴ California Air Resources Board, 2000. Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles. October.

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_{2.5} 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.

CARB has also adopted and implemented regulations to reduce DPM and NOx emissions from in-use (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 NOx 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 fleet-averaged 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 NOx.

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.⁵ 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

⁵ See BAAQMD: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/community-health/community-health-protection-program/community-air-risk-evaluation-care-program>, accessed 2/18/2021.

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. Overburdened communities are areas located (i) within a census tract identified by the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen), Version 4.0 implemented by OEHHA, as having an overall CalEnviroScreen score at or above the 70th percentile, or (ii) within 1,000 feet of any such census tract.⁶ 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 not within a CARE area and not within a BAAQMD overburdened area as identified by CalEnviroScreen since the project site scores in the 8th percentile.

The BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act (*CEQA*) *Air Quality Guidelines*⁷ 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 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 Mountain View 2030 General Plan

The Mountain View 2030 General Plan includes goals, policies, and actions to reduce exposure of the City's sensitive population to exposure of air pollution, toxic air contaminants, and GHG emissions. The following goals, policies, and actions are applicable to the proposed project:

Climate Change

- INC 12.1: Emissions reduction target. Maintain a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target.
- INC 12.2: Emissions reduction strategies. Develop cost-effective strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- INC 12.3: Adaptation strategies. Develop strategies for adapting to climate change in partnership with local and regional agencies.

⁶ See BAAQMD: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/dotgov/files/rules/reg-2-permits/2021-amendments/documents/20210722_01_appendixd_mapsofoverburdenedcommunities-pdf.pdf?la=en, accessed 10/1/2021.

⁷ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2017. *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*. May.

Air Quality

- INC 20.1: Pollution prevention. Discourage mobile and stationary sources of air pollution.
- INC 20.2: Collaboration. Participate in state and regional planning efforts to improve air quality.
- INC 20.6: Air quality standards. Protect the public and construction workers from construction exhaust and particulate emissions.
- INC 20.7: Protect sensitive receptors. Protect the public from substantial pollutant concentrations.
- INC 20.8: Offensive odors. Protect residents from offensive odors.

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.

Table 1. BAAQMD CEQA Significance Thresholds

Criteria Air Pollutant	Construction Thresholds	
	Average Daily Emissions (lbs./day)	
ROG		54
NO _x		54
PM ₁₀		82 (Exhaust)
PM _{2.5}		54 (Exhaust)
CO		Not Applicable
Fugitive Dust	Construction Dust Ordinance or other Best Management Practices	
Health Risks and Hazards	Single Sources Within 1,000-foot Zone of Influence	Combined Sources (Cumulative from all sources within 1000-foot zone of influence)
Excess Cancer Risk	10 per one million	100 per one million
Hazard Index	1.0	10.0
Incremental annual PM _{2.5}	0.3 µg/m ³	0.8 µg/m ³

Construction 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 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_{2.5} 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_{2.5}. 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_{2.5}.⁸ This assessment included dispersion modeling to predict the offsite and onsite 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.⁹ 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.

⁸DPM is identified by California as a toxic air contaminant due to the potential to cause cancer.

⁹ See CARB's EMFAC2021 Emissions Inventory at <https://arb.ca.gov/emfac/emissions-inventory>.

Table 2. Summary of Project Land Use Inputs¹⁰

Project Land Uses	Size	Units	Square Feet (sf)	Acreage
Apartments Mid Rise	29	Dwelling Unit	41,210	0.72
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	59	Parking Space	17,850	
Parking Lot	5	Parking Space	918	

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, including equipment list and schedule, were based on project-specific construction information provided by the project applicant.

The project construction equipment worksheet provided by the applicant included the schedule for each phase (included in *Attachment 2*). Within each phase, the quantity of equipment to be used along with the average hours per day and total number of workdays were based on provided information. 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 May 2023 and would be primarily built out over a period of approximately 15 months, or 313 construction workdays. The earliest year of full operation was assumed to be 2025.

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 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 grading were estimated from provided grading volumes by assuming each truck could carry 10 tons per load. The number of concrete and asphalt total round haul trips were estimated 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.

¹⁰ The original analysis described in this report was based on a prior, smaller design of the project. At the time, the project was a four-story, 29-dwelling unit building. However, since construction equipment usage and schedules have not changed from the original analysis, the impacts described in this report are still valid for the revised project since any re-analysis would produce immeasurable differences in construction health risk and criteria pollutant emissions.

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 LDT1and 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 the year 2023 – 2024 were used in these calculations. Table 3 provides the traffic inputs that were combined with the EMFAC2021 emission database to compute vehicle emissions.

Table 3. Construction Traffic Data Used for EMFAC2021 Model Runs

CalEEMod Run/Land Uses and Construction Phase	Trips by Trip Type			Notes
	Total Worker ¹	Total Vendor ¹	Total Haul ²	
Vehicle mix ¹	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	50	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Site Preparation	15	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Grading	75	-	1,240	9,917-cy soil export. CalEEMod default worker trips.
Trenching	135	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Building Construction	5,742	1,188	98	Est. 49 cement round trips. CalEEMod default worker and vendor trips.
Architectural Coating	660	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Paving	275	-	22	Est. 11 asphalt round trips. CalEEMod default worker trips.

Notes: ¹ Based on 2023 – 2024 EMFAC2021 light-duty vehicle fleet mix for Santa Clara County.

² Includes grading trips estimated by CalEEMod based on amount of material to be removed. Cement and asphalt trips estimated based on project type and size.

Summary of Computed Construction Period Emissions

Average daily emissions were annualized for each year of construction by dividing the annual construction emissions by the number of active workdays during that year. Table 4 shows the annualized average daily construction emissions of ROG, NOx, PM₁₀ exhaust, and PM_{2.5} exhaust during construction of the project. As indicated in Table 4, predicted annualized project construction emissions would not exceed the BAAQMD significance thresholds during any year of construction.

Table 4. Construction Period Emissions

Year	ROG	NOx	PM₁₀ Exhaust	PM_{2.5} Exhaust
<i>Construction Emissions Per Year (Tons)</i>				
2023	0.02	0.21	0.01	0.01
2024	0.32	0.22	0.01	0.01
<i>Average Daily Construction Emissions Per Year (pounds/day)</i>				
2023 (171 construction workdays)	0.27	2.43	0.12	0.10
2024 (143 construction workdays)	4.48	3.07	0.16	0.13
<i>BAAQMD Thresholds (pounds per day)</i>	<i>54 lbs./day</i>	<i>54 lbs./day</i>	<i>82 lbs./day</i>	<i>54 lbs./day</i>
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Construction activities, particularly during site preparation and grading, would temporarily generate fugitive dust in the form of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. 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 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 Mitigation 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 PM₁₀ exhaust emissions (assumed to be DPM) for the off-road construction equipment and for exhaust emissions from on-road vehicles, with total emissions from all construction stages as 0.02 tons (31 pounds). The on-road 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 less than 0.01 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_{2.5} 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.¹¹ Emission sources for the construction site were grouped into two categories: exhaust emissions of DPM and fugitive PM_{2.5} dust emissions.

¹¹ Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0*. May.

Construction Sources

To represent the construction equipment exhaust emissions, an area source emission release height of 20 feet (6 meters) was used for the area sources.¹² The release height incorporates both the physical release height from the construction equipment (i.e., the height of the exhaust pipe) and plume rise after it leaves the exhaust pipe. Plume rise is due to both the high temperature of the exhaust and the high velocity of the exhaust gas. It should be noted that when modeling an area source, plume rise is not calculated by the AERMOD dispersion model as it would do for a point source (exhaust stack). Therefore, the release height from an area source used to represent emissions from sources with plume rise, such as construction equipment, should be based on the height the exhaust plume is expected to achieve, not just the height of the top of the exhaust pipe.

For modeling fugitive PM_{2.5} 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 Moffett Field Airport prepared for use with the AERMOD model by BAAQMD. Construction emissions were modeled as occurring daily between 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., when the majority of construction activity is expected to occur. Annual DPM and PM_{2.5} concentrations from construction activities during the 2023 – 2024 period were calculated using the model. DPM and PM_{2.5} 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 floors of nearby residences.¹³ A receptor height of 3 feet (1 meter) was used at the St. Paul Lutheran Child Development Center Daycare.

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_{2.5} concentrations were also calculated and

¹² California Air Resource Board, 2007. *Proposed Regulation for In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicles, Appendix D: Health Risk Methodology*. April. Web: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/ordiesl07.htm>

¹³ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0. May. Web: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en>

identified. Age-sensitivity factors reflect the greater sensitivity of infants and children to cancer causing TACs. Third-trimester, infant, child, and adult exposures were assumed to occur at all residences during the entire construction period, while child exposures were assumed to occur at the daycare.

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 reference exposure level of 5 µg/m³.

The maximum-modeled annual DPM and PM_{2.5} 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 MEIs were located in two places. The unmitigated construction MEI and mitigated cancer risk MEI was located at the first floor (1.5 meters) of a single-family residence south of the project site. After applying mitigation, the annual PM_{2.5} concentration MEI moved to the first floor of another single-family home south of the project site, at a house adjacent to the unmitigated construction MEI. Table 5 summarizes the maximum cancer risks, PM_{2.5} 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_{2.5} concentrations associated with construction activities at the nearby daycare. The maximum increased cancer risks were adjusted using child exposure parameters. The uncontrolled cancer risk, PM_{2.5} concentration, and HI at the nearby daycare would not exceed their respective BAAQMD single-source significance thresholds, as shown in Table 6.

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

Source	Cancer Risk ¹ (per million)	Annual PM _{2.5} ¹ (µg/m ³)	Hazard Index
Project Impact			
Project Construction	Unmitigated Mitigated ²	22.16 (infant) 2.79 (infant)	0.07 0.02
		BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold	10
Exceed Threshold?			
	Unmitigated Mitigated ²	Yes No	No No
St. Paul Lutheran Child Development Center Daycare Impacts			
Project Construction	Unmitigated	3.00 (child)	0.03
		BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold	10
Exceed Threshold?			
	Unmitigated	No	No

¹ Mitigate cancer risk MEI and Mitigated PM_{2.5} concentration MEI are located at different receptors.

² Construction equipment with Tier 4 engines and BMPs as Mitigation.

Figure 1. Locations of Project Construction Site, Off-Site Sensitive Receptors, and Maximum TAC Impacts (MEIs)

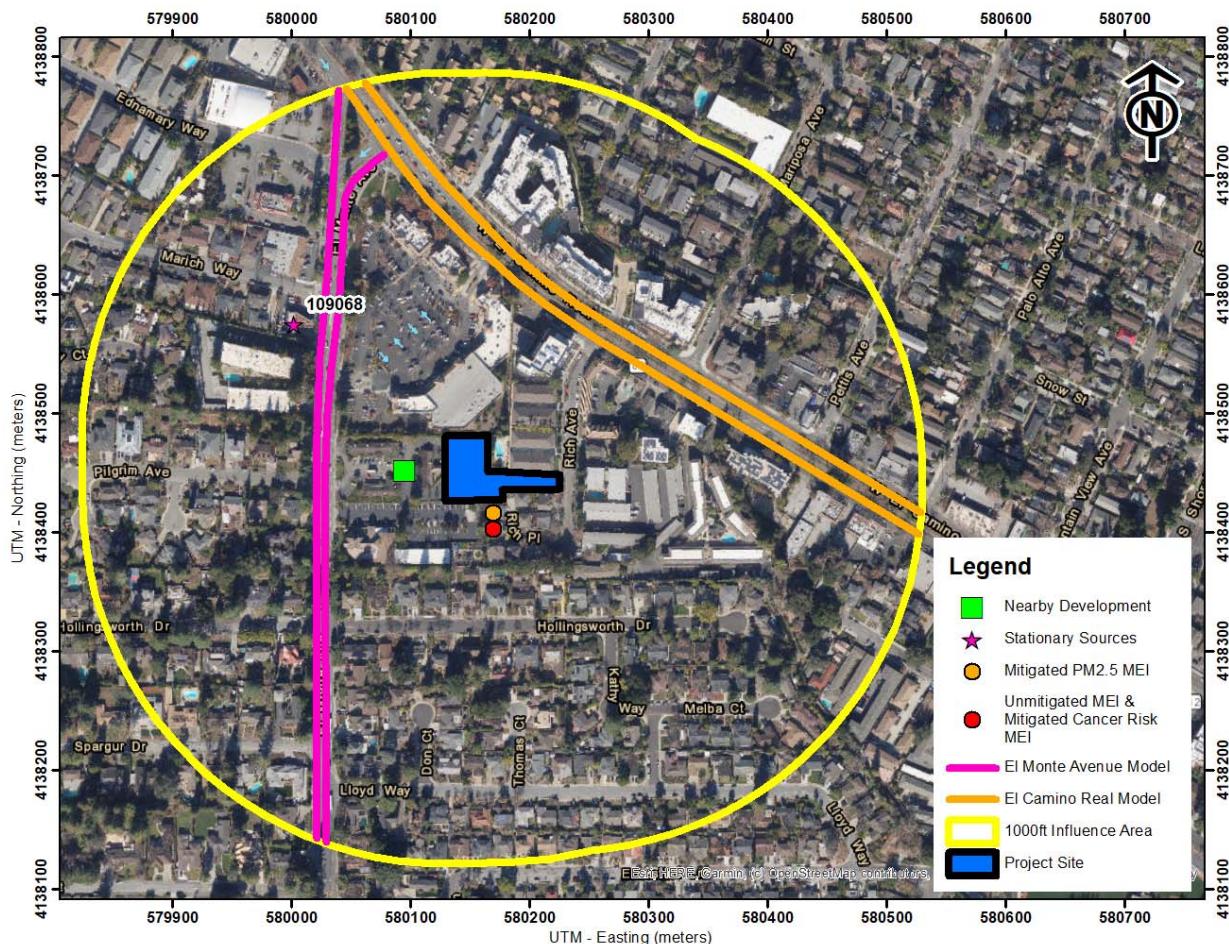


Cumulative Community Risks of all TAC Sources at the Off-site Project MEIs

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 two roadways within the influence area, El Monte Avenue and El Camino Real, would have traffic exceeding 10,000 vehicles per day. Other nearby streets would have less than 10,000 vehicles per day. A review of BAAQMD's stationary source geographic information systems (GIS) map tool identified one stationary source with the potential to affect the project site and MEIs. Figure 2 shows the project area included within the influence area and the location of the MEIs. Community risk impacts from these sources upon the MEIs reported in Table 6. Details of the modeling and community risk calculations are included in *Attachment 5*.

Figure 2. Project Site, Project MEIs, and Nearby TAC and PM_{2.5} Sources



Nearby Roadways – El Monte Avenue and El Camino Real

A refined analysis of potential health impacts from vehicle traffic on El Monte Avenue and El Camino Real was conducted. This analysis involved predicting emissions for the traffic volume and mix of vehicle types on the roadway near the project site and using an atmospheric dispersion model to predict exposure to TACs. The associated cancer risks were then computed based on the modeled exposures. *Attachment 1* includes a description of how community risk impacts, including cancer risk are computed.

Emission Rates

This analysis involved the development of DPM, organic TACs, and PM_{2.5} emissions for traffic on El Monte Avenue and El Camino Real using the Caltrans version of the CARB EMFAC2017 emissions model, known as CT-EMFAC2017. CT-EMFAC2017 provides emission factors for mobile source criteria pollutants and TACs, including DPM. Emission processes modeled include running exhaust for DPM, PM_{2.5} and total organic compounds (TOG), running evaporative losses for TOG, and tire and brake wear and fugitive road dust for PM_{2.5}. PM_{2.5} emissions from all vehicles were used, rather than just the PM_{2.5} fraction from diesel powered

vehicles, because all vehicle types (i.e., gasoline and diesel powered) produce PM_{2.5}. Additionally, PM_{2.5} emissions from vehicle tire and brake wear and from re-entrained roadway dust were included in the emissions estimate. DPM emissions are projected to decrease in the future as reflected in the CT-EMFAC2017 emissions data. Inputs to the model include region (Santa Clara County), type of road (major/collector), truck percentage for non-state highways in Santa Clara County (3.51 percent),¹⁴ traffic mix assigned by CT-EMFAC2017 for the county, year of analysis (2023 – construction start year), and season (annual).

Average hourly traffic distributions for Santa Clara County roadways were developed using the EMFAC model,¹⁵ which were then applied to the ADT volumes to obtain estimated hourly traffic volumes and emissions for the roadway. The average daily traffic (ADT) for El Monte Avenue and El Camino Real was calculated based on traffic data obtained from the traffic consultant¹⁶. The estimated ADT for El Monte Avenue was 16,585 vehicles and 36,131 vehicles on El Camino Real. Speed limit signs of 35 mph were posted on both roadways. Five miles per hour was subtracted from those posted speed limit signs to better represent a congested traffic flow and provide a more conservative analysis of the impacts from traffic on each roadway. An average travel speed of 30 miles per hour (mph) on both roadways was used for all hours of the day.

To estimate TAC and PM_{2.5} emissions over the 30-year exposure period used for calculating the increased cancer risks for sensitive receptors at the MEI, the CT-EMFAC2017 model was used to develop vehicle emission factors for the year 2023 (project construction year). Emissions associated with vehicle travel depend on the year of analysis because emission control technology requirements are phased-in over time. Therefore, the earlier the year analyzed in the model, the higher the emission rates utilized by CT-EMFAC2017. Year 2023 emissions were conservatively assumed as being representative of future conditions over the time period that cancer risks are evaluated since, as discussed above, overall vehicle emissions, and in particular diesel truck emissions, will decrease in the future.

Dispersion Modeling

Dispersion modeling of TAC and PM_{2.5} emissions was conducted using the EPA AERMOD air quality dispersion model, which is recommended by the BAAQMD for this type of analysis.¹⁷ TAC and PM_{2.5} emissions from traffic on El Monte Avenue and El Camino Real within 1,000 feet of the project site were evaluated. Vehicle traffic on the roadways was modeled using volume sources along a line (line volume sources); with line segments used for opposing travel directions on each roadway. The same meteorological data and off-site sensitive receptors used in the previous dispersion modeling were used in the roadway modeling. Other inputs to the

¹⁴ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0*. May. Web: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en>

¹⁵ The Burden output from EMFAC2007, a previous version of CARB's EMFAC model, was used for this since the current web-based version of EMFAC2021 does not include Burden type output with hour by hour traffic volume information.

¹⁶ Hexagon Transportation Consultants, Inc. Attachments: *El Monte-ECR 2018 AM.pdf* and *El Monte-ECR 2018 PM.pdf*

¹⁷ BAAQMD. *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards*. May 2012

model included road geometry, hourly traffic emissions, and receptor locations. Annual TAC and PM_{2.5} concentrations for 2023 from traffic on the roadways were calculated using the model. Concentrations were calculated at the project MEIs with receptor heights of 5 feet (1.5 meters) to represent the breathing heights on the first floor of residents in the single-family residences.

Figure 2 shows the roadway segments modeled and residential receptor locations used in the modeling. Table 6 lists the risks and hazards from the roadway. The emission rates and roadway calculations used in the analysis are shown in *Attachment 5*.

BAAQMD Permitted Stationary Sources

Permitted stationary sources of air pollution near the project site were identified using BAAQMD's *Permitted Stationary Sources 2018* geographic information system (GIS) map website.¹⁸ This mapping tool identifies the location of nearby stationary sources and their estimated risk and hazard impacts. One source was identified using this tool, a gas dispensing facility. A stationary source information request was not required as the BAAQMD GIS website provided screening risks and hazards for this source.

The screening level risks and hazards provided by BAAQMD for the remaining stationary sources were adjusted for distance using BAAQMD's *Distance Adjustment Multiplier Tool for Gas Dispensing Facilities*. Community risk impacts from the stationary source upon the project MEI are reported in Table 6.

Construction Risk Impacts from Nearby Developments

The City of Mountain View has approved a project located at 1057 El Monte Avenue, immediately west of the project site and 150 feet northwest of the project MEIs. The project is proposed to demolish three existing structures at the project site to construct a senior housing community consisting of 90 assisted living and memory care rooms in a four-story building with subterranean parking. Due to the construction timeframe of this proposed project, there is the possibility that both projects will be constructed at the same time. Table 6 includes the impacts from this nearby development project on the project MEI.

For this nearby development, it was assumed the construction risks would be less than the BAAQMD single-source thresholds for community risks and hazards since an air quality technical report was not available. For the purpose of this analysis, it was conservatively assumed the entire construction period from the proposed project would overlap with the nearby developments' construction schedule. This approach likely provides an overestimate of the community risk and hazard levels because it assumes that maximum impacts from the nearby development occurs simultaneously with the proposed project at the proposed project's MEI. The mitigated construction risks reported in that air quality assessment were included in the cumulative risks Table 6.

¹⁸ BAAQMD, Web:

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

Summary of Cumulative Health Risk Impact at Construction MEIs

Table 6 reports both the project and cumulative community risk impacts at the sensitive receptors most affected by construction (i.e., the MEIs). The project would have an exceedance with respect to community risk caused by project construction since the unmitigated maximum cancer risk exceeds the BAAQMD single-source thresholds. With the implementation of *Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2*, the project's cancer risk would be lowered to a level below the single-source thresholds. The annual PM_{2.5} concentration and HI, unmitigated and mitigated, do not exceed their single-source or cumulative-source thresholds.

Table 6. Impacts from Combined Sources at Project MEIs

Source		Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual PM _{2.5} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Hazard Index
Project Impacts				
Project Construction	Unmitigated	22.16 (infant)	0.07	0.01
	Mitigated	2.79 (infant)	0.02	<0.01
	BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold	10	0.3	1.0
Exceed Threshold?	Unmitigated	Yes	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
	Mitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
Cumulative Sources				
El Monte Avenue, ADT 16,585		0.63	0.05	<0.01
El Camino Real, ADT 36,131		0.96	0.09	<0.01
El Monte Chevron (Facility ID #109068, Gas Dispensing Facility), MEI at 710 feet		0.29	-	<0.01
Nearby Development Projects				
1057 El Monte Avenue Mitigated Construction Emissions – 150 feet northwest		<10.0	<0.3	<1.0
<i>Combined Sources</i>	Unmitigated	34.04	0.51	<1.04
	Mitigated	14.67	0.46	<1.04
	BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold	100	0.8	10.0
Exceed Threshold?	Unmitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
	Mitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>

Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Use construction equipment that has low diesel particulate matter exhaust emissions.

Implement a feasible plan to reduce DPM emissions by 60 percent such that increased cancer risk and annual PM_{2.5} concentrations from construction would be reduced below TAC significance levels 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 PM (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), 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 a 60 percent reduction in particulate matter

exhaust in comparison to uncontrolled equipment; alternatively (or in combination).

- b. Use of electrical or non-diesel fueled equipment.
2. Alternatively, the applicant may develop another construction operations plan demonstrating that the construction equipment used on-site would achieve a reduction in construction diesel particulate matter emissions by 60 percent or greater. Elements of the plan could include a combination of some of the following measures:
 - Implementation of No. 1 above to use Tier 4 or alternatively fueled equipment,
 - Installation of electric power lines during early construction phases to avoid use of diesel generators and compressors,
 - Use of electrically-powered equipment,
 - Forklifts and aerial lifts used for exterior and interior building construction shall be electric or propane/natural gas powered,
 - Change in construction build-out plans to lengthen phases, and
 - Implementation of different building techniques that result in less diesel equipment usage.

Such a construction operations plan would be subject to review by an air quality expert and approved by the City prior to construction.

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 engine standards. With these implemented, the project's construction cancer risk levels (assuming infant exposure) would be reduced by 87 percent to 2.8 chances per million. Assuming a lesser level of mitigation that achieves a 60-percent reduction, increased cancer risks would be reduced to below 10 chances per million. As a result, the project's construction and operational risks would be reduced below the BAAQMD single-source thresholds.

Non-CEQA: On-site Community Risk Assessment for TAC Sources - New Project Residences

A health risk assessment was completed to determine the impact that existing TAC sources would have on the new proposed sensitive receptors (residents) that the project would introduce. The same TAC sources identified above were used in this health risk assessment.¹⁹

¹⁹ We note that to the extent this analysis considers *existing* air quality issues in relation to the impact on *future residents* of the Project, it does so for informational purposes only pursuant to the judicial decisions in *CBIA v. BAAQMD* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386 and *Ballona Wetlands Land Trust v. City of Los Angeles* (2011) 201 Cal.App.4th 455, 473, which confirm that the impacts of the environment on a project are excluded from CEQA unless the project itself “exacerbates” such impacts.

Nearby Roadways – El Monte Avenue and El Camino Real

The roadway analysis for the project residents was conducted in the same manner as described above for the off-site MEI. However, year 2025 (operational year) were conservatively assumed as being representative of future conditions, instead of 2023 (construction year). An analysis based on 2025 resulted in an increased ADT on El Monte Avenue of 16,901 and 36,819 on El Camino Real. On-site receptors were placed throughout the project site with a spacing of 7 meters (23 feet). Roadway impacts were modeled at receptor heights of 5 feet (1.5 meters), 15 feet (4.5 meters), and 25 feet (7.6 meters) representing sensitive receptors on the first, second, and third floors of the residential building. The portions of each roadway included in the modeling are shown in Figure 3 along with the project site and receptor locations where impacts were modeled.

Maximum increased cancer risks were calculated for the residents at the project site using the maximum modeled TAC concentrations. A 30-year exposure period was used in calculating cancer risks assuming the residents would include third trimester pregnancy and infants/children and were assumed to be in the new homes for 24 hours per day for 350 days per year. The highest impacts from El Monte Avenue occurred at a receptor in the southwestern portion of the project site. The highest impacts from El Camino Real occurred at a receptor in the northeastern portion of the project site. Cancer risks associated with each roadway are greatest closest to the roadway and decrease with distance from the road. The roadway community risk impacts at the project site are shown in Table 7. Details of the emission calculations, dispersion modeling, and cancer risk calculations are contained in *Attachment 5*.

Stationary Sources

The stationary source screening analysis for the new project sensitive receptors was conducted in the same manner as described above for the construction MEIs. One source was located within the project's 1000-foot influence area.

Construction Risk Impacts from Nearby Developments

The construction risk impacts from nearby developments were computed in the same manner as described above for the off-site MEI. However, instead of assuming the nearby 1057 El Monte Avenue project would be constructed at the same time as the proposed project, to provide a conservative analysis of onsite risks, it is now assumed that the nearby project would not be constructed until the proposed project is operational and occupied with residents.

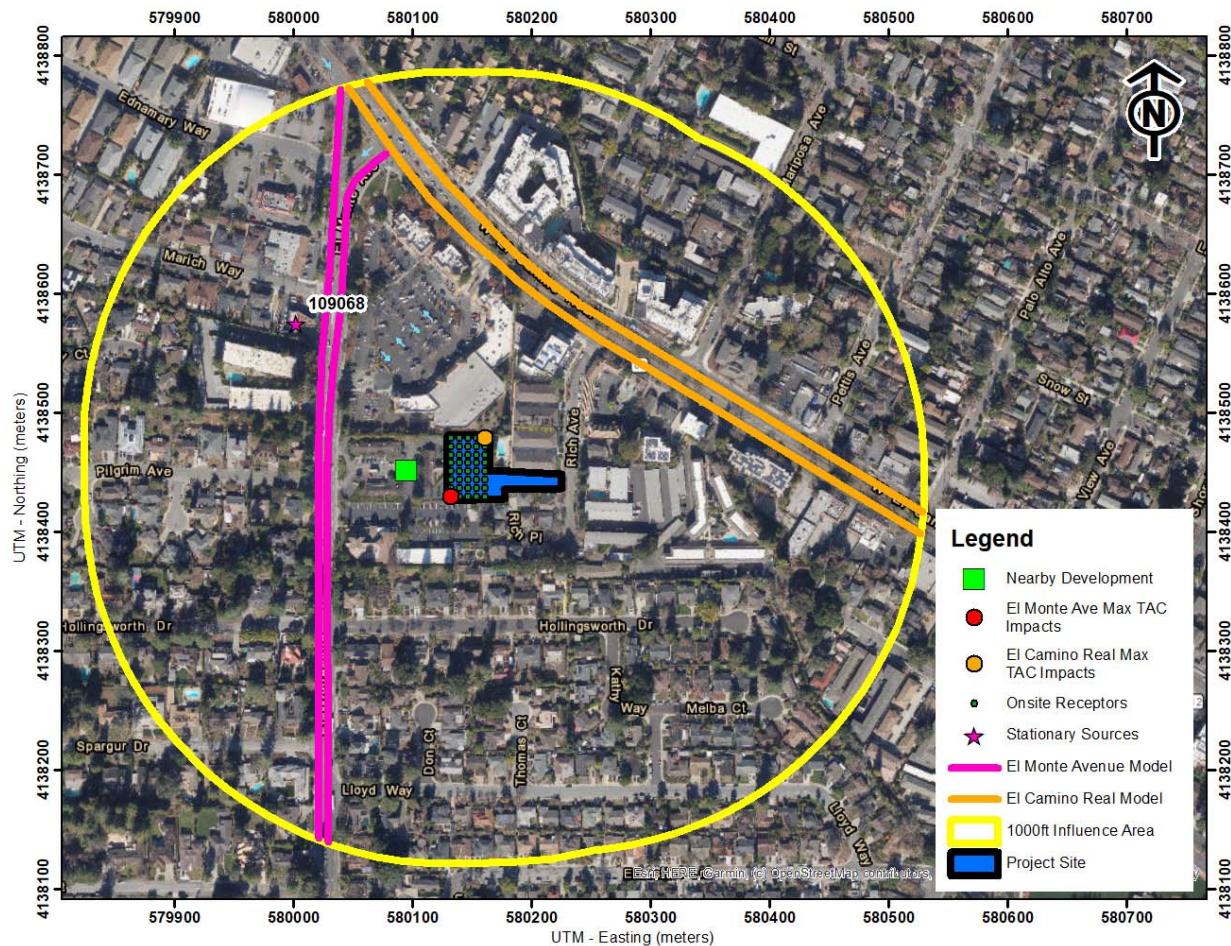
Summary of Cumulative Community Risks at the Project Site

Community risk impacts from the existing and TAC sources upon the project site are reported in Table 7. The risks from the singular TAC sources are compared against the BAAQMD single-source threshold. The risks from all the sources are then combined and compared against the BAAQMD cumulative-source threshold. As shown, none of the sources exceed the single-source or cumulative-source thresholds.

Table 7. Impacts from Combined Sources to Project Site Receptors

Source	Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual PM _{2.5} ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Hazard Index
El Monte Avenue, ADT 16,901	1.36	0.08	<0.01
El Camino Real, ADT 36,819	2.22	0.13	<0.01
El Monte Chevron (Facility ID #109068, Gas Dispensing Facility), MEI at 490 feet	0.55	-	<0.01
Nearby Development Projects			
1057 El Monte Avenue Mitigated Construction Emissions – adjacent west	<10.0	<0.3	<1.0
BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold	10	0.3	1.0
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No
Cumulative Total	<14.13	<0.51	<1.03
BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold	100	0.8	10.0
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No

Figure 3. Locations of Project Site, On-Site Residential Receptors, Roadway Models, Stationary Sources, and Maximum TAC Impacts



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 MEI 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 2015.²⁰ 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.²¹ 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.²² 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, 95th percentile breathing rates are used for the third trimester and infant exposures, and 80th percentile breathing rates for child and adult exposures. For children at schools and daycare facilities, BAAQMD recommends using the 95th percentile 8-hour breathing rates. Additionally, CARB and the BAAQMD recommend the use of a

²⁰ 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.

²¹ CARB, 2015. *Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics*. July 23.

²² BAAQMD, 2016. *BAAQMD Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Guidelines*. December 2016.

residential exposure duration of 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:

$$\text{Cancer Risk (per million)} = \text{CPF} \times \text{Inhalation Dose} \times \text{ASF} \times \text{ED/AT} \times \text{FAH} \times 10^6$$

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)

$$\text{Inhalation Dose} = C_{\text{air}} \times DBR^* \times A \times (EF/365) \times 10^{-6}$$

Where:

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

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^{-6} = Conversion factor

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

Parameter	Exposure Type →	Infant		Child	Adult
	Age Range →	3 rd Trimester	0<2	2 < 16	16 - 30
DPM Cancer Potency Factor (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹		1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
Daily Breathing Rate (L/kg-day) 80 th Percentile Rate	273	758	572	261	
Daily Breathing Rate (L/kg-day) 95 th Percentile Rate	361	1,090	745	335	
8-hour Breathing Rate (L/kg-8 hours) 95 th Percentile Rate	-	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/year)	350	350	350	350*	
Age Sensitivity Factor	10	10	3	1	
Fraction of Time at Home (FAH)	0.85-1.0	0.85-1.0	0.72-1.0	0.73*	

* An 8-hour breathing rate (8HrBR) is used for worker and school child exposures.

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 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Annual PM_{2.5} Concentrations

While not a TAC, fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) 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_{2.5} (project level and cumulative) are in terms of an increase in the annual average concentration. When considering PM_{2.5} impacts, the contribution from all sources of PM_{2.5} emissions should be included. For projects with potential impacts from nearby local roadways, the PM_{2.5} impacts should include those from vehicle exhaust emissions, PM_{2.5} generated from vehicle tire and brake wear, and fugitive emissions from re-suspended dust on the roads.

Attachment 2: CalEEMod Modeling Inputs and Outputs

Air Quality/Noise Construction Information Data Request

Project Name: Rich Avenue Condos						Complete ALL Portions in Yellow		
See Equipment Type TAB for type, horsepower and load factor								
Project Size 29 Dwelling Units 0.72 total project acres disturbed 41,210 s.f. residential s.f. retail s.f. office/commercial s.f. other, specify: 17,850 s.f. parking garage 59 spaces 918 s.f. parking lot 5 spaces						Pile Driving? Y/N? N		
Construction Hours 7 am to 6 pm						Project include OPERATIONAL GENERATOR OR FIRE PUMP on-site? Y/N? <u>Y</u> If YES (if BOTH separate values) --> Generator until temp power. TBD on fire pump at end. Kilowatts/Horsepower: <u>125 KVA</u> Fuel Type: <u>Diesel</u> Location in project (Plans Desired if Available): Anticipated to be placed on the north side.		
DO NOT MULTIPLY EQUIPMENT HOURS/DAY BY THE QUANTITY OF EQUIPMENT								
Quantity	Description	HP	Load Factor	Hours/day	Total Work Days	Avg. Hours per day	Annual Hours	Comments
Overall Import/Export Volumes								
Demolition Volume Square footage of buildings to be demolished (or total tons to be hauled)								
Demolition Start Date: <u>5/8/2023</u> Total phase: <u>10</u> End Date: <u>5/19/2023</u>								
Concrete/Industrial Saws 81 0.73 0 0 Excavators 158 0.38 0 0 1 Rubber-Tired Dozers 247 0.4 8 3 2.4 2,371 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 97 0.37 8 10 8 2,871 0 0 0 0 0 0 0								
Any pavement demolished and hauled? <u>2</u> tons								
Soil Hauling Volume Export volume = <u>9,917</u> cubic yards Import volume = <u>0</u> cubic yards								
Soil Hauling Start Date: <u>5/22/2023</u> Total phase: <u>5</u> End Date: <u>5/26/2023</u>								
Excavators 158 0.38 0 - Graders 187 0.41 8 5 8 3,067 Rubber Tired Dozers 247 0.4 0 - Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 97 0.37 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0								
Other Equipment?								
Trenching/Foundation Start Date: <u>5/29/2023</u> Total phase: <u>45</u> End Date: <u>7/28/2023</u>								
Tractor/Loader/Backhoe 97 0.37 0 - Excavators 158 0.38 8 20 3,55555556 9,606								
Building - Exterior Start Date: <u>9/4/2023</u> Total phase: <u>198</u> End Date: <u>6/7/2024</u>								
Cement Trucks? <u>2</u> . Total Round-Trips Electric? (Y/N) Otherwise assumed diesel Liquid Propane (LPG)? (Y/N) Otherwise Assumed diesel Or temporary line power? (Y/N) N								
Building - Exterior Start Date: <u>9/4/2023</u> Total phase: <u>198</u> End Date: <u>6/7/2024</u>								
Cranes 231 0.29 6 45 1,36363636 18,087 Forklifts 89 0.2 4 100 2,02020202 7,120 Generator Sets 84 0.74 8 80 3,23232323 39,782 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 97 0.37 0 - Welders 46 0.45 8 20 0.80808081 3,312 Other Equipment?								
Building - Interior/Architectural Coating Start Date: <u>2/14/2024</u> Total phase: <u>110</u> End Date: <u>7/18/2024</u>								
Air Compressors 78 0.48 6 80 4,36363636 17,971 Aerial Lift 62 0.31 0 0 0 0								
Paving Start Date: <u>5/2/2024</u> Total phase: <u>55</u> Start Date: <u>7/16/2024</u>								
Asphalt? <u>cubic yards or round trips?</u> 1 Cement and Mortar Mixers 9 0.56 8 7 1,01818182 282 Pavers 130 0.42 0 - Paving Equipment 132 0.36 0 - Rollers 80 0.38 0 - 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes 97 0.37 8 20 2,90909091 5,742 Other Equipment?								
Additional Phases Start Date: <u></u> Total phase: <u></u> Start Date: <u></u>								
Equipment types listed in "Equipment Types" worksheet tab.								
Equipment listed in this sheet is to provide an example of inputs It is assumed that water trucks would be used during grading Add or subtract phases and equipment, as appropriate Modify horsepower or load factor, as appropriate								
Complete one sheet for each project component								

Construction Criteria Air Pollutants						
Unmitigated	ROG	NOX	PM10 Exhaust	PM2.5 Exhaust	CO2e	
Year	Tons				MT	
Construction Equipment						
2023	0.02	0.15	0.01	0.01	27.18	
2024	0.32	0.18	0.01	0.01	33.97	
EMFAC						
2023	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	45.78	
2024	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	37.68	
<i>Total Construction Emissions by Year</i>						
2023	0.02	0.21	0.01	0.01	72.96	
2024	0.32	0.22	0.01	0.01	71.65	
<i>Total Construction Emissions</i>						
Tons	0.34	0.43	0.02	0.02	144.61	
Pounds/Workdays	<i>Average Daily Emissions</i>				Workdays	
2023	0.27	2.43	0.12	0.10		171
2024	4.48	3.07	0.16	0.13		143
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0		
<i>Total Construction Emissions</i>						
Pounds	4.75	5.49	0.28	0.22	0.00	
Average	2.19	2.72	0.14	0.11	0.00	314.00
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0		

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View
Santa Clara County, Annual****1.0 Project Characteristics****1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	59.00	Space	0.00	17,850.00	0
Parking Lot	5.00	Space	0.00	918.00	0
Apartments Mid Rise	29.00	Dwelling Unit	0.72	41,210.00	83

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	58
Climate Zone	4			Operational Year	2025
Utility Company	Silicon Valley Clean Energy				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	2	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Assume SVCE

Land Use - Data from construction sheet dated 5/18

Construction Phase - Construction schedule from construction sheet dated 5/18/22.

Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment info provided by applicant.

Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment info provided by applicant.

Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment info provided by applicant.

Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment info provided by applicant.

Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment info provided by applicant.

Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment info provided by applicant.

Off-road Equipment - Construction equipment info provided by applicant.

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Trips and VMT - All trips entered into EMFAC2021

Demolition - No demo

Grading -

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

Energy Use - Reach code bans natural gas. Natural gas usage set to 0 and included in electricity usage.

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	110.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	198.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	15.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	55.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	1.00	5.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	3,054.10	3,978.74
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	3,155.00	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	70.89	1,602.67
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	5,226.68	0.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	9,917.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	23,600.00	17,850.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	2,000.00	918.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	29,000.00	41,210.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.53	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.05	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.76	0.72
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.40
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	4.00	1.40
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	1.60
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	1.00	2.40

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	8.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	2.90
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,240.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	6.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	29.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	6.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary**2.1 Overall Construction**Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr											MT/yr				
2023	0.0164	0.1550	0.1676	3.1000e-004	2.6800e-003	7.0300e-003	9.7100e-003	3.1000e-004	6.6600e-003	6.9700e-003	0.0000	27.0700	27.0700	5.9000e-003	0.0000	27.2175
2024	0.3153	0.1773	0.2222	4.0000e-004	0.0000	8.1000e-003	8.1000e-003	0.0000	7.8800e-003	7.8800e-003	0.0000	33.9311	33.9311	4.3400e-003	0.0000	34.0395
Maximum	0.3153	0.1773	0.2222	4.0000e-004	2.6800e-003	8.1000e-003	9.7100e-003	3.1000e-004	7.8800e-003	7.8800e-003	0.0000	33.9311	33.9311	5.9000e-003	0.0000	34.0395

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2023	5.4600e-003	0.1158	0.2003	3.1000e-004	1.2100e-003	6.6000e-004	1.8600e-003	1.4000e-004	6.6000e-004	8.0000e-004	0.0000	27.0700	27.0700	5.9000e-003	0.0000	27.2175
2024	0.3013	0.1432	0.2442	4.0000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-004	8.0000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-004	8.0000e-004	0.0000	33.9310	33.9310	4.3400e-003	0.0000	34.0395
Maximum	0.3013	0.1432	0.2442	4.0000e-004	1.2100e-003	8.0000e-004	1.8600e-003	1.4000e-004	8.0000e-004	8.0000e-004	0.0000	33.9310	33.9310	5.9000e-003	0.0000	34.0395

	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
Percent Reduction	7.51	22.06	-14.02	0.00	54.85	90.35	85.06	54.84	89.96	89.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	5-8-2023	8-7-2023	0.0616	0.0476
2	8-8-2023	11-7-2023	0.0550	0.0375
3	11-8-2023	2-7-2024	0.0757	0.0531
4	2-8-2024	5-7-2024	0.2635	0.2380
5	5-8-2024	8-7-2024	0.1982	0.1839
		Highest	0.2635	0.2380

2.2 Overall Operational**Unmitigated Operational**

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Area	0.2650	4.0200e-003	0.3079	1.9000e-004			0.0144	0.0144		0.0144	0.0144	1.3221	0.8959	2.2180	2.4600e-003	9.0000e-005	2.3055
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.2547	0.2547	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2547
Mobile	0.0558	0.0599	0.5296	1.1200e-003	0.1280	7.9000e-004	0.1288	0.0342	7.4000e-004	0.0349	0.0000	103.1524	103.1524	6.5900e-003	4.8400e-003	104.7590	
Waste							0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.7079	0.0000	2.7079	0.1600	0.0000	6.7087
Water							0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.5994	0.0131	0.6125	0.0616	1.4500e-003	2.5849
Total	0.3208	0.0640	0.8375	1.3100e-003	0.1280	0.0152	0.1432	0.0342	0.0151	0.0493	4.6294	104.3161	108.9455	0.2307	6.3800e-003	116.6128	

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Area	0.2650	4.0200e-003	0.3079	1.9000e-004			0.0144	0.0144		0.0144	0.0144	1.3221	0.8959	2.2180	2.4600e-003	9.0000e-005	2.3055
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.2547	0.2547	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2547
Mobile	0.0558	0.0599	0.5296	1.1200e-003	0.1280	7.9000e-004	0.1288	0.0342	7.4000e-004	0.0349	0.0000	103.1524	103.1524	6.5900e-003	4.8400e-003	104.7590	
Waste							0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.7079	0.0000	2.7079	0.1600	0.0000	6.7087
Water							0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.5994	0.0131	0.6125	0.0616	1.4500e-003	2.5849
Total	0.3208	0.0640	0.8375	1.3100e-003	0.1280	0.0152	0.1432	0.0342	0.0151	0.0493	4.6294	104.3161	108.9455	0.2307	6.3800e-003	116.6128	

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	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	5/8/2023	5/19/2023	5	10	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	5/22/2023	5/26/2023	5	5	
3	Grading	Grading	5/29/2023	6/16/2023	5	15	
4	Trenching	Trenching	5/29/2023	7/28/2023	5	45	
5	Building Construction	Building Construction	9/4/2023	6/5/2024	5	198	
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/14/2024	7/16/2024	5	110	
7	Paving	Paving	5/2/2024	7/17/2024	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 2.5**Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5****Acres of Paving: 0****Residential Indoor: 83,450; Residential Outdoor: 27,817; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 1,126****OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	2.40	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Graders	1	1.60	187	0.41

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	1.40	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	2.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	3.20	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	0.80	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	1.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	0	7.00	130	0.42
Paving	Rollers	0	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	2.90	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	4.40	78	0.48
Trenching	Excavators	1	3.60	158	0.38

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	2	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	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	4	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	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	1	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

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.2 Demolition - 2023

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					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	1.7800e-003	0.0184	0.0158	3.0000e-005		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004		7.9000e-004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	2.4933	2.4933	8.1000e-004	0.0000	2.5135	
Total	1.7800e-003	0.0184	0.0158	3.0000e-005	0.0000	8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004	0.0000	7.9000e-004	7.9000e-004	0.0000	2.4933	2.4933	8.1000e-004	0.0000	2.5135	

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	5.6000e-004	0.0101	0.0185	3.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.4933	2.4933	8.1000e-004	0.0000	2.5135		
Total	5.6000e-004	0.0101	0.0185	3.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.4933	2.4933	8.1000e-004	0.0000	2.5135		

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	

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**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					1.3300e-003	0.0000	1.3300e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	9.6000e-004	0.0116	4.2300e-003	2.0000e-005	1.3300e-003	3.8000e-004	3.8000e-004	3.5000e-004	3.5000e-004	0.0000	1.4534	1.4534	4.7000e-004	0.0000	1.4652		
Total	9.6000e-004	0.0116	4.2300e-003	2.0000e-005	1.3300e-003	3.8000e-004	1.7100e-003	1.4000e-004	3.5000e-004	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4534	1.4534	4.7000e-004	0.0000	1.4652	

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr											MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					6.0000e-004	0.0000	6.0000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	2.7000e-004	4.3600e-003	8.7900e-003	2.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4534	1.4534	4.7000e-004	0.0000	1.4652	
Total	2.7000e-004	4.3600e-003	8.7900e-003	2.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.3000e-004	6.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4534	1.4534	4.7000e-004	0.0000	1.4652	

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	

3.4 Grading - 2023**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr											MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.3600e-003	0.0000	1.3600e-003	1.7000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	1.7100e-003	0.0185	0.0193	3.0000e-005		7.9000e-004	7.9000e-004		7.3000e-004	7.3000e-004	0.0000	2.9240	2.9240	9.5000e-004	0.0000	2.9476	
Total	1.7100e-003	0.0185	0.0193	3.0000e-005	1.3600e-003	7.9000e-004	2.1500e-003	1.7000e-004	7.3000e-004	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.9240	2.9240	9.5000e-004	0.0000	2.9476	

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Mitigated Construction On-Site

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr											MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					6.1000e-004	0.0000	6.1000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	6.8000e-004	0.0128	0.0228	3.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.9240	2.9240	9.5000e-004	0.0000	2.9476	
Total	6.8000e-004	0.0128	0.0228	3.0000e-005	6.1000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	8.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.0000	2.9240	2.9240	9.5000e-004	0.0000	2.9476	

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								

3.5 Trenching - 2023**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr											MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.9100e-003	0.0157	0.0330	5.0000e-005		7.7000e-004	7.7000e-004		7.1000e-004	7.1000e-004	0.0000	4.5936	4.5936	1.4900e-003	0.0000	4.6307	
Total	1.9100e-003	0.0157	0.0330	5.0000e-005		7.7000e-004	7.7000e-004		7.1000e-004	7.1000e-004	0.0000	4.5936	4.5936	1.4900e-003	0.0000	4.6307	

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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

Mitigated Construction On-Site

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr						
Off-Road	6.4000e-004	0.0231	0.0397	5.0000e-005		9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005		9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5936	4.5936	1.4900e-003	0.0000	4.6307	
Total	6.4000e-004	0.0231	0.0397	5.0000e-005		9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005		9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5936	4.5936	1.4900e-003	0.0000	4.6307	

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	

3.6 Building Construction - 2023**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
--	-----	-----	----	-----	---------------	--------------	------------	----------------	---------------	-------------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----	-----	------

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
	9.9800e-003	0.0908	0.0953	1.8000e-004		4.2300e-003	4.2300e-003		4.0800e-003	4.0800e-003	0.0000	15.6058	15.6058	2.1900e-003	0.0000	15.6605
Off-Road	9.9800e-003	0.0908	0.0953	1.8000e-004		4.2300e-003	4.2300e-003		4.0800e-003	4.0800e-003	0.0000	15.6058	15.6058	2.1900e-003	0.0000	15.6605
Total	9.9800e-003	0.0908	0.0953	1.8000e-004		4.2300e-003	4.2300e-003		4.0800e-003	4.0800e-003	0.0000	15.6058	15.6058	2.1900e-003	0.0000	15.6605

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

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					

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Off-Road	3.3100e-003	0.0654	0.1105	1.8000e-004		4.4000e-004	4.4000e-004		4.4000e-004	4.4000e-004	0.0000	15.6058	15.6058	2.1900e-003	0.0000	15.6605
Total	3.3100e-003	0.0654	0.1105	1.8000e-004		4.4000e-004	4.4000e-004		4.4000e-004	4.4000e-004	0.0000	15.6058	15.6058	2.1900e-003	0.0000	15.6605

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	

3.6 Building Construction - 2024**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					
Off-Road	0.0124	0.1124	0.1258	2.4000e-004		4.9300e-003	4.9300e-003		4.7600e-003	4.7600e-003	0.0000	20.7464	20.7464	2.8600e-003	0.0000	20.8179	

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Total	0.0124	0.1124	0.1258	2.4000e-004		4.9300e-003	4.9300e-003		4.7600e-003	4.7600e-003	0.0000	20.7464	20.7464	2.8600e-003	0.0000	20.8179
-------	--------	--------	--------	-------------	--	-------------	-------------	--	-------------	-------------	--------	---------	---------	-------------	--------	---------

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	4.4000e-003	0.0870	0.1469	2.4000e-004		5.9000e-004	5.9000e-004		5.9000e-004	5.9000e-004	0.0000	20.7464	20.7464	2.8600e-003	0.0000	20.8179
Total	4.4000e-003	0.0870	0.1469	2.4000e-004		5.9000e-004	5.9000e-004		5.9000e-004	5.9000e-004	0.0000	20.7464	20.7464	2.8600e-003	0.0000	20.8179

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	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								

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024**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					
Archit. Coating	0.2940						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	7.2900e-003	0.0492	0.0730	1.2000e-004		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003	0.0000	10.2981	10.2981	5.8000e-004	0.0000	10.3126	
Total	0.3013	0.0492	0.0730	1.2000e-004		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003		2.4600e-003	2.4600e-003	0.0000	10.2981	10.2981	5.8000e-004	0.0000	10.3126	

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

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					
Archit. Coating	0.2940						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Off-Road	2.2000e-003	0.0428	0.0739	1.2000e-004			1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	0.0000	10.2981	10.2981	5.8000e-004	0.0000	10.3126
Total	0.2962	0.0428	0.0739	1.2000e-004			1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004		1.6000e-004	1.6000e-004	0.0000	10.2981	10.2981	5.8000e-004	0.0000	10.3126

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	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								

3.8 Paving - 2024**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					
Off-Road	1.6400e-003	0.0157	0.0234	3.0000e-005		7.1000e-004	7.1000e-004		6.6000e-004	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.8866	2.8866	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.9090	
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Total	1.6400e-003	0.0157	0.0234	3.0000e-005		7.1000e-004	7.1000e-004		6.6000e-004	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.8866	2.8866	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.9090	

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

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					
Off-Road	6.9000e-004	0.0135	0.0234	3.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.8866	2.8866	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.9090	
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Total	6.9000e-004	0.0135	0.0234	3.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005		5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	2.8866	2.8866	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.9090	

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

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

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Mitigated	0.0558	0.0599	0.5296	1.1200e-003	0.1280	7.9000e-004	0.1288	0.0342	7.4000e-004	0.0349	0.0000	103.1524	103.1524	6.5900e-003	4.8400e-003	104.7590
Unmitigated	0.0558	0.0599	0.5296	1.1200e-003	0.1280	7.9000e-004	0.1288	0.0342	7.4000e-004	0.0349	0.0000	103.1524	103.1524	6.5900e-003	4.8400e-003	104.7590

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated		Mitigated	
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT		Annual VMT	
Apartments Mid Rise	157.76	142.39	118.61	346,375		346,375	
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Total	157.76	142.39	118.61	346,375		346,375	

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	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
Apartments Mid Rise	10.80	4.80	5.70	31.00	15.00	54.00	86	11	3
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Mid Rise	0.573651	0.055882	0.186012	0.115369	0.020252	0.005158	0.008030	0.006377	0.000893	0.000372	0.024386	0.000900	0.002720
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.573651	0.055882	0.186012	0.115369	0.020252	0.005158	0.008030	0.006377	0.000893	0.000372	0.024386	0.000900	0.002720
Parking Lot	0.573651	0.055882	0.186012	0.115369	0.020252	0.005158	0.008030	0.006377	0.000893	0.000372	0.024386	0.000900	0.002720

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**Mitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Mid Rise	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
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	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
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000							

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity**Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	183363	0.1663	0.0000	0.0000	0.1663
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	97104	0.0881	0.0000	0.0000	0.0881
Parking Lot	321.3	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.9000e-004
Total		0.2547	0.0000	0.0000	0.2547

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	183363	0.1663	0.0000	0.0000	0.1663
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	97104	0.0881	0.0000	0.0000	0.0881
Parking Lot	321.3	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	2.9000e-004
Total		0.2547	0.0000	0.0000	0.2547

6.0 Area Detail**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.2650	4.0200e-003	0.3079	1.9000e-004		0.0144	0.0144		0.0144	0.0144	1.3221	0.8959	2.2180	2.4600e-003	9.0000e-005	2.3055

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Unmitigated 0.2650 4.0200e-003 0.3079 1.9000e-004 0.0144 0.0144 0.0144 0.0144 1.3221 0.8959 2.2180 2.4600e-003 9.0000e-005 2.3055

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0294						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1622						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0669	1.5400e-003	0.0921	1.8000e-004		0.0132	0.0132		0.0132	0.0132	1.3221	0.5431	1.8652	2.1200e-003	9.0000e-005	1.9441
Landscaping	6.5100e-003	2.4800e-003	0.2157	1.0000e-005		1.2000e-003	1.2000e-003		1.2000e-003	1.2000e-003	0.0000	0.3529	0.3529	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.3614
Total	0.2650	4.0200e-003	0.3079	1.9000e-004		0.0144	0.0144		0.0144	0.0144	1.3221	0.8959	2.2180	2.4600e-003	9.0000e-005	2.3055

Mitigated

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Consumer Products	0.1622					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0669	1.5400e-003	0.0921	1.8000e-004		0.0132	0.0132		0.0132	0.0132	1.3221	0.5431	1.8652	2.1200e-003	9.0000e-005	1.9441			
Landscaping	6.5100e-003	2.4800e-003	0.2157	1.0000e-005		1.2000e-003	1.2000e-003		1.2000e-003	1.2000e-003	0.0000	0.3529	0.3529	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.3614			
Total	0.2650	4.0200e-003	0.3079	1.9000e-004		0.0144	0.0144		0.0144	0.0144	1.3221	0.8959	2.2180	2.4600e-003	9.0000e-005	2.3055			

7.0 Water Detail**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.6125	0.0616	1.4500e-003	2.5849
Unmitigated	0.6125	0.0616	1.4500e-003	2.5849

7.2 Water by Land Use**Unmitigated**

Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr		
Apartments Mid Rise	1.88947 / 1.19119	0.6125	0.0616	1.4500e-003
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.6125	0.0616	1.4500e-003

Mitigated

Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr		
Apartments Mid Rise	1.88947 / 1.19119	0.6125	0.0616	1.4500e-003
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.6125	0.0616	1.4500e-003

8.0 Waste Detail**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied**Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
MT/yr				
Mitigated	2.7079	0.1600	0.0000	6.7087
Unmitigated	2.7079	0.1600	0.0000	6.7087

8.2 Waste by Land Use**Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	13.34	2.7079	0.1600	0.0000	6.7087
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		2.7079	0.1600	0.0000	6.7087

Mitigated

22-066 918 Rich Ave Mt View - Santa Clara County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	13.34	2.7079	0.1600	0.0000	6.7087
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		2.7079	0.1600	0.0000	6.7087

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

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

11.0 Vegetation

Attachment 3: EMFAC2021 Calculations

Summary of Construction Traffic Emissions (EMFAC2021)

Pollutants YEAR	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	NBio- CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
	<i>Tons</i>													<i>Metric Tons</i>	
Criteria Pollutants															
2023	0.0065	0.0528	0.0821	0.0005	0.0198	0.0037	0.0235	0.0030	0.0015	0.0045	44.1056	0.0029	0.0054	45.7784	
2024	0.0052	0.0423	0.0649	0.0004	0.0166	0.0030	0.0196	0.0025	0.0013	0.0038	36.3088	0.0023	0.0044	37.6812	
Toxic Air Contaminants (1.0 Mile Trip Length)															
2023	0.0055	0.0131	0.0281	0.0000	0.0017	0.0003	0.0020	0.0003	0.0001	0.0004	4.4915	0.0007	0.0006	4.6999	
2024	0.0043	0.0107	0.0225	0.0000	0.0014	0.0002	0.0017	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	3.6943	0.0006	0.0005	3.8651	

CalEEMod Construction Inputs

Phase	CalEEMod	CalEEMod	Total	Total	CalEEMod	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class	Worker VMT	Vendor VMT	Hauling VMT
	WORKER TRIPS	VENDOR TRIPS	Worker Trips	Vendor Trips	HAULING TRIPS									
Demolition	5	0	50	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	540	0	0
Site Preparation	3	0	15	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	162	0	0
Grading	5	0	75	0	1240	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	810	0	24800
Trenching/Foundation	3	0	135	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	1458	0	0
Paving	5	0	275	0	22	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	2970	0	440
Building Construction	29	6	5742	1188	98	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	62013.6	8672.4	1960
Architectural Coating	6	0	660	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	7128	0	0

Number of Days Per Year

2023	2023/05/08	12/31/23	238	171
2024	1/24	2024/07/17	199	143
			313 Total Workdays	

Phase	Start Date	End Date	Days/Week	Workdays
Demolition	2023/05/08	2023/05/19	5	10
Site Preparation	2023/05/22	2023/05/26	5	5
Grading	2023/05/29	2023/06/16	5	15
Trenching/Foundation	2023/05/29	2023/07/28	5	45
Paving	2024/05/02	2024/07/17	5	55
Building Construction	2023/09/04	2024/06/05	5	198
Architectural Coating	2024/02/14	2024/07/16	5	110

Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates
Region Type: County
Region: Santa Clara
Calendar Year: 2023
Season: Annual
Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories

Units: miles/day for CVMT and EVMT, trips/day for Trips, g/mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, g/trip for STREX, HOTSOAK and RUNLOSS, g/vehicle/day for iDLEX and DIURN. PHEV calculated based on total VMT.

Attachment 4: Project Construction Emissions and Health Risk Calculations

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA

DPM Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - Unmitigated

Construction		DPM	Area	DPM Emissions			Modeled Area	DPM Emission Rate
Year	Activity	(ton/year)	Source	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(m ²)	(g/s/m ²)
2023	Construction	0.0073	CON_DPM	14.6	0.00364	4.58E-04	2,905	1.58E-07
2024	Construction	0.0083	CON_DPM	16.6	0.00414	5.22E-04	2,905	1.80E-07
Total		0.0156		31.2	0.0078	0.0010		

Construction Hours

hr/day = 11 (7am - 6pm)

days/yr = 365

hours/year = 4015

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA

PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions for Modeling - Unmitigated

Construction		Area	PM2.5 Emissions			Modeled Area	PM2.5 Emission Rate	
Year	Activity	Source	(ton/year)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(m ²)	(g/s/m ²)	
2023	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0006	1.1	0.00028	3.55E-05	2,905	1.22E-08
2024	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0002	0.4	0.00011	1.34E-05	2,905	4.63E-09
Total			0.0008	1.6	0.0004	0.0000		

Construction Hours

hr/day = 11 (7am - 6pm)

days/yr = 365

hours/year = 4015

DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - With Mitigation

Construction		DPM	Area	DPM Emissions			Modeled Area	DPM Emission Rate
Year	Activity	(ton/year)	Source	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(m ²)	(g/s/m ²)
2023	Construction	0.0009	CON_DPM	1.9	0.00047	5.89E-05	2,905	2.03E-08
2024	Construction	0.0010	CON_DPM	2.1	0.00051	6.47E-05	2,905	2.23E-08
Total		0.0020		3.9	0.0010	0.0001		

Construction Hours

hr/day = 11 (7am - 6pm)

days/yr = 365

hours/year = 4015

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

Construction		Area	PM2.5 Emissions			Modeled Area	PM2.5 Emission Rate	
Year	Activity	Source	(ton/year)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	(m ²)	g/s/m ²
2023	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0004	0.8	0.00020	2.49E-05	2,905	8.56E-09
2024	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0002	0.4	0.00011	1.34E-05	2,905	4.63E-09
Total			0.0006	1.2	0.0003	0.0000		

Construction Hours

hr/day = 11 (7am - 6pm)

days/yr = 365

hours/year = 4015

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA
Construction Health Impact Summary

Maximum Impacts at MEI Location - Without Mitigation

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk (per million)		Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Fugitive PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Infant/Child	Adult		
2023	0.0607	0.0127	10.80	0.17	0.01	0.07
2024	0.0692	0.0048	11.36	0.20	0.01	0.07
Total Maximum	-	-	22.16	0.37		-
	0.0692	0.0127	-	-	0.01	0.07

Maximum Impacts at MEI Location - With Mitigation

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk (per million)		Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Fugitive PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Infant/Child	Adult		
2023	0.0078	0.0089	1.39	0.02	0.00	0.02
2024	0.0086	0.0048	1.41	0.02	0.00	0.01
Total Maximum	-	-	2.79	0.05	-	-
	0.0086	0.0089	-	-	0.00	0.02

- Tier 4 Interim Engine and BMP Mitigation

Maximum Impacts at St. Paul Lutheran Child Development Center Daycare

Construction Year	Unmitigated Emissions				
	Maximum Concentrations		Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Fugitive PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)			
2023	0.0219	0.0021	1.40	0.0044	0.024
2024	0.0250	0.0008	1.60	0.0050	0.026
Total Maximum	-	-	3.00	-	-
	0.0250	0.0021	-	0.0044	0.026

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, 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^{-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} = concentration in air ($\mu\text{g/m}^3$)

DBR = daily breathing rate ($\text{L/kg body weight-day}$)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

10^{-6} = Conversion factor

Values

Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult	
	Age →	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information		Age Sensitivity Factor	Adult - Exposure Information		Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum				
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)	Modeled		Sensitivity Factor	Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5	
			Year	Annual			DPM Conc (ug/m3)	Year					
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0257	10	0.35	2023	0.0257	-	-	-		
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0257	10	4.22	2023	0.0257	1	0.07			
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.0293	10	4.81	2024	0.0293	1	0.08			
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 Increased Cancer Risk						9.38					0.16		

* Third trimester of pregnancy

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, 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^{-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} = concentration in air ($\mu\text{g/m}^3$)

DBR = daily breathing rate ($\text{L/kg body weight-day}$)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

10^{-6} = Conversion factor

Values

Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult	
	Age →	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information		Infant/Child Age Sensitivity Factor	Adult - Exposure Information		Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum				
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)	Modeled		Age Sensitivity Factor	Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5	
			Year	Annual			DPM Conc (ug/m3)	Year					
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0607	10	0.83	2023	0.0607	-	-	-		
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0607	10	9.97	2023	0.0607	1	0.17			
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.0692	10	11.36	2024	0.0692	1	0.20			
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 Increased Cancer Risk						22.16				0.37			

* Third trimester of pregnancy

**918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, 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} x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10⁻⁶

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

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

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

10⁻⁶ = Conversion factor

Values

Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult	
	Age -->	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Age Sensitivity Factor	Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information		Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum		
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Modeled			Age	Sensitivity Factor		Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			Year	Annual	Year	Annual							
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0033	10	0.04	2023	0.0033	-	-	0.001	0.00	0.00
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0033	10	0.54	2023	0.0033	1	0.01	0.001	0.00	0.00
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.0036	10	0.60	2024	0.0036	1	0.01			
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 Increased Cancer Risk					1.18					0.02			

* Third trimester of pregnancy

**918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, 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} x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10⁻⁶

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

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

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

10⁻⁶ = Conversion factor

Values

Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult	
	Age -->	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
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

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information		Age Sensitivity Factor	Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information		Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum				
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)				Modeled	Age Sensitivity Factor		Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5		
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual						
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2023	0.0078	10	0.11	2023	0.0078	-	-				
1	1	0 - 1	2023	0.0078	10	1.28	2023	0.0078	1	0.02	0.002	0.01		
2	1	1 - 2	2024	0.0086	10	1.41	2024	0.0086	1	0.02	0.002	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 Increased Cancer Risk						2.79						0.05		

* Third trimester of pregnancy

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction
Impacts at St. Paul Lutheran Child Development Center Daycare (+2 years) - 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 10⁻⁶

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

SCAF = School Child Adjustment Factor (unitless) for source operation and exposures different than 8 hours/day

= (24/SHR) x (7days/SDay) x (SCHR/8 hrs)

SHR = Hours/day of emission source operation

SDay = Number of days per week of source operation

SCHR = School operation hours while emission source in operation

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

	Infant	School Child
Age -->	0 - <2	2 - <16
Parameter		
ASF =	10	3
DPM CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
8-Hr BR* =	1200	520
SCHR =	10	10
SHR =	11	11
SDay =	5	5
A =	1	1
EF =	250	250
AT =	70	70
SAF =	3.82	3.82

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Child - Exposure Information		Age* Sensitivity Factor	Child Cancer Risk (per million)		
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)					
			Year	Annual				
1	1	2 - 3	2023	0.0219	3	1.40		
2	1	3 - 4	2024	0.0250	3	1.60		
3	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		
4	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		
Total Increased Cancer Risk						3.00		

* Children assumed to be 2 years of age or older with 2 years of Construction Exposure

Maximum		
Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
0.004	0.002	0.02
0.005	0.001	0.03

Attachment 5: Community Risk Modeling Information and Calculations

|
File Name: Local Roadways 2023.EF
CT-EMFAC2017 Version: 1.0.2.27401
Run Date: 6/1/2022 10:10:05 AM
Area: Santa Clara (SF)
Analysis Year: 2023
Season: Annual

=====

Vehicle Category	VMT Fraction Across Category	Diesel VMT Fraction Within Category	Gas VMT Fraction Within Category
Truck 1	0.015	0.487	0.513
Truck 2	0.020	0.938	0.047
Non-Truck	0.965	0.014	0.958

=====

Road Type:	Major/Collector		
Silt Loading Factor:	CARB	0.032 g/m ²	
Precipitation Correction:	CARB	P = 64 days	N = 365 days

=====

Fleet Average Running Exhaust Emission Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	30 mph	35 mph
PM2.5	0.001765	0.001511
TOG	0.036838	0.030861
Diesel PM	0.000353	0.000350

=====

Fleet Average Running Loss Emission Factors (grams/veh-hour)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
TOG	1.357610

=====

Fleet Average Tire Wear Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.002108

=====

Fleet Average Brake Wear Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.016808

=====

Fleet Average Road Dust Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.014855

=====

-----END-----

|
File Name: Local Roadways 2025.EF
CT-EMFAC2017 Version: 1.0.2.27401
Run Date: 6/1/2022 10:10:56 AM
Area: Santa Clara (SF)
Analysis Year: 2025
Season: Annual

=====

Vehicle Category	VMT Fraction Across Category	Diesel VMT Fraction Within Category	Gas VMT Fraction Within Category
Truck 1	0.015	0.502	0.498
Truck 2	0.020	0.936	0.048
Non-Truck	0.965	0.015	0.951

=====

Road Type:	Major/Collector
Silt Loading Factor:	CARB
Precipitation Correction:	CARB

0.032 g/m²
P = 64 days N = 365 days

=====

Fleet Average Running Exhaust Emission Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	30 mph	35 mph
PM2.5	0.001628	0.001397
TOG	0.032640	0.027389
Diesel PM	0.000326	0.000328

=====

Fleet Average Running Loss Emission Factors (grams/veh-hour)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
TOG	1.255395

=====

Fleet Average Tire Wear Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.002108

=====

Fleet Average Brake Wear Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.016801

=====

Fleet Average Road Dust Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.014826

=====

=====END=====

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real
DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions
Year = 2023

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_EB_CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	55.7	3.4	30	18,065
DPM_WB_CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	55.7	3.4	30	18,065
									Total	36,131

Emission Factors

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00035			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM_EB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.91%	706	2.66E-05	9	6.50%	1174	4.41E-05	17	5.58%	1008	3.79E-05
2	2.59%	467	1.76E-05	10	7.36%	1330	5.00E-05	18	3.28%	592	2.23E-05
3	2.88%	519	1.95E-05	11	6.33%	1143	4.30E-05	19	2.36%	426	1.60E-05
4	3.34%	603	2.27E-05	12	6.84%	1236	4.65E-05	20	0.92%	166	6.25E-06
5	2.19%	395	1.48E-05	13	6.15%	1112	4.18E-05	21	2.99%	540	2.03E-05
6	3.39%	613	2.30E-05	14	6.15%	1112	4.18E-05	22	4.14%	748	2.81E-05
7	5.98%	1080	4.06E-05	15	5.23%	945	3.55E-05	23	2.47%	447	1.68E-05
8	4.66%	841	3.16E-05	16	3.91%	706	2.66E-05	24	0.86%	156	5.86E-06
								Total		18,065	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and DPM Emissions - DPM_WB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	3.91%	706	2.57E-05	9	6.50%	1174	4.27E-05	17	5.58%	1008	3.66E-05
2	2.59%	467	1.70E-05	10	7.36%	1330	4.83E-05	18	3.28%	592	2.15E-05
3	2.88%	519	1.89E-05	11	6.33%	1143	4.15E-05	19	2.36%	426	1.55E-05
4	3.34%	603	2.19E-05	12	6.84%	1236	4.49E-05	20	0.92%	166	6.04E-06
5	2.19%	395	1.44E-05	13	6.15%	1112	4.04E-05	21	2.99%	540	1.96E-05
6	3.39%	613	2.23E-05	14	6.15%	1112	4.04E-05	22	4.14%	748	2.72E-05
7	5.98%	1080	3.93E-05	15	5.23%	945	3.44E-05	23	2.47%	447	1.62E-05
8	4.66%	841	3.06E-05	16	3.91%	706	2.57E-05	24	0.86%	156	5.67E-06
								Total		18,065	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real
PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions
Year = **2023**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM2.5 EB CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,065
PM2.5 WB CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,065
									Total	36,131

Emission Factors - PM2.5

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
30				
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.001765			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM2.5 EB CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	208	3.91E-05	9	7.11%	1285	2.42E-04	17	7.38%	1334	2.51E-04
2	0.42%	75	1.42E-05	10	4.39%	794	1.49E-04	18	8.17%	1476	2.78E-04
3	0.41%	74	1.38E-05	11	4.66%	843	1.58E-04	19	5.70%	1029	1.93E-04
4	0.26%	48	8.94E-06	12	5.89%	1064	2.00E-04	20	4.27%	772	1.45E-04
5	0.50%	90	1.70E-05	13	6.15%	1111	2.09E-04	21	3.26%	589	1.11E-04
6	0.90%	163	3.07E-05	14	6.04%	1091	2.05E-04	22	3.30%	596	1.12E-04
7	3.79%	685	1.29E-04	15	7.01%	1267	2.38E-04	23	2.46%	444	8.35E-05
8	7.76%	1402	2.64E-04	16	7.14%	1289	2.42E-04	24	1.86%	337	6.33E-05
								Total		18,065	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and PM2.5 Emissions - PM2.5 WB CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	208	3.78E-05	9	7.11%	1285	2.34E-04	17	7.38%	1334	2.43E-04
2	0.42%	75	1.37E-05	10	4.39%	794	1.44E-04	18	8.17%	1476	2.68E-04
3	0.41%	74	1.34E-05	11	4.66%	843	1.53E-04	19	5.70%	1029	1.87E-04
4	0.26%	48	8.64E-06	12	5.89%	1064	1.93E-04	20	4.27%	772	1.40E-04
5	0.50%	90	1.64E-05	13	6.15%	1111	2.02E-04	21	3.26%	589	1.07E-04
6	0.90%	163	2.97E-05	14	6.04%	1091	1.98E-04	22	3.30%	596	1.08E-04
7	3.79%	685	1.25E-04	15	7.01%	1267	2.30E-04	23	2.46%	444	8.08E-05
8	7.76%	1402	2.55E-04	16	7.14%	1289	2.34E-04	24	1.86%	337	6.12E-05
								Total		18,065	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real
TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions
Year = 2023

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_EB_CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,065
TEXH_WB_CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,065
									Total	36,131

Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03684			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH_EB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	208	8.16E-04	9	7.11%	1285	5.04E-03	17	7.38%	1334	5.23E-03
2	0.42%	75	2.96E-04	10	4.39%	794	3.11E-03	18	8.17%	1476	5.79E-03
3	0.41%	74	2.89E-04	11	4.66%	843	3.31E-03	19	5.70%	1029	4.04E-03
4	0.26%	48	1.87E-04	12	5.89%	1064	4.17E-03	20	4.27%	772	3.03E-03
5	0.50%	90	3.55E-04	13	6.15%	1111	4.36E-03	21	3.26%	589	2.31E-03
6	0.90%	163	6.41E-04	14	6.04%	1091	4.28E-03	22	3.30%	596	2.34E-03
7	3.79%	685	2.69E-03	15	7.01%	1267	4.97E-03	23	2.46%	444	1.74E-03
8	7.76%	1402	5.50E-03	16	7.14%	1289	5.06E-03	24	1.86%	337	1.32E-03
								Total		18,065	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH_WB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	208	7.89E-04	9	7.11%	1285	4.87E-03	17	7.38%	1334	5.06E-03
2	0.42%	75	2.86E-04	10	4.39%	794	3.01E-03	18	8.17%	1476	5.60E-03
3	0.41%	74	2.79E-04	11	4.66%	843	3.20E-03	19	5.70%	1029	3.90E-03
4	0.26%	48	1.80E-04	12	5.89%	1064	4.04E-03	20	4.27%	772	2.93E-03
5	0.50%	90	3.43E-04	13	6.15%	1111	4.22E-03	21	3.26%	589	2.23E-03
6	0.90%	163	6.20E-04	14	6.04%	1091	4.14E-03	22	3.30%	596	2.26E-03
7	3.79%	685	2.60E-03	15	7.01%	1267	4.81E-03	23	2.46%	444	1.69E-03
8	7.76%	1402	5.32E-03	16	7.14%	1289	4.89E-03	24	1.86%	337	1.28E-03
								Total		18,065	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential

Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real

TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions

Year = **2023**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_EB_CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,065
TEVAP_WB_CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,065
								Total		36,131

Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	Travel Speed (mph)	30		
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.35761			
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VTI)	0.04525			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP_EB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	208	1.00E-03	9	7.11%	1285	6.19E-03	17	7.38%	1334	6.43E-03
2	0.42%	75	3.64E-04	10	4.39%	794	3.83E-03	18	8.17%	1476	7.12E-03
3	0.41%	74	3.55E-04	11	4.66%	843	4.06E-03	19	5.70%	1029	4.96E-03
4	0.26%	48	2.29E-04	12	5.89%	1064	5.13E-03	20	4.27%	772	3.72E-03
5	0.50%	90	4.36E-04	13	6.15%	1111	5.36E-03	21	3.26%	589	2.84E-03
6	0.90%	163	7.87E-04	14	6.04%	1091	5.26E-03	22	3.30%	596	2.87E-03
7	3.79%	685	3.30E-03	15	7.01%	1267	6.11E-03	23	2.46%	444	2.14E-03
8	7.76%	1402	6.76E-03	16	7.14%	1289	6.21E-03	24	1.86%	337	1.62E-03
								Total		18,065	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP_WB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	208	9.70E-04	9	7.11%	1285	5.99E-03	17	7.38%	1334	6.22E-03
2	0.42%	75	3.52E-04	10	4.39%	794	3.70E-03	18	8.17%	1476	6.88E-03
3	0.41%	74	3.43E-04	11	4.66%	843	3.93E-03	19	5.70%	1029	4.80E-03
4	0.26%	48	2.22E-04	12	5.89%	1064	4.96E-03	20	4.27%	772	3.60E-03
5	0.50%	90	4.22E-04	13	6.15%	1111	5.18E-03	21	3.26%	589	2.74E-03
6	0.90%	163	7.61E-04	14	6.04%	1091	5.08E-03	22	3.30%	596	2.78E-03
7	3.79%	685	3.19E-03	15	7.01%	1267	5.90E-03	23	2.46%	444	2.07E-03
8	7.76%	1402	6.54E-03	16	7.14%	1289	6.01E-03	24	1.86%	337	1.57E-03
								Total		18,065	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real
Fugitive Road PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and Fugitive Road PM2.5 Emissions
Year = 2023

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_EB_CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,065
FUG_WB_CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,065
								Total	36,131	

Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	Travel Speed (mph)	30		
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00211			
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01681			
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01486			
Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03377			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG_EB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	208	7.48E-04	9	7.11%	1285	4.62E-03	17	7.38%	1334	4.80E-03
2	0.42%	75	2.71E-04	10	4.39%	794	2.85E-03	18	8.17%	1476	5.31E-03
3	0.41%	74	2.65E-04	11	4.66%	843	3.03E-03	19	5.70%	1029	3.70E-03
4	0.26%	48	1.71E-04	12	5.89%	1064	3.83E-03	20	4.27%	772	2.78E-03
5	0.50%	90	3.25E-04	13	6.15%	1111	4.00E-03	21	3.26%	589	2.12E-03
6	0.90%	163	5.88E-04	14	6.04%	1091	3.92E-03	22	3.30%	596	2.14E-03
7	3.79%	685	2.46E-03	15	7.01%	1267	4.56E-03	23	2.46%	444	1.60E-03
8	7.76%	1402	5.04E-03	16	7.14%	1289	4.64E-03	24	1.86%	337	1.21E-03
								Total		18,065	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG_WB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	208	7.24E-04	9	7.11%	1285	4.47E-03	17	7.38%	1334	4.64E-03
2	0.42%	75	2.62E-04	10	4.39%	794	2.76E-03	18	8.17%	1476	5.13E-03
3	0.41%	74	2.56E-04	11	4.66%	843	2.93E-03	19	5.70%	1029	3.58E-03
4	0.26%	48	1.65E-04	12	5.89%	1064	3.70E-03	20	4.27%	772	2.69E-03
5	0.50%	90	3.15E-04	13	6.15%	1111	3.87E-03	21	3.26%	589	2.05E-03
6	0.90%	163	5.68E-04	14	6.04%	1091	3.79E-03	22	3.30%	596	2.07E-03
7	3.79%	685	2.38E-03	15	7.01%	1267	4.41E-03	23	2.46%	444	1.55E-03
8	7.76%	1402	4.88E-03	16	7.14%	1289	4.48E-03	24	1.86%	337	1.17E-03
								Total		18,065	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue
DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions
Year = 2023

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_NB_MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	43.7	3.4	30	8,292
DPM_SB_MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	43.7	3.4	30	8,292
									Total	16,585

Emission Factors

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	30	0.00035		

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.91%	324	1.17E-05	9	6.50%	539	1.94E-05	17	5.58%	463	1.67E-05
2	2.59%	215	7.74E-06	10	7.36%	610	2.20E-05	18	3.28%	272	9.81E-06
3	2.88%	238	8.60E-06	11	6.33%	525	1.89E-05	19	2.36%	196	7.05E-06
4	3.34%	277	9.98E-06	12	6.84%	567	2.05E-05	20	0.92%	76	2.75E-06
5	2.19%	181	6.54E-06	13	6.15%	510	1.84E-05	21	2.99%	248	8.95E-06
6	3.39%	281	1.02E-05	14	6.15%	510	1.84E-05	22	4.14%	343	1.24E-05
7	5.98%	496	1.79E-05	15	5.23%	434	1.57E-05	23	2.47%	205	7.40E-06
8	4.66%	386	1.39E-05	16	3.91%	324	1.17E-05	24	0.86%	72	2.58E-06
								Total		8,292	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and DPM Emissions - DPM_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	3.91%	324	1.24E-05	9	6.50%	539	2.07E-05	17	5.58%	463	1.77E-05
2	2.59%	215	8.23E-06	10	7.36%	610	2.34E-05	18	3.28%	272	1.04E-05
3	2.88%	238	9.14E-06	11	6.33%	525	2.01E-05	19	2.36%	196	7.50E-06
4	3.34%	277	1.06E-05	12	6.84%	567	2.18E-05	20	0.92%	76	2.93E-06
5	2.19%	181	6.95E-06	13	6.15%	510	1.96E-05	21	2.99%	248	9.51E-06
6	3.39%	281	1.08E-05	14	6.15%	510	1.96E-05	22	4.14%	343	1.32E-05
7	5.98%	496	1.90E-05	15	5.23%	434	1.66E-05	23	2.47%	205	7.86E-06
8	4.66%	386	1.48E-05	16	3.91%	324	1.24E-05	24	0.86%	72	2.74E-06
								Total		8,292	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue
PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions
Year = 2023

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM2.5 NB MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,292
PM2.5 SB MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,292
									Total	16,585

Emission Factors - PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.001765			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM2.5_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	95	1.72E-05	9	7.11%	590	1.06E-04	17	7.38%	612	1.10E-04
2	0.42%	35	6.25E-06	10	4.39%	364	6.57E-05	18	8.17%	678	1.22E-04
3	0.41%	34	6.10E-06	11	4.66%	387	6.98E-05	19	5.70%	472	8.52E-05
4	0.26%	22	3.94E-06	12	5.89%	488	8.81E-05	20	4.27%	354	6.39E-05
5	0.50%	42	7.49E-06	13	6.15%	510	9.20E-05	21	3.26%	270	4.88E-05
6	0.90%	75	1.35E-05	14	6.04%	501	9.03E-05	22	3.30%	274	4.93E-05
7	3.79%	315	5.67E-05	15	7.01%	582	1.05E-04	23	2.46%	204	3.68E-05
8	7.76%	644	1.16E-04	16	7.14%	592	1.07E-04	24	1.86%	155	2.79E-05
									Total	8,292	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and PM2.5 Emissions - PM2.5_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	95	1.83E-05	9	7.11%	590	1.13E-04	17	7.38%	612	1.17E-04
2	0.42%	35	6.64E-06	10	4.39%	364	6.98E-05	18	8.17%	678	1.30E-04
3	0.41%	34	6.48E-06	11	4.66%	387	7.41E-05	19	5.70%	472	9.06E-05
4	0.26%	22	4.18E-06	12	5.89%	488	9.36E-05	20	4.27%	354	6.79E-05
5	0.50%	42	7.96E-06	13	6.15%	510	9.78E-05	21	3.26%	270	5.18E-05
6	0.90%	75	1.44E-05	14	6.04%	501	9.60E-05	22	3.30%	274	5.24E-05
7	3.79%	315	6.03E-05	15	7.01%	582	1.11E-04	23	2.46%	204	3.91E-05
8	7.76%	644	1.23E-04	16	7.14%	592	1.13E-04	24	1.86%	155	2.96E-05
									Total	8,292	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue
TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions
Year = 2023

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_NB_MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,292
TEXH_SB_MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,292
									Total	16,585

Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03684			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	95	3.60E-04	9	7.11%	590	2.22E-03	17	7.38%	612	2.31E-03
2	0.42%	35	1.30E-04	10	4.39%	364	1.37E-03	18	8.17%	678	2.55E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.27E-04	11	4.66%	387	1.46E-03	19	5.70%	472	1.78E-03
4	0.26%	22	8.22E-05	12	5.89%	488	1.84E-03	20	4.27%	354	1.33E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.56E-04	13	6.15%	510	1.92E-03	21	3.26%	270	1.02E-03
6	0.90%	75	2.82E-04	14	6.04%	501	1.89E-03	22	3.30%	274	1.03E-03
7	3.79%	315	1.18E-03	15	7.01%	582	2.19E-03	23	2.46%	204	7.68E-04
8	7.76%	644	2.42E-03	16	7.14%	592	2.23E-03	24	1.86%	155	5.82E-04
								Total		8,292	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	95	3.82E-04	9	7.11%	590	2.36E-03	17	7.38%	612	2.45E-03
2	0.42%	35	1.39E-04	10	4.39%	364	1.46E-03	18	8.17%	678	2.71E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.35E-04	11	4.66%	387	1.55E-03	19	5.70%	472	1.89E-03
4	0.26%	22	8.73E-05	12	5.89%	488	1.95E-03	20	4.27%	354	1.42E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.66E-04	13	6.15%	510	2.04E-03	21	3.26%	270	1.08E-03
6	0.90%	75	3.00E-04	14	6.04%	501	2.00E-03	22	3.30%	274	1.09E-03
7	3.79%	315	1.26E-03	15	7.01%	582	2.33E-03	23	2.46%	204	8.16E-04
8	7.76%	644	2.58E-03	16	7.14%	592	2.37E-03	24	1.86%	155	6.18E-04
								Total		8,292	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential

Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue

TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions

Year = **2023**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_NB_MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,292
TEVAP_SB_MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,292
								Total		16,585

Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	Travel Speed (mph)	30		
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.35761			
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VTI)	0.04525			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	95	4.42E-04	9	7.11%	590	2.73E-03	17	7.38%	612	2.83E-03
2	0.42%	35	1.60E-04	10	4.39%	364	1.68E-03	18	8.17%	678	3.13E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.56E-04	11	4.66%	387	1.79E-03	19	5.70%	472	2.19E-03
4	0.26%	22	1.01E-04	12	5.89%	488	2.26E-03	20	4.27%	354	1.64E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.92E-04	13	6.15%	510	2.36E-03	21	3.26%	270	1.25E-03
6	0.90%	75	3.47E-04	14	6.04%	501	2.32E-03	22	3.30%	274	1.27E-03
7	3.79%	315	1.45E-03	15	7.01%	582	2.69E-03	23	2.46%	204	9.43E-04
8	7.76%	644	2.98E-03	16	7.14%	592	2.74E-03	24	1.86%	155	7.15E-04
								Total		8,292	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	95	4.69E-04	9	7.11%	590	2.90E-03	17	7.38%	612	3.01E-03
2	0.42%	35	1.70E-04	10	4.39%	364	1.79E-03	18	8.17%	678	3.33E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.66E-04	11	4.66%	387	1.90E-03	19	5.70%	472	2.32E-03
4	0.26%	22	1.07E-04	12	5.89%	488	2.40E-03	20	4.27%	354	1.74E-03
5	0.50%	42	2.04E-04	13	6.15%	510	2.51E-03	21	3.26%	270	1.33E-03
6	0.90%	75	3.69E-04	14	6.04%	501	2.46E-03	22	3.30%	274	1.34E-03
7	3.79%	315	1.55E-03	15	7.01%	582	2.86E-03	23	2.46%	204	1.00E-03
8	7.76%	644	3.16E-03	16	7.14%	592	2.91E-03	24	1.86%	155	7.60E-04
								Total		8,292	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue
Fugitive Road PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and Fugitive Road PM2.5 Emissions
Year = 2023

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_NB_MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,292
FUG_SB_MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,292
									Total	16,585

Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	Travel Speed (mph)	30		
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00211			
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01681			
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01486			
Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03377			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	95	3.30E-04	9	7.11%	590	2.04E-03	17	7.38%	612	2.11E-03
2	0.42%	35	1.20E-04	10	4.39%	364	1.26E-03	18	8.17%	678	2.34E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.17E-04	11	4.66%	387	1.33E-03	19	5.70%	472	1.63E-03
4	0.26%	22	7.53E-05	12	5.89%	488	1.69E-03	20	4.27%	354	1.22E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.43E-04	13	6.15%	510	1.76E-03	21	3.26%	270	9.33E-04
6	0.90%	75	2.59E-04	14	6.04%	501	1.73E-03	22	3.30%	274	9.44E-04
7	3.79%	315	1.09E-03	15	7.01%	582	2.01E-03	23	2.46%	204	7.04E-04
8	7.76%	644	2.22E-03	16	7.14%	592	2.04E-03	24	1.86%	155	5.34E-04
								Total		8,292	

2023 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	95	3.50E-04	9	7.11%	590	2.16E-03	17	7.38%	612	2.25E-03
2	0.42%	35	1.27E-04	10	4.39%	364	1.34E-03	18	8.17%	678	2.49E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.24E-04	11	4.66%	387	1.42E-03	19	5.70%	472	1.73E-03
4	0.26%	22	8.00E-05	12	5.89%	488	1.79E-03	20	4.27%	354	1.30E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.52E-04	13	6.15%	510	1.87E-03	21	3.26%	270	9.91E-04
6	0.90%	75	2.75E-04	14	6.04%	501	1.84E-03	22	3.30%	274	1.00E-03
7	3.79%	315	1.15E-03	15	7.01%	582	2.13E-03	23	2.46%	204	7.48E-04
8	7.76%	644	2.36E-03	16	7.14%	592	2.17E-03	24	1.86%	155	5.67E-04
								Total		8,292	

**918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Camino Real Traffic - TACs & PM2.5
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations
at Construction Residential MEI Receptor (1.5 meter receptor height)**

Emission Year	2023
Receptor Information	Construction Residential MEI receptors
Number of Receptors	2
Receptor Height	1.5 meters
Receptor Distances	At Construction Residential MEI locations

Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD Moffett Field Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	Urban
Wind Speed	Variable
Wind Direction	Variable

Construction Residential MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0008	0.0827	0.1016

Construction Residential MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.0870	0.0827	0.0043

**918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Monte Ave Traffic - TACs & PM2.5
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations
at Construction Residential MEI Receptor (1.5 meter receptor height)**

Emission Year	2023
Receptor Information	Construction Residential MEI receptors
Number of Receptors	2
Receptor Height	1.5 meters
Receptor Distances	At Construction Residential MEI locations

Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD Moffett Field Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	Urban
Wind Speed	Variable
Wind Direction	Variable

Construction Residential MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0005	0.0571	0.0703

Construction Residential MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.0545	0.0518	0.0027

REVIEW ARTICLE *Die Zukunft der Rechtsprechung im Europäischen Gerichtshof für Menschenrechte* (Ed. C. Schröder, Badische Zeitung, Karlsruhe 2000).

Glossary of Geologic Terms

the first time in the history of the world, the people of the United States have been called upon to decide whether they will submit to the law of force, and let a single man, or a small party, break down the government of a nation. We have said we would not submit; we now say we will not. The Southern states have now made up their minds to go out, and we must let them go.



Age	Sex	Mean	SD	Range
1-10	Male	1.00	0.00	0-1.00
1-10	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
11-19	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
11-19	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
20-29	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
20-29	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
30-39	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
30-39	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
40-49	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
40-49	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
50-59	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
50-59	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
60-69	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
60-69	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
70-79	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
70-79	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
80-89	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
80-89	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
90+	Male	0.98	0.00	0-1.00
90+	Female	0.98	0.00	0-1.00

5

General Information		Financial Information		Operational Information		Strategic Information		Market Information		Regulatory Information		Risk Information		Compliance Information		Audit Information		Reporting Information		Other Information					
Category		Type		Status		Source		Type		Status		Source		Type		Status		Source		Type		Status			
Code	Name	Code	Type	Code	Status	Code	Type	Code	Type	Code	Status	Code	Type	Code	Status	Code	Type	Code	Type	Code	Status	Code	Type		
GI-001	Global Initiatives	FI-001	Financial Health	OI-001	On Track	SI-001	Strategic Focus	MI-001	Market Share	RI-001	Low Risk	CI-001	Compliance Status	AI-001	Audit Findings	RI-002	Regulatory Updates	CI-002	Compliance Log	AI-002	Audit Schedule	RI-003	Risk Register	CI-003	Compliance Policy
GI-002	Strategic Expansion	FI-002	Revenue Growth	OI-002	At Risk	SI-002	Market Analysis	MI-002	Customer Acquisition	RI-002	Medium Risk	CI-002	Regulatory Changes	AI-002	Audit Report	RI-003	Market Trends	CI-003	Compliance Audit	AI-003	Audit Findings	RI-004	Risk Assessment	CI-004	Compliance Policy
GI-003	Innovation Pipeline	FI-003	Profit Margin	OI-003	Stable	SI-003	Competitor Analysis	MI-003	Product Launches	RI-003	High Risk	CI-003	Regulatory Fines	AI-003	Audit Findings	RI-004	Market Share	CI-004	Compliance Audit	AI-004	Audit Report	RI-005	Risk Register	CI-005	Compliance Policy
GI-004	Supply Chain Optimization	FI-004	Debt Levels	OI-004	At Risk	SI-004	Regulatory Changes	MI-004	Raw Material Prices	RI-004	Medium Risk	CI-004	Regulatory Updates	AI-004	Audit Findings	RI-005	Market Share	CI-005	Compliance Audit	AI-005	Audit Report	RI-006	Risk Assessment	CI-006	Compliance Policy
GI-005	Employee Training Programs	FI-005	Cash Reserves	OI-005	Stable	SI-005	Competitor Analysis	MI-005	Product Launches	RI-005	High Risk	CI-005	Regulatory Fines	AI-005	Audit Findings	RI-006	Market Share	CI-006	Compliance Audit	AI-006	Audit Report	RI-007	Risk Register	CI-007	Compliance Policy
GI-006	Partnership Management	FI-006	EPS	OI-006	At Risk	SI-006	Regulatory Changes	MI-006	Raw Material Prices	RI-006	Medium Risk	CI-006	Regulatory Updates	AI-006	Audit Findings	RI-007	Market Share	CI-007	Compliance Audit	AI-007	Audit Report	RI-008	Risk Assessment	CI-008	Compliance Policy
GI-007	Brand Perception	FI-007	EPS	OI-007	Stable	SI-007	Competitor Analysis	MI-007	Product Launches	RI-007	High Risk	CI-007	Regulatory Fines	AI-007	Audit Findings	RI-008	Market Share	CI-008	Compliance Audit	AI-008	Audit Report	RI-009	Risk Register	CI-009	Compliance Policy
GI-008	Customer Satisfaction	FI-008	EPS	OI-008	At Risk	SI-008	Regulatory Changes	MI-008	Raw Material Prices	RI-008	Medium Risk	CI-008	Regulatory Updates	AI-008	Audit Findings	RI-009	Market Share	CI-009	Compliance Audit	AI-009	Audit Report	RI-010	Risk Assessment	CI-010	Compliance Policy
GI-009	Product Line Expansion	FI-009	EPS	OI-009	Stable	SI-009	Competitor Analysis	MI-009	Product Launches	RI-009	High Risk	CI-009	Regulatory Fines	AI-009	Audit Findings	RI-010	Market Share	CI-010	Compliance Audit	AI-010	Audit Report	RI-011	Risk Register	CI-011	Compliance Policy
GI-010	Geographic Expansion	FI-010	EPS	OI-010	At Risk	SI-010	Regulatory Changes	MI-010	Raw Material Prices	RI-010	Medium Risk	CI-010	Regulatory Updates	AI-010	Audit Findings	RI-011	Market Share	CI-011	Compliance Audit	AI-011	Audit Report	RI-012	Risk Assessment	CI-012	Compliance Policy
GI-011	Technological Advancement	FI-011	EPS	OI-011	Stable	SI-011	Competitor Analysis	MI-011	Product Launches	RI-011	High Risk	CI-011	Regulatory Fines	AI-011	Audit Findings	RI-012	Market Share	CI-012	Compliance Audit	AI-012	Audit Report	RI-013	Risk Register	CI-013	Compliance Policy
GI-012	Supply Chain Efficiency	FI-012	EPS	OI-012	At Risk	SI-012	Regulatory Changes	MI-012	Raw Material Prices	RI-012	Medium Risk	CI-012	Regulatory Updates	AI-012	Audit Findings	RI-013	Market Share	CI-013	Compliance Audit	AI-013	Audit Report	RI-014	Risk Assessment	CI-014	Compliance Policy
GI-013	Market Research Initiatives	FI-013	EPS	OI-013	Stable	SI-013	Competitor Analysis	MI-013	Product Launches	RI-013	High Risk	CI-013	Regulatory Fines	AI-013	Audit Findings	RI-014	Market Share	CI-014	Compliance Audit	AI-014	Audit Report	RI-015	Risk Register	CI-015	Compliance Policy
GI-014	Partnership Management	FI-014	EPS	OI-014	At Risk	SI-014	Regulatory Changes	MI-014	Raw Material Prices	RI-014	Medium Risk	CI-014	Regulatory Updates	AI-014	Audit Findings	RI-015	Market Share	CI-015	Compliance Audit	AI-015	Audit Report	RI-016	Risk Assessment	CI-016	Compliance Policy
GI-015	Brand Perception	FI-015	EPS	OI-015	Stable	SI-015	Competitor Analysis	MI-015	Product Launches	RI-015	High Risk	CI-015	Regulatory Fines	AI-015	Audit Findings	RI-016	Market Share	CI-016	Compliance Audit	AI-016	Audit Report	RI-017	Risk Register	CI-017	Compliance Policy
GI-016	Customer Satisfaction	FI-016	EPS	OI-016	At Risk	SI-016	Regulatory Changes	MI-016	Raw Material Prices	RI-016	Medium Risk	CI-016	Regulatory Updates	AI-016	Audit Findings	RI-017	Market Share	CI-017	Compliance Audit	AI-017	Audit Report	RI-018	Risk Assessment	CI-018	Compliance Policy
GI-017	Product Line Expansion	FI-017	EPS	OI-017	Stable	SI-017	Competitor Analysis	MI-017	Product Launches	RI-017	High Risk	CI-017	Regulatory Fines	AI-017	Audit Findings	RI-018	Market Share	CI-018	Compliance Audit	AI-018	Audit Report	RI-019	Risk Register	CI-019	Compliance Policy
GI-018	Geographic Expansion	FI-018	EPS	OI-018	At Risk	SI-018	Regulatory Changes	MI-018	Raw Material Prices	RI-018	Medium Risk	CI-018	Regulatory Updates	AI-018	Audit Findings	RI-019	Market Share	CI-019	Compliance Audit	AI-019	Audit Report	RI-020	Risk Assessment	CI-020	Compliance Policy
GI-019	Technological Advancement	FI-019	EPS	OI-019	Stable	SI-019	Competitor Analysis	MI-019	Product Launches	RI-019	High Risk	CI-019	Regulatory Fines	AI-019	Audit Findings	RI-020	Market Share	CI-020	Compliance Audit	AI-020	Audit Report	RI-021	Risk Register	CI-021	Compliance Policy
GI-020	Supply Chain Efficiency	FI-020	EPS	OI-020	At Risk	SI-020	Regulatory Changes	MI-020	Raw Material Prices	RI-020	Medium Risk	CI-020	Regulatory Updates	AI-020	Audit Findings	RI-021	Market Share	CI-021	Compliance Audit	AI-021	Audit Report	RI-022	Risk Assessment	CI-022	Compliance Policy
GI-021	Market Research Initiatives	FI-021	EPS	OI-021	Stable	SI-021	Competitor Analysis	MI-021	Product Launches	RI-021	High Risk	CI-021	Regulatory Fines	AI-021	Audit Findings	RI-022	Market Share	CI-022	Compliance Audit	AI-022	Audit Report	RI-023	Risk Register	CI-023	Compliance Policy
GI-022	Partnership Management	FI-022	EPS	OI-022	At Risk	SI-022	Regulatory Changes	MI-022	Raw Material Prices	RI-022	Medium Risk	CI-022	Regulatory Updates	AI-022	Audit Findings	RI-023	Market Share	CI-023	Compliance Audit	AI-023	Audit Report	RI-024	Risk Assessment	CI-024	Compliance Policy
GI-023	Brand Perception	FI-023	EPS	OI-023	Stable	SI-023	Competitor Analysis	MI-023	Product Launches	RI-023	High Risk	CI-023	Regulatory Fines	AI-023	Audit Findings	RI-024	Market Share	CI-024	Compliance Audit	AI-024	Audit Report	RI-025	Risk Register	CI-025	Compliance Policy
GI-024	Customer Satisfaction	FI-024	EPS	OI-024	At Risk	SI-024	Regulatory Changes	MI-024	Raw Material Prices	RI-024	Medium Risk	CI-024	Regulatory Updates	AI-024	Audit Findings	RI-025	Market Share	CI-025	Compliance Audit	AI-025	Audit Report	RI-026	Risk Assessment	CI-026	Compliance Policy
GI-025	Product Line Expansion	FI-025	EPS	OI-025	Stable	SI-025	Competitor Analysis	MI-025	Product Launches	RI-025	High Risk	CI-025	Regulatory Fines	AI-025	Audit Findings	RI-026	Market Share	CI-026	Compliance Audit	AI-026	Audit Report	RI-027	Risk Register	CI-027	Compliance Policy
GI-026	Geographic Expansion	FI-026	EPS	OI-026	At Risk	SI-026	Regulatory Changes	MI-026	Raw Material Prices	RI-026	Medium Risk	CI-026	Regulatory Updates	AI-026	Audit Findings	RI-027	Market Share	CI-027	Compliance Audit	AI-027	Audit Report	RI-028	Risk Assessment	CI-028	Compliance Policy
GI-027	Technological Advancement	FI-027	EPS	OI-027	Stable	SI-027	Competitor Analysis	MI-027	Product Launches	RI-027	High Risk	CI-027	Regulatory Fines	AI-027	Audit Findings	RI-028	Market Share	CI-028	Compliance Audit	AI-028	Audit Report	RI-029	Risk Register	CI-029	Compliance Policy
GI-028	Supply Chain Efficiency	FI-028	EPS	OI-028	At Risk	SI-028	Regulatory Changes	MI-028	Raw Material Prices	RI-028	Medium Risk	CI-028	Regulatory Updates	AI-028	Audit Findings	RI-029	Market Share	CI-029	Compliance Audit	AI-029	Audit Report	RI-030	Risk Assessment	CI-030	Compliance Policy
GI-029	Market Research Initiatives	FI-029	EPS	OI-029	Stable	SI-029	Competitor Analysis	MI-029	Product Launches	RI-029	High Risk	CI-029	Regulatory Fines	AI-029	Audit Findings	RI-030	Market Share	CI-030	Compliance Audit	AI-030	Audit Report	RI-031	Risk Register	CI-031	Compliance Policy
GI-030	Partnership Management	FI-030	EPS	OI-030	At Risk	SI-030	Regulatory Changes	MI-030	Raw Material Prices	RI-030	Medium Risk	CI-030	Regulatory Updates	AI-030	Audit Findings	RI-031	Market Share	CI-031	Compliance Audit	AI-031	Audit Report	RI-032	Risk Assessment	CI-032	Compliance Policy
GI-031	Brand Perception	FI-031	EPS	OI-031	Stable	SI-031	Competitor Analysis	MI-031	Product Launches	RI-031	High Risk	CI-031	Regulatory Fines	AI-031	Audit Findings	RI-032	Market Share	CI-032	Compliance Audit	AI-032	Audit Report	RI-033	Risk Register	CI-033	Compliance Policy
GI-032	Customer Satisfaction	FI-032	EPS	OI-032	At Risk	SI-032	Regulatory Changes	MI-032	Raw Material Prices	RI-032	Medium Risk	CI-032	Regulatory Updates	AI-032	Audit Findings	RI-033	Market Share	CI-033	Compliance Audit	AI-033	Audit Report	RI-034	Risk Assessment	CI-034	Compliance Policy
GI-033	Product Line Expansion	FI-033	EPS	OI-033	Stable	SI-033	Competitor Analysis	MI-033	Product Launches	RI-033	High Risk	CI-033	Regulatory Fines	AI-033	Audit Findings	RI-034	Market Share	CI-034	Compliance Audit	AI-034	Audit Report	RI-035	Risk Register	CI-035	Compliance Policy
GI-034	Geographic Expansion	FI-034	EPS	OI-034	At Risk	SI-034	Regulatory Changes	MI-034	Raw Material Prices	RI-034	Medium Risk	CI-034	Regulatory Updates	AI-034	Audit Findings	RI-035	Market Share	CI-035	Compliance Audit	AI-035	Audit Report	RI-036	Risk Assessment	CI-036	Compliance Policy
GI-035	Technological Advancement	FI-035	EPS	OI-035	Stable	SI-035	Competitor Analysis	MI-035	Product Launches	RI-035	High Risk	CI-035	Regulatory Fines	AI-035	Audit Findings	RI-036	Market Share	CI-036	Compliance Audit	AI-036	Audit Report	RI-037	Risk Register	CI-037	Compliance Policy
GI-036	Supply Chain Efficiency	FI-036	EPS	OI-036	At Risk	SI-036	Regulatory Changes	MI-036	Raw Material Prices	RI-036	Medium Risk	CI-036	Regulatory Updates	AI-036	Audit Findings	RI-037	Market Share	CI-037	Compliance Audit	AI-037	Audit Report	RI-038	Risk Assessment	CI-038	Compliance Policy
GI-037	Market Research Initiatives	FI-037	EPS	OI-037	Stable	SI-037	Competitor Analysis	MI-037	Product Launches	RI-037	High Risk	CI-037	Regulatory Fines	AI-037	Audit Findings	RI-038	Market Share	CI-038	Compliance Audit	AI-038	Audit Report	RI-039	Risk Register	CI-039	Compliance Policy
GI-038	Partnership Management	FI-038	EPS	OI-038	At Risk	SI-038	Regulatory Changes	MI-038	Raw Material Prices	RI-038	Medium Risk	CI-038	Regulatory Updates	AI-038	Audit Findings	RI-039	Market Share	CI-039	Compliance Audit	AI-039	Audit Report	RI-040	Risk Assessment	CI-040	Compliance Policy
GI-039	Brand Perception	FI-039	EPS	OI-039	Stable	SI-039	Competitor Analysis	MI-039	Product Launches	RI-039	High Risk	CI-039	Regulatory Fines	AI-039	Audit Findings	RI-040	Market Share	CI-040	Compliance Audit	AI-040	Audit Report	RI-041	Risk Register	CI-041	Compliance Policy
GI-040	Customer Satisfaction	FI-040	EPS	OI-040	At Risk	SI-040	Regulatory Changes	MI-040	Raw Material Prices	RI-040	Medium Risk	CI-040	Regulatory Updates	AI-040	Audit Findings	RI-041	Market Share	CI-041	Compliance Audit	AI-041	Audit Report	RI-042	Risk Assessment	CI-042	Compliance Policy
GI-041	Product Line Expansion	FI-041	EPS	OI-041	Stable	SI-041	Competitor Analysis	MI-041	Product Launches	RI-041	High Risk	CI-041	Regulatory Fines	AI-041	Audit Findings	RI-042	Market Share	CI-042	Compliance Audit	AI-042	Audit Report	RI-043	Risk Register	CI-043	Compliance Policy
GI-042	Geographic Expansion	FI-042	EPS	OI-042	At Risk	SI-042	Regulatory Changes	MI-042	Raw Material Prices	RI-042	Medium Risk	CI-042	Regulatory Updates	AI-042	Audit Findings	RI-043	Market Share	CI-043	Compliance Audit	AI-043	Audit Report	RI-044	Risk Assessment	CI-044	Compliance Policy
GI-043	Technological Advancement	FI-043	EPS	OI-043	Stable	SI-043	Competitor Analysis	MI-043	Product Launches	RI-043	High Risk	CI-043	Regulatory Fines	AI-043	Audit Findings	RI-044	Market Share	CI-044	Compliance Audit	AI-044	Audit Report	RI-045	Risk Register	CI-045	Compliance Policy
GI-044	Supply Chain Efficiency	FI-044	EPS	OI-044	At Risk	SI-044	Regulatory Changes	MI-044	Raw Material Prices	RI-044	Medium Risk	CI-044	Regulatory Updates	AI-044	Audit Findings	RI-045	Market Share	CI-045	Compliance Audit	AI-045	Audit Report	RI-046	Risk Assessment	CI-046	Compliance Policy
GI-045	Market Research Initiatives	FI-045	EPS	OI-045	Stable	SI-045	Competitor Analysis	MI-045	Product Launches	RI-045	High Risk	CI-045	Regulatory Fines	AI-045	Audit Findings	RI-046	Market Share	CI-046	Compliance Audit	AI-046	Audit Report	RI-047	Risk Register	CI-047	Compliance Policy
GI-046	Partnership Management	FI-046	EPS	OI-046	At Risk	SI-046	Regulatory Changes	MI-046	Raw Material Prices	RI-046	Medium Risk	CI-046	Regulatory Updates	AI-046	Audit Findings	RI-047	Market Share	CI-047	Compliance Audit	AI-047	Audit Report	RI-048	Risk Assessment	CI-048	Compliance Policy
GI-047	Brand Perception	FI-047	EPS	OI-047	Stable	SI-047	Competitor Analysis	MI-047	Product Launches	RI-047	High Risk	CI-047	Regulatory Fines	AI-047	Audit Findings	RI-048	Market Share	CI-048	Compliance Audit	AI-048	Audit Report	RI-049	Risk Register	CI-049	Compliance Policy
GI-048	Customer Satisfaction	FI-048	EPS	OI-048	At Risk	SI-048	Regulatory Changes	MI-048	Raw Material Prices	RI-048	Medium Risk	CI-048	Regulatory Updates	AI-048	Audit Findings	RI-049	Market Share	CI-049	Compliance Audit						

卷之三

**112 Block Ave., Menlo Park, CA - El Monte Ave Traffic Cancer Risk
Impact of Countermeasures To Menlo Park III - 1-meter receptor height
All Year Residential Exposure**

Cover Risk Calculation Method

第10章 | 项目管理：敏捷方法与实践

W. H. G. Wilson, M. C. L. Edward
M. S. Thompson, M. J. G. Thompson,
D. W. G. Smith, A. G. H.
M. V. Williams, M. B. G. G. Williams,
D. H. E. L. Thompson, D. H. E.
and D. H. E. Thompson, D. H. E.

W. H. G. - 1900 - 1901

Common Errors for the Act

NAME	NAME
John	John
John	John

174

		Tutor Skills			Middle
Age	Med. Wins per	0-1	1-19	20-39	
Elementary	Med. Wins per	0-1	1-19	20-39	
1-4	1.0	—	—	—	
5-8	1.0	—	—	—	
9-12	1.0	—	—	—	
13-16	1.0	—	—	—	
17-20	1.0	—	—	—	
21-24	1.0	—	—	—	
25-28	1.0	—	—	—	
29-32	1.0	—	—	—	
33-36	1.0	—	—	—	
37-40	1.0	—	—	—	

[Construction Sector Risk by Year, Michigan Recent Recorder Locations](#)

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real
DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions
Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_EB_CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	55.7	3.4	30	18,410
DPM_WB_CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	55.7	3.4	30	18,410
									Total	36,819

Emission Factors

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00033			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM_EB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.93%	724	2.51E-05	9	6.41%	1179	4.09E-05	17	5.55%	1022	3.55E-05
2	2.62%	483	1.68E-05	10	7.36%	1356	4.71E-05	18	3.16%	581	2.02E-05
3	2.85%	525	1.82E-05	11	6.34%	1167	4.05E-05	19	2.36%	434	1.51E-05
4	3.31%	609	2.11E-05	12	6.92%	1274	4.42E-05	20	0.87%	159	5.53E-06
5	2.17%	399	1.38E-05	13	6.29%	1158	4.02E-05	21	3.09%	569	1.97E-05
6	3.36%	619	2.15E-05	14	6.23%	1148	3.99E-05	22	4.12%	758	2.63E-05
7	6.00%	1104	3.83E-05	15	5.15%	948	3.29E-05	23	2.58%	474	1.65E-05
8	4.58%	843	2.93E-05	16	3.84%	707	2.45E-05	24	0.92%	170	5.90E-06
								Total		18,410	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and DPM Emissions - DPM_WB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	3.93%	724	2.43E-05	9	6.41%	1179	3.96E-05	17	5.55%	1022	3.43E-05
2	2.62%	483	1.62E-05	10	7.36%	1356	4.55E-05	18	3.16%	581	1.95E-05
3	2.85%	525	1.76E-05	11	6.34%	1167	3.92E-05	19	2.36%	434	1.46E-05
4	3.31%	609	2.04E-05	12	6.92%	1274	4.28E-05	20	0.87%	159	5.35E-06
5	2.17%	399	1.34E-05	13	6.29%	1158	3.89E-05	21	3.09%	569	1.91E-05
6	3.36%	619	2.08E-05	14	6.23%	1148	3.85E-05	22	4.12%	758	2.54E-05
7	6.00%	1104	3.71E-05	15	5.15%	948	3.18E-05	23	2.58%	474	1.59E-05
8	4.58%	843	2.83E-05	16	3.84%	707	2.37E-05	24	0.92%	170	5.70E-06
								Total		18,410	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real
PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions
Year = **2025**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM2.5 EB CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,410
PM2.5 WB CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,410
									Total	36,819

Emission Factors - PM2.5

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
30				
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.001628			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM2.5 EB CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	212	3.67E-05	9	7.11%	1310	2.27E-04	17	7.39%	1360	2.36E-04
2	0.42%	78	1.35E-05	10	4.39%	808	1.40E-04	18	8.18%	1505	2.61E-04
3	0.41%	75	1.30E-05	11	4.66%	858	1.49E-04	19	5.69%	1048	1.82E-04
4	0.26%	48	8.30E-06	12	5.89%	1084	1.88E-04	20	4.28%	787	1.36E-04
5	0.50%	91	1.59E-05	13	6.15%	1132	1.96E-04	21	3.25%	599	1.04E-04
6	0.91%	167	2.90E-05	14	6.04%	1112	1.93E-04	22	3.30%	607	1.05E-04
7	3.79%	697	1.21E-04	15	7.01%	1291	2.24E-04	23	2.46%	453	7.86E-05
8	7.77%	1430	2.48E-04	16	7.14%	1315	2.28E-04	24	1.86%	343	5.95E-05
								Total		18,410	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and PM2.5 Emissions - PM2.5 WB CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	212	3.55E-05	9	7.11%	1310	2.20E-04	17	7.39%	1360	2.28E-04
2	0.42%	78	1.30E-05	10	4.39%	808	1.35E-04	18	8.18%	1505	2.52E-04
3	0.41%	75	1.26E-05	11	4.66%	858	1.44E-04	19	5.69%	1048	1.76E-04
4	0.26%	48	8.02E-06	12	5.89%	1084	1.82E-04	20	4.28%	787	1.32E-04
5	0.50%	91	1.53E-05	13	6.15%	1132	1.90E-04	21	3.25%	599	1.00E-04
6	0.91%	167	2.80E-05	14	6.04%	1112	1.86E-04	22	3.30%	607	1.02E-04
7	3.79%	697	1.17E-04	15	7.01%	1291	2.16E-04	23	2.46%	453	7.60E-05
8	7.77%	1430	2.40E-04	16	7.14%	1315	2.20E-04	24	1.86%	343	5.75E-05
								Total		18,410	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real
TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions
Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_EB_CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,410
TEXH_WB_CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,410
									Total	36,819

Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03264			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH_EB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	212	7.36E-04	9	7.11%	1310	4.55E-03	17	7.39%	1360	4.73E-03
2	0.42%	78	2.70E-04	10	4.39%	808	2.81E-03	18	8.18%	1505	5.23E-03
3	0.41%	75	2.61E-04	11	4.66%	858	2.98E-03	19	5.69%	1048	3.64E-03
4	0.26%	48	1.66E-04	12	5.89%	1084	3.77E-03	20	4.28%	787	2.74E-03
5	0.50%	91	3.18E-04	13	6.15%	1132	3.94E-03	21	3.25%	599	2.08E-03
6	0.91%	167	5.81E-04	14	6.04%	1112	3.87E-03	22	3.30%	607	2.11E-03
7	3.79%	697	2.42E-03	15	7.01%	1291	4.49E-03	23	2.46%	453	1.58E-03
8	7.77%	1430	4.97E-03	16	7.14%	1315	4.57E-03	24	1.86%	343	1.19E-03
								Total		18,410	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH_WB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	212	7.11E-04	9	7.11%	1310	4.40E-03	17	7.39%	1360	4.57E-03
2	0.42%	78	2.61E-04	10	4.39%	808	2.71E-03	18	8.18%	1505	5.06E-03
3	0.41%	75	2.53E-04	11	4.66%	858	2.89E-03	19	5.69%	1048	3.52E-03
4	0.26%	48	1.61E-04	12	5.89%	1084	3.64E-03	20	4.28%	787	2.65E-03
5	0.50%	91	3.07E-04	13	6.15%	1132	3.81E-03	21	3.25%	599	2.01E-03
6	0.91%	167	5.61E-04	14	6.04%	1112	3.74E-03	22	3.30%	607	2.04E-03
7	3.79%	697	2.34E-03	15	7.01%	1291	4.34E-03	23	2.46%	453	1.52E-03
8	7.77%	1430	4.81E-03	16	7.14%	1315	4.42E-03	24	1.86%	343	1.15E-03
								Total		18,410	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential

Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real

TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions

Year = **2025**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_EB_CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,410
TEVAP_WB_CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,410
								Total		36,819

Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	Travel Speed (mph)	30		
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.25540			
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VTI)	0.04185			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP_EB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	212	9.43E-04	9	7.11%	1310	5.84E-03	17	7.39%	1360	6.06E-03
2	0.42%	78	3.46E-04	10	4.39%	808	3.60E-03	18	8.18%	1505	6.71E-03
3	0.41%	75	3.35E-04	11	4.66%	858	3.83E-03	19	5.69%	1048	4.67E-03
4	0.26%	48	2.13E-04	12	5.89%	1084	4.83E-03	20	4.28%	787	3.51E-03
5	0.50%	91	4.08E-04	13	6.15%	1132	5.05E-03	21	3.25%	599	2.67E-03
6	0.91%	167	7.44E-04	14	6.04%	1112	4.96E-03	22	3.30%	607	2.71E-03
7	3.79%	697	3.11E-03	15	7.01%	1291	5.75E-03	23	2.46%	453	2.02E-03
8	7.77%	1430	6.37E-03	16	7.14%	1315	5.86E-03	24	1.86%	343	1.53E-03
								Total		18,410	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP_WB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	212	9.12E-04	9	7.11%	1310	5.64E-03	17	7.39%	1360	5.86E-03
2	0.42%	78	3.35E-04	10	4.39%	808	3.48E-03	18	8.18%	1505	6.49E-03
3	0.41%	75	3.24E-04	11	4.66%	858	3.70E-03	19	5.69%	1048	4.52E-03
4	0.26%	48	2.06E-04	12	5.89%	1084	4.67E-03	20	4.28%	787	3.39E-03
5	0.50%	91	3.94E-04	13	6.15%	1132	4.88E-03	21	3.25%	599	2.58E-03
6	0.91%	167	7.20E-04	14	6.04%	1112	4.79E-03	22	3.30%	607	2.62E-03
7	3.79%	697	3.01E-03	15	7.01%	1291	5.56E-03	23	2.46%	453	1.95E-03
8	7.77%	1430	6.16E-03	16	7.14%	1315	5.67E-03	24	1.86%	343	1.48E-03
								Total		18,410	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Camino Real
Fugitive Road PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and Fugitive Road PM2.5 Emissions
Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_EB_CAM	El Camino Real Eastbound	EB	3	617.1	0.38	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,410
FUG_WB_CAM	El Camino Real Westbound	WB	3	596.7	0.37	17.0	56	1.3	30	18,410
								Total	36,819	

Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	Travel Speed (mph)	30		
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00211			
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01680			
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01483			
Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03374			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG_EB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	212	7.60E-04	9	7.11%	1310	4.71E-03	17	7.39%	1360	4.89E-03
2	0.42%	78	2.79E-04	10	4.39%	808	2.90E-03	18	8.18%	1505	5.41E-03
3	0.41%	75	2.70E-04	11	4.66%	858	3.08E-03	19	5.69%	1048	3.77E-03
4	0.26%	48	1.72E-04	12	5.89%	1084	3.89E-03	20	4.28%	787	2.83E-03
5	0.50%	91	3.29E-04	13	6.15%	1132	4.07E-03	21	3.25%	599	2.15E-03
6	0.91%	167	6.00E-04	14	6.04%	1112	3.99E-03	22	3.30%	607	2.18E-03
7	3.79%	697	2.51E-03	15	7.01%	1291	4.64E-03	23	2.46%	453	1.63E-03
8	7.77%	1430	5.14E-03	16	7.14%	1315	4.72E-03	24	1.86%	343	1.23E-03
								Total		18,410	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG_WB_CAM

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	212	7.35E-04	9	7.11%	1310	4.55E-03	17	7.39%	1360	4.73E-03
2	0.42%	78	2.70E-04	10	4.39%	808	2.81E-03	18	8.18%	1505	5.23E-03
3	0.41%	75	2.61E-04	11	4.66%	858	2.98E-03	19	5.69%	1048	3.64E-03
4	0.26%	48	1.66E-04	12	5.89%	1084	3.77E-03	20	4.28%	787	2.73E-03
5	0.50%	91	3.18E-04	13	6.15%	1132	3.93E-03	21	3.25%	599	2.08E-03
6	0.91%	167	5.80E-04	14	6.04%	1112	3.86E-03	22	3.30%	607	2.11E-03
7	3.79%	697	2.42E-03	15	7.01%	1291	4.48E-03	23	2.46%	453	1.57E-03
8	7.77%	1430	4.97E-03	16	7.14%	1315	4.57E-03	24	1.86%	343	1.19E-03
								Total		18,410	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue
DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions
Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_NB_MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	43.7	3.4	30	8,450
DPM_SB_MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	43.7	3.4	30	8,450
									Total	16,901

Emission Factors

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	30	0.00033		

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.93%	332	1.11E-05	9	6.41%	541	1.80E-05	17	5.55%	469	1.56E-05
2	2.62%	222	7.38E-06	10	7.36%	622	2.07E-05	18	3.16%	267	8.89E-06
3	2.85%	241	8.03E-06	11	6.34%	536	1.78E-05	19	2.36%	199	6.64E-06
4	3.31%	279	9.31E-06	12	6.92%	585	1.95E-05	20	0.87%	73	2.44E-06
5	2.17%	183	6.10E-06	13	6.29%	532	1.77E-05	21	3.09%	261	8.70E-06
6	3.36%	284	9.47E-06	14	6.23%	527	1.76E-05	22	4.12%	348	1.16E-05
7	6.00%	507	1.69E-05	15	5.15%	435	1.45E-05	23	2.58%	218	7.25E-06
8	4.58%	387	1.29E-05	16	3.84%	325	1.08E-05	24	0.92%	78	2.60E-06
								Total		8,450	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and DPM Emissions - DPM_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	3.93%	332	1.18E-05	9	6.41%	541	1.92E-05	17	5.55%	469	1.66E-05
2	2.62%	222	7.85E-06	10	7.36%	622	2.20E-05	18	3.16%	267	9.44E-06
3	2.85%	241	8.53E-06	11	6.34%	536	1.90E-05	19	2.36%	199	7.06E-06
4	3.31%	279	9.89E-06	12	6.92%	585	2.07E-05	20	0.87%	73	2.59E-06
5	2.17%	183	6.48E-06	13	6.29%	532	1.88E-05	21	3.09%	261	9.24E-06
6	3.36%	284	1.01E-05	14	6.23%	527	1.87E-05	22	4.12%	348	1.23E-05
7	6.00%	507	1.79E-05	15	5.15%	435	1.54E-05	23	2.58%	218	7.71E-06
8	4.58%	387	1.37E-05	16	3.84%	325	1.15E-05	24	0.92%	78	2.76E-06
								Total		8,450	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue
PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions
Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM2.5 NB MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,450
PM2.5 SB MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,450
									Total	16,901

Emission Factors - PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	Travel Speed (mph)	30		
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.001628			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM2.5_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	97	1.62E-05	9	7.11%	601	1.00E-04	17	7.39%	624	1.04E-04
2	0.42%	36	5.93E-06	10	4.39%	371	6.17E-05	18	8.18%	691	1.15E-04
3	0.41%	34	5.74E-06	11	4.66%	394	6.56E-05	19	5.69%	481	8.01E-05
4	0.26%	22	3.66E-06	12	5.89%	497	8.28E-05	20	4.28%	361	6.01E-05
5	0.50%	42	6.99E-06	13	6.15%	520	8.65E-05	21	3.25%	275	4.58E-05
6	0.91%	77	1.28E-05	14	6.04%	510	8.49E-05	22	3.30%	279	4.64E-05
7	3.79%	320	5.33E-05	15	7.01%	593	9.86E-05	23	2.46%	208	3.46E-05
8	7.77%	656	1.09E-04	16	7.14%	603	1.00E-04	24	1.86%	158	2.62E-05
								Total		8,450	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and PM2.5 Emissions - PM2.5_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	97	1.72E-05	9	7.11%	601	1.06E-04	17	7.39%	624	1.10E-04
2	0.42%	36	6.30E-06	10	4.39%	371	6.56E-05	18	8.18%	691	1.22E-04
3	0.41%	34	6.10E-06	11	4.66%	394	6.97E-05	19	5.69%	481	8.51E-05
4	0.26%	22	3.88E-06	12	5.89%	497	8.80E-05	20	4.28%	361	6.39E-05
5	0.50%	42	7.42E-06	13	6.15%	520	9.19E-05	21	3.25%	275	4.86E-05
6	0.91%	77	1.36E-05	14	6.04%	510	9.02E-05	22	3.30%	279	4.93E-05
7	3.79%	320	5.66E-05	15	7.01%	593	1.05E-04	23	2.46%	208	3.68E-05
8	7.77%	656	1.16E-04	16	7.14%	603	1.07E-04	24	1.86%	158	2.79E-05
								Total		8,450	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue
TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions
Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_NB_MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,450
TEXH_SB_MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,450
									Total	16,901

Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03264			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	97	3.24E-04	9	7.11%	601	2.01E-03	17	7.39%	624	2.08E-03
2	0.42%	36	1.19E-04	10	4.39%	371	1.24E-03	18	8.18%	691	2.31E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.15E-04	11	4.66%	394	1.31E-03	19	5.69%	481	1.61E-03
4	0.26%	22	7.33E-05	12	5.89%	497	1.66E-03	20	4.28%	361	1.21E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.40E-04	13	6.15%	520	1.73E-03	21	3.25%	275	9.18E-04
6	0.91%	77	2.56E-04	14	6.04%	510	1.70E-03	22	3.30%	279	9.29E-04
7	3.79%	320	1.07E-03	15	7.01%	593	1.98E-03	23	2.46%	208	6.94E-04
8	7.77%	656	2.19E-03	16	7.14%	603	2.01E-03	24	1.86%	158	5.26E-04
								Total		8,450	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	97	3.44E-04	9	7.11%	601	2.13E-03	17	7.39%	624	2.21E-03
2	0.42%	36	1.26E-04	10	4.39%	371	1.31E-03	18	8.18%	691	2.45E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.22E-04	11	4.66%	394	1.40E-03	19	5.69%	481	1.71E-03
4	0.26%	22	7.79E-05	12	5.89%	497	1.76E-03	20	4.28%	361	1.28E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.49E-04	13	6.15%	520	1.84E-03	21	3.25%	275	9.75E-04
6	0.91%	77	2.72E-04	14	6.04%	510	1.81E-03	22	3.30%	279	9.88E-04
7	3.79%	320	1.13E-03	15	7.01%	593	2.10E-03	23	2.46%	208	7.37E-04
8	7.77%	656	2.33E-03	16	7.14%	603	2.14E-03	24	1.86%	158	5.58E-04
								Total		8,450	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential

Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue

TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions

Year = **2025**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_NB_MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,450
TEVAP_SB_MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,450
								Total		16,901

Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
	Travel Speed (mph)	30		
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.25540			
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VTI)	0.04185			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	97	4.16E-04	9	7.11%	601	2.57E-03	17	7.39%	624	2.67E-03
2	0.42%	36	1.52E-04	10	4.39%	371	1.59E-03	18	8.18%	691	2.96E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.48E-04	11	4.66%	394	1.69E-03	19	5.69%	481	2.06E-03
4	0.26%	22	9.40E-05	12	5.89%	497	2.13E-03	20	4.28%	361	1.55E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.80E-04	13	6.15%	520	2.22E-03	21	3.25%	275	1.18E-03
6	0.91%	77	3.28E-04	14	6.04%	510	2.18E-03	22	3.30%	279	1.19E-03
7	3.79%	320	1.37E-03	15	7.01%	593	2.53E-03	23	2.46%	208	8.90E-04
8	7.77%	656	2.81E-03	16	7.14%	603	2.58E-03	24	1.86%	158	6.74E-04
								Total		8,450	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	97	4.42E-04	9	7.11%	601	2.73E-03	17	7.39%	624	2.84E-03
2	0.42%	36	1.62E-04	10	4.39%	371	1.68E-03	18	8.18%	691	3.14E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.57E-04	11	4.66%	394	1.79E-03	19	5.69%	481	2.19E-03
4	0.26%	22	9.99E-05	12	5.89%	497	2.26E-03	20	4.28%	361	1.64E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.91E-04	13	6.15%	520	2.36E-03	21	3.25%	275	1.25E-03
6	0.91%	77	3.48E-04	14	6.04%	510	2.32E-03	22	3.30%	279	1.27E-03
7	3.79%	320	1.45E-03	15	7.01%	593	2.69E-03	23	2.46%	208	9.45E-04
8	7.77%	656	2.98E-03	16	7.14%	603	2.74E-03	24	1.86%	158	7.16E-04
								Total		8,450	

918 Rich Avenue, Mountain View, CA - Off-Site Residential
Cumulative Operation - El Monte Avenue
Fugitive Road PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and Fugitive Road PM2.5 Emissions
Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_NB_MON	El Monte Avenue Northbound	NB	2	592.2	0.37	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,450
FUG_SB_MON	El Monte Avenue Southbound	SB	2	629.3	0.39	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,450
									Total	16,901

Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4	
	Travel Speed (mph)	30			
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00211				
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01680				
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01483				
Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03374				

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG_NB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	97	3.35E-04	9	7.11%	601	2.07E-03	17	7.39%	624	2.15E-03
2	0.42%	36	1.23E-04	10	4.39%	371	1.28E-03	18	8.18%	691	2.38E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.19E-04	11	4.66%	394	1.36E-03	19	5.69%	481	1.66E-03
4	0.26%	22	7.58E-05	12	5.89%	497	1.72E-03	20	4.28%	361	1.25E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.45E-04	13	6.15%	520	1.79E-03	21	3.25%	275	9.48E-04
6	0.91%	77	2.64E-04	14	6.04%	510	1.76E-03	22	3.30%	279	9.61E-04
7	3.79%	320	1.10E-03	15	7.01%	593	2.04E-03	23	2.46%	208	7.17E-04
8	7.77%	656	2.26E-03	16	7.14%	603	2.08E-03	24	1.86%	158	5.43E-04
								Total		8,450	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG_SB_MON

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	97	3.56E-04	9	7.11%	601	2.20E-03	17	7.39%	624	2.29E-03
2	0.42%	36	1.31E-04	10	4.39%	371	1.36E-03	18	8.18%	691	2.53E-03
3	0.41%	34	1.26E-04	11	4.66%	394	1.44E-03	19	5.69%	481	1.76E-03
4	0.26%	22	8.05E-05	12	5.89%	497	1.82E-03	20	4.28%	361	1.32E-03
5	0.50%	42	1.54E-04	13	6.15%	520	1.90E-03	21	3.25%	275	1.01E-03
6	0.91%	77	2.81E-04	14	6.04%	510	1.87E-03	22	3.30%	279	1.02E-03
7	3.79%	320	1.17E-03	15	7.01%	593	2.17E-03	23	2.46%	208	7.62E-04
8	7.77%	656	2.40E-03	16	7.14%	603	2.21E-03	24	1.86%	158	5.77E-04
								Total		8,450	

**918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Camino Real Traffic - TACs & PM2.5
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations
On-Site Receptors (1.5 meter receptor height)**

Emission Year	2025
Receptor Information	Maximum On-Site Receptor
Number of Receptors	40
Receptor Height	1.5 meters
Receptor Distances	7 meters

Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD Moffett Field Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	Urban
Wind Speed	Variable
Wind Direction	Variable

Construction School MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495

Construction School MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.1264	0.1206	0.0058

918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Monte Ave Traffic - TACs & PM2.5
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations
On-Site Receptors (1.5 meter receptor height)

Emission Year	2025
Receptor Information	Maximum On-Site Receptor
Number of Receptors	40
Receptor Height	1.5 meters
Receptor Distances	7 meters

Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD Moffett Field Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	Urban
Wind Speed	Variable
Wind Direction	Variable

Construction School MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953

Construction School MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.0803	0.0766	0.0037

**918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Camino Real Traffic Cancer Risk
Impacts at On-Site 1st Floor Receptors - 1.5 meter receptor height
30 Year Residential Exposure**

Cancer Risk Calculation Method

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)

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

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

SAF = Student Adjustment Factor (unitless)

$$= (24 \text{ hrs}/9 \text{ hrs}) \times (7 \text{ days}/5 \text{ days}) = 3.73$$

8-Hr BR = Eight-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-per 8 hrs)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

$EF = \text{Exposure frequency (days/year)}$

10^{-3} = Conversion factor

Cancer Potency Factors

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Values

	Infant/Child		Adult	
Age -->	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
Parameter				
ASF =	10	10	3	1
8-Hr BR* =	361	1200	520	240
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	250	250	250	250
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	3.73	1.00

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

Maximum - Exposure Information					Concentration (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL	Maximum			
Exposure	Exposure Duration	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust	Evaporative	DPM	Exhaust	Evaporative		Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5	
						TOG	TOG								
Year	(years)	Age	Year												
0	1	-0.25 - 0*	2025	10	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.044	0.026	0.0020	0.07	0.0002	0.12	0.13	
1	1	0 - 1	2025	10	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.145	0.086	0.0065	0.24				
2	1	1 - 2	2026	10	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.145	0.086	0.0065	0.24				
3	1	2 - 3	2027	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
4	1	3 - 4	2028	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
5	1	4 - 5	2029	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
6	1	5 - 6	2030	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
7	1	6 - 7	2031	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
8	1	7 - 8	2032	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
9	1	8 - 9	2033	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
10	1	9 - 10	2034	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
11	1	10 - 11	2035	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
12	1	11 - 12	2036	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
13	1	12 - 13	2037	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
14	1	13 - 14	2038	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
15	1	14 - 15	2039	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
16	1	15 - 16	2040	3	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.070	0.042	0.0031	0.11				
17	1	16-17	2041	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
18	1	17-18	2042	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
19	1	18-19	2043	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
20	1	19-20	2044	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
21	1	20-21	2045	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
22	1	21-22	2046	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
23	1	22-23	2047	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
24	1	23-24	2048	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
25	1	24-25	2049	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
26	1	25-26	2050	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
27	1	26-27	2051	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
28	1	27-28	2052	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
29	1	28-29	2053	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
30	1	29-30	2054	1	0.0011	0.1166	0.1495	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00				
Total Increased Cancer Risk								1.355	0.806	0.061	2.22				

* Third trimester of pregnancy

**918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Monte Ave Traffic Cancer Risk
Impacts at On-Site 1st Floor Receptors - 1.5 meter receptor height
30 Year Residential Exposure**

Cancer Risk Calculation Method

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)

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

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

SAF = Student Adjustment Factor (unitless)

$$= (24 \text{ hrs}/9 \text{ hrs}) \times (7 \text{ days}/5 \text{ days}) = 3.73$$

8-Hr BR = Eight-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-per 8 hrs)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

$EF = \text{Exposure frequency (days/year)}$

10^{-3} = Conversion factor

Cancer Potency Factors

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Values

	Infant/Child		Adult	
Age -->	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
Parameter				
ASF =	10	10	3	1
8-Hr BR* =	361	1200	520	240
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	250	250	250	250
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	3.73	1.00

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

Maximum - Exposure Information					Concentration (ug/m3)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL	Maximum			
Exposure	Exposure Duration	Age (years)	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG		Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5	
Year	(years)	Age	Year	Factor											
0	1	-0.25 - 0*	2025	10	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.026	0.016	0.0012	0.04	0.0001	0.08	0.08	
1	1	0 - 1	2025	10	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.087	0.055	0.0041	0.15				
2	1	1 - 2	2026	10	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.087	0.055	0.0041	0.15				
3	1	2 - 3	2027	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
4	1	3 - 4	2028	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
5	1	4 - 5	2029	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
6	1	5 - 6	2030	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
7	1	6 - 7	2031	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
8	1	7 - 8	2032	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
9	1	8 - 9	2033	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
10	1	9 - 10	2034	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
11	1	10 - 11	2035	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
12	1	11 - 12	2036	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
13	1	12 - 13	2037	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
14	1	13 - 14	2038	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
15	1	14 - 15	2039	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
16	1	15 - 16	2040	3	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.042	0.027	0.0020	0.07				
17	1	16-17	2041	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
18	1	17-18	2042	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
19	1	18-19	2043	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
20	1	19-20	2044	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
21	1	20-21	2045	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
22	1	21-22	2046	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
23	1	22-23	2047	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
24	1	23-24	2048	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
25	1	24-25	2049	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
26	1	25-26	2050	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
27	1	26-27	2051	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
28	1	27-28	2052	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
29	1	28-29	2053	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
30	1	29-30	2054	1	0.0007	0.0742	0.0953	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00				
Total Increased Cancer Risk								0.811	0.512	0.039	1.36				

* Third trimester of pregnancy

**918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Camino Real Traffic - TACs & PM2.5
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations
On-Site Receptors (4.5 meter receptor height)**

Emission Year	2025
Receptor Information	Maximum On-Site Receptor
Number of Receptors	40
Receptor Height	4.5 meters
Receptor Distances	7 meters

Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD Moffett Field Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	Urban
Wind Speed	Variable
Wind Direction	Variable

Construction School MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394

Construction School MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.1179	0.1125	0.0054

918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Monte Ave Traffic - TACs & PM_{2.5}
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations
On-Site Receptors (4.5 meter receptor height)

Emission Year	2025
Receptor Information	Maximum On-Site Receptor
Number of Receptors	40
Receptor Height	4.5 meters
Receptor Distances	7 meters

Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD Moffett Field Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	Urban
Wind Speed	Variable
Wind Direction	Variable

Construction School MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882

Construction School MEI PM_{2.5} Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	PM _{2.5} Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	Total PM _{2.5}	Fugitive PM _{2.5}	Vehicle PM _{2.5}
2013-2017	0.0743	0.0709	0.0034

918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Camino Real Traffic Cancer Risk
Impacts at On-Site 2nd Floor Receptors - 4.5 meter receptor height
30 Year Residential Exposure

Cancer Risk Calculation Method

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} x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10⁻⁶

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air (ug/m³)

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

Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)⁻¹

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Values

Parameter	Infant/Child				Adult
	Age →	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =		10	10	3	1
8-Hr BR* =		361	1200	520	240
A =		1	1	1	1
EF =		250	250	250	250
AT =		70	70	70	70
FAH =		1.00	1.00	3.73	1.00

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

Exposure	Duration	Maximum - Exposure Information			Concentration (ug/m ³)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL	Maximum			
		Year	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust	Evaporative	DPM	Exhaust	Evaporative		Hazard	Fugitive	Total
							TOG	TOG							
Year	(years)												0.0002	0.11	0.12
0	1	-0.25 - 0*		2025	10	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.041	0.024	0.0018	0.07			
1	1	0 - 1		2025	10	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.137	0.080	0.0061	0.22			
2	1	1 - 2		2026	10	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.137	0.080	0.0061	0.22			
3	1	2 - 3		2027	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
4	1	3 - 4		2028	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
5	1	4 - 5		2029	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
6	1	5 - 6		2030	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
7	1	6 - 7		2031	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
8	1	7 - 8		2032	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
9	1	8 - 9		2033	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
10	1	9 - 10		2034	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
11	1	10 - 11		2035	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
12	1	11 - 12		2036	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
13	1	12 - 13		2037	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
14	1	13 - 14		2038	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
15	1	14 - 15		2039	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
16	1	15 - 16		2040	3	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.066	0.039	0.0029	0.11			
17	1	16-17		2041	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
18	1	17-18		2042	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
19	1	18-19		2043	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
20	1	19-20		2044	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
21	1	20-21		2045	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
22	1	21-22		2046	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
23	1	22-23		2047	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
24	1	23-24		2048	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
25	1	24-25		2049	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
26	1	25-26		2050	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
27	1	26-27		2051	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
28	1	27-28		2052	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
29	1	28-29		2053	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	0.003	0.002	0.0001	0.00			
30	1	29-30		2054	1	0.0011	0.1088	0.1394	1.283	0.751	0.057	2.09			

Total Increased Cancer Risk

* Third trimester of pregnancy

918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Monte Ave Traffic Cancer Risk
Impacts at On-Site 2nd Floor Receptors - 4.5 meter receptor height
30 Year Residential Exposure

Cancer Risk Calculation Method

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} x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10⁻⁶

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air (ug/m³)

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

Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)⁻¹

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Values

Parameter	Infant/Child				Adult			
	Age →	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30			
ASF =		10	10	3	1			
8-Hr BR* =		361	1200	520	240			
A =		1	1	1	1			
EF =		250	250	250	250			
AT =		70	70	70	70			
FAH =		1.00	1.00	3.73	1.00			

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

Exposure	Duration	Maximum - Exposure Information			Concentration (ug/m ³)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL	
		Year	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	
0	1	-0.25 - 0*		2025	10	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.024	0.015	0.0012	0.04
1	1	0 - 1		2025	10	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.081	0.051	0.0038	0.14
2	1	1 - 2		2026	10	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.081	0.051	0.0038	0.14
3	1	2 - 3		2027	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
4	1	3 - 4		2028	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
5	1	4 - 5		2029	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
6	1	5 - 6		2030	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
7	1	6 - 7		2031	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
8	1	7 - 8		2032	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
9	1	8 - 9		2033	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
10	1	9 - 10		2034	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
11	1	10 - 11		2035	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
12	1	11 - 12		2036	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
13	1	12 - 13		2037	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
14	1	13 - 14		2038	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
15	1	14 - 15		2039	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
16	1	15 - 16		2040	3	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.039	0.025	0.0019	0.07
17	1	16-17		2041	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
18	1	17-18		2042	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
19	1	18-19		2043	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
20	1	19-20		2044	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
21	1	20-21		2045	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
22	1	21-22		2046	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
23	1	22-23		2047	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
24	1	23-24		2048	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
25	1	24-25		2049	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
26	1	25-26		2050	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
27	1	26-27		2051	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
28	1	27-28		2052	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
29	1	28-29		2053	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
30	1	29-30		2054	1	0.0006	0.0686	0.0882	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00
Total Increased Cancer Risk												1.27
* Third trimester of pregnancy												

**918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Camino Real Traffic - TACs & PM2.5
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations
On-Site Receptors (7.6 meter receptor height)**

Emission Year	2025
Receptor Information	Maximum On-Site Receptor
Number of Receptors	40
Receptor Height	7.6 meters
Receptor Distances	7 meters

Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD Moffett Field Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	Urban
Wind Speed	Variable
Wind Direction	Variable

Construction School MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132

Construction School MEI PM2.5 Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2013-2017	0.0958	0.0914	0.0044

918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Monte Ave Traffic - TACs & PM_{2.5}
AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations
On-Site Receptors (7.6 meter receptor height)

Emission Year	2025
Receptor Information	Maximum On-Site Receptor
Number of Receptors	40
Receptor Height	7.6 meters
Receptor Distances	7 meters

Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD Moffett Field Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	Urban
Wind Speed	Variable
Wind Direction	Variable

Construction School MEI Cancer Risk Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2013-2017	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735

Construction School MEI PM_{2.5} Maximum Concentrations

Meteorological Data Years	PM _{2.5} Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)*		
	Total PM _{2.5}	Fugitive PM _{2.5}	Vehicle PM _{2.5}
2013-2017	0.0620	0.0591	0.0029

918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Camino Real Traffic Cancer Risk
Impacts at On-Site 3rd Floor Receptors - 7.6 meter receptor height
30 Year Residential Exposure

Cancer Risk Calculation Method

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} x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10⁻⁶

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air (ug/m³)

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

Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)⁻¹

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Values

Parameter	Infant/Child				Adult
	Age →	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30
ASF =		10	10	3	1
8-Hr BR* =		361	1200	520	240
A =		1	1	1	1
EF =		250	250	250	250
AT =		70	70	70	70
FAH =		1.00	1.00	3.73	1.00

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

Exposure	Duration	Maximum - Exposure Information			Concentration (ug/m ³)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL	Maximum			
		Year	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust	Evaporative	DPM	Exhaust	Evaporative		Hazard	Fugitive	Total
							TOG	TOG							
		0	1	-0.25 - 0*		2025	10	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.032	0.020	0.0015	0.05	
		1	1	0 - 1		2025	10	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.106	0.065	0.0049	0.18	
		2	1	1 - 2		2026	10	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.106	0.065	0.0049	0.18	
		3	1	2 - 3		2027	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		4	1	3 - 4		2028	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		5	1	4 - 5		2029	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		6	1	5 - 6		2030	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		7	1	6 - 7		2031	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		8	1	7 - 8		2032	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		9	1	8 - 9		2033	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		10	1	9 - 10		2034	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		11	1	10 - 11		2035	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		12	1	11 - 12		2036	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		13	1	12 - 13		2037	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		14	1	13 - 14		2038	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		15	1	14 - 15		2039	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		16	1	15 - 16		2040	3	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.051	0.032	0.0024	0.09	
		17	1	16-17		2041	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		18	1	17-18		2042	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		19	1	18-19		2043	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		20	1	19-20		2044	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		21	1	20-21		2045	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		22	1	21-22		2046	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		23	1	22-23		2047	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		24	1	23-24		2048	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		25	1	24-25		2049	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		26	1	25-26		2050	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		27	1	26-27		2051	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		28	1	27-28		2052	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		29	1	28-29		2053	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	
		30	1	29-30		2054	1	0.0008	0.0883	0.1132	0.002	0.001	0.0001	0.00	

Total Increased Cancer Risk

* Third trimester of pregnancy

918 Rich Ave, Mountain View, CA - El Monte Ave Traffic Cancer Risk
Impacts at On-Site 3rd Floor Receptors - 7.6 meter receptor height
30 Year Residential Exposure

Cancer Risk Calculation Method

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} x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10⁻⁶

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air (ug/m³)

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

Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)⁻¹

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Values

Parameter	Infant/Child				Adult			
	Age →	3rd Trimester	0 - 2	2 - 16	16 - 30			
ASF =		10	10	3	1			
8-Hr BR* =		361	1200	520	240			
A =		1	1	1	1			
EF =		250	250	250	250			
AT =		70	70	70	70			
FAH =		1.00	1.00	3.73	1.00			

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

Exposure	Duration	Maximum - Exposure Information			Concentration (ug/m ³)			Cancer Risk (per million)			TOTAL	
		Year	Age	Year	Age Sensitivity Factor	DPM	Exhaust	Evaporative	DPM	Exhaust	Evaporative	
							TOG	TOG				
0	1	-0.25 - 0*		2025	10	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.020	0.013	0.0010	0.03
1	1	0 - 1		2025	10	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.067	0.042	0.0032	0.11
2	1	1 - 2		2026	10	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.067	0.042	0.0032	0.11
3	1	2 - 3		2027	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
4	1	3 - 4		2028	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
5	1	4 - 5		2029	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
6	1	5 - 6		2030	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
7	1	6 - 7		2031	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
8	1	7 - 8		2032	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
9	1	8 - 9		2033	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
10	1	9 - 10		2034	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
11	1	10 - 11		2035	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
12	1	11 - 12		2036	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
13	1	12 - 13		2037	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
14	1	13 - 14		2038	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
15	1	14 - 15		2039	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
16	1	15 - 16		2040	3	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.033	0.020	0.0015	0.05
17	1	16-17		2041	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
18	1	17-18		2042	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
19	1	18-19		2043	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
20	1	19-20		2044	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
21	1	20-21		2045	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
22	1	21-22		2046	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
23	1	22-23		2047	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
24	1	23-24		2048	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
25	1	24-25		2049	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
26	1	25-26		2050	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
27	1	26-27		2051	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
28	1	27-28		2052	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
29	1	28-29		2053	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.00
30	1	29-30		2054	1	0.0005	0.0572	0.0735	0.629	0.395	0.030	1.05

Total Increased Cancer Risk

* Third trimester of pregnancy



BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Risk & Hazard Stationary Source Inquiry Form

This form is required when users request stationary source data from BAAQMD

This form is to be used with the BAAQMD's Google Earth stationary source screening tables.

[Click here for guidance on conducting risk & hazard screening, including roadways & freeways, refer to the District's Risk & Hazard Analysis flow chart.](#)

[Click here for District's Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards document.](#)

Table A: Requester Contact Information

Date of Request	5/10/2022
Contact Name	Zachary Palm
Affiliation	Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc.
Phone	707-794-0400 x117
Email	zpalm@illingworthrodkin.com
Project Name	918 Rich Avenue
Address	918 Rich Avenue
City	Mountain View
County	Santa Clara
Type (residential, commercial, mixed use, industrial, etc.)	Residential
Project Size (# of units or building square feet)	29-du

Comments:

For Air District assistance, the following steps must be completed:

1. Complete all the contact and project information requested in **Table A**. Incomplete forms will not be processed. Please include a project site map.
2. Download and install the free program Google Earth, <http://www.google.com/earth/download/ge/>, and then download the county specific Google Earth stationary source application files from the District's website, <http://www.baaqmd.gov/Divisions/Planning-and-Research/CEQA-GUIDELINES/Tools-and-Methodology.aspx>. The small points on the map represent stationary sources permitted by the District (Map A on right). These permitted sources include diesel back-up generators, gas stations, dry cleaners, boilers, printers, auto spray booths, etc. Click on a point to view the source's Information Table, including the name, location, and preliminary estimated cancer risk, hazard index, and PM2.5 concentration.
3. Find the project site in Google Earth by inputting the site's address in the Google Earth search box.
4. Identify stationary sources within at least a 1000ft radius of project site. Verify that the location of the source on the map matches with the source's address in the Information Table, by using the Google Earth address search box to confirm the source's address location. Please report any mapping errors to the District.
5. List the stationary source information in **Table B** glue section only.
6. Note that a small percentage of the stationary sources have Health Risk Screening Assessment (HRSA) data INSTEAD of screening level data. These sources will be noted by an asterisk next to the Plant Name (Map B on right). If HRSA values are presented, these values have already been modeled and cannot be adjusted further.
7. Email this completed form to District staff. District staff will provide the most recent risk, hazard, and PM2.5 data that are available for the source(s). If this information or data are not available, source emissions data will be provided. Staff will respond to inquiries within three weeks.

Note that a public records request received for the same stationary source information will cancel the processing of your SSIF request.

Submit forms, maps, and questions to Areana Flores at 415-749-4616, or aflores@baaqmd.gov

Table B: Google Earth data

Distance from Receptor (feet) or MEI ¹	Plant No.	Facility Name	Address	Cancer Risk ²	Hazard Risk ²	PM _{2.5} ²	Source No. ³	Type of Source ⁴	Fuel Code ⁵	Status/Comments	Construction MEIs			
											Distance Adjustment Multiplier	Adjusted Cancer Risk Estimate	Adjusted Hazard Risk	Adjusted PM2.5
710	109068	EI Monte Chevron	1010 EL MONTE AVE	11.13	0.05	0.00				Gas Dispensing Fa 2018 Dataset	0.03	0.29	0.001	0.00

Footnotes:

1. Maximally exposed individual
2. These Cancer Risk, Hazard Index, and PM2.5 columns represent the values in the Google Earth Plant Information Table.
3. Each plant may have multiple permits and sources.
4. Permitted sources include diesel back-up generators, gas stations, dry cleaners, boilers, printers, auto spray booths, etc.
5. Fuel codes: 98 = diesel, 189 = Natural Gas.
6. If a Health Risk Screening Assessment (HRSA) was completed for the source, the application number will be listed here.
7. The date that the HRSA was completed.
8. Engineer who completed the HRSA. For District purposes only.
9. All HRSA completed before 1/5/2010 need to be multiplied by an age sensitivity factor of 1.7.
10. The HRSA "Chronic Health" number represents the Hazard Index.
11. Further information about common sources:
 - a. Sources that only include diesel internal combustion engines can be adjusted using the BAAQMD's Diesel Multiplier worksheet.
 - b. The risk from natural gas boilers used for space heating when <25 MM BTU/hr would have an estimated cancer risk of one in a million or less, and a chronic hazard index of
 - c. BAAQMD Reg 11 Rule 16 required that all co-residential (sharing a wall, floor, ceiling or is in the same building as a residential unit) dry cleaners cease use of perc on July 1, 2010. Therefore, there is no cancer risk, hazard or PM2.5 concentrations from co-residential dry cleaning businesses in the BAAQMD.
 - d. Non co-residential dry cleaners must phase out use of perc by Jan. 1, 2023. Therefore, the risk from these dry cleaners does not need to be factored in over a 70-year period, but instead should
 - e. Gas stations can be adjusted using BAAQMD's Gas Station Distance Multiplier worksheet.
 - f. Unless otherwise noted, exempt sources are considered insignificant. See BAAQMD Reg 2 Rule 1 for a list of exempt sources.
 - g. This spray booth is considered to be insignificant.

Date last updated:

03/13/2018

Project Site

Distance from Receptor (feet) or MEI ¹	Distance Adjustment Multiplier	Adjusted Cancer Risk Estimate	Adjusted Hazard Risk	Adjusted PM2.5
FACID (Plant No.)				
490	109068	0.05	0.55	0.002

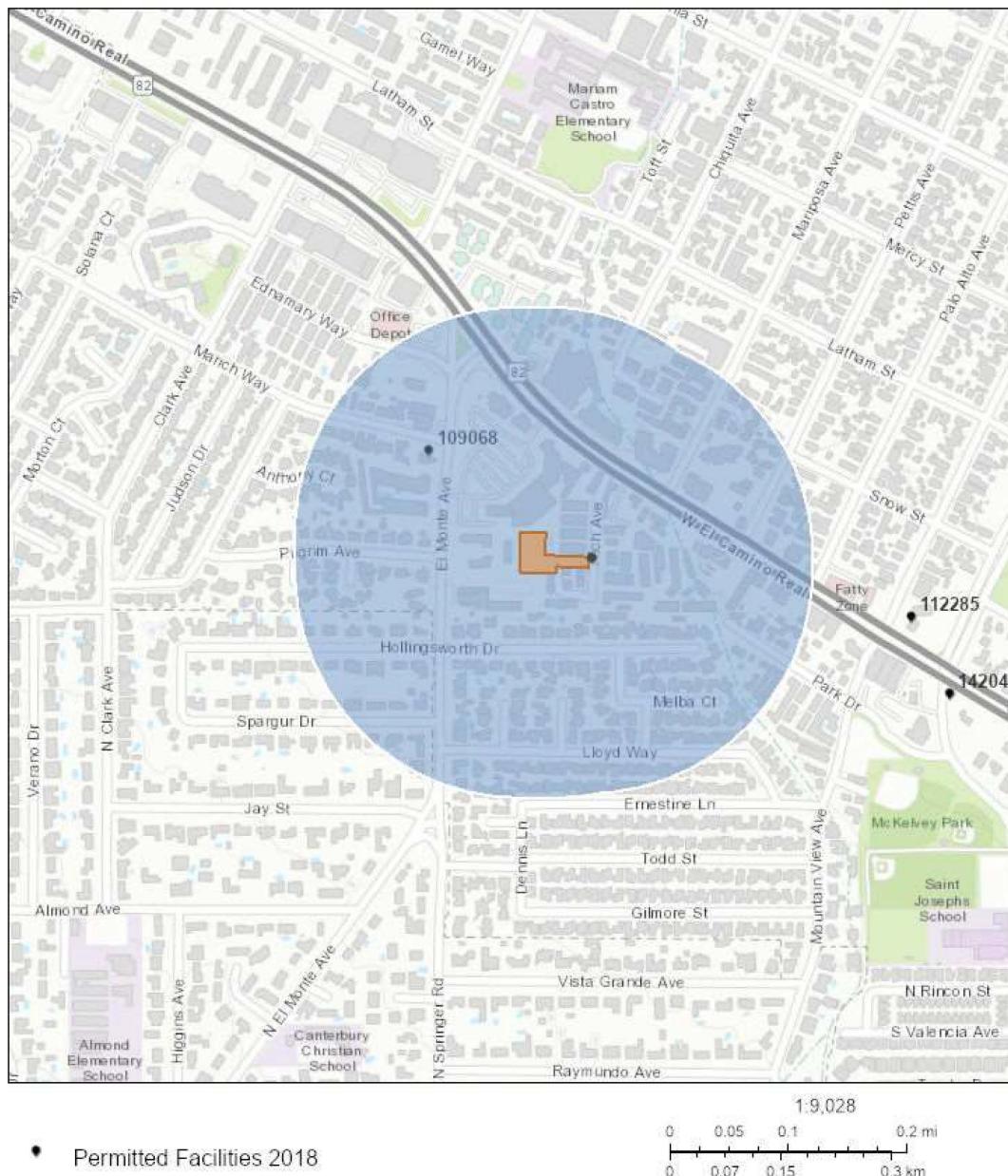


Stationary Source Risk & Hazards Screening Report

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 4,053,393.62 ft²

May 10 2022 13:08:53 Pacific Daylight Time



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, Inforain, Ingénierie P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCan, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Summary

Name	Count	Area(ft ²)	Length(ft)
Permitted Facilities 2018	1	N/A	N/A

Permitted Facilities 2018

#	FACID	Name	Address	City	St
1	109068	El Monte Chevron	1010 EL MONTE AVE	MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA

#	Zip	County	Cancer	Hazard	PM_25	Type	Count
1	94040	Santa Clara	11.130	0.050	0.000	Gas Dispensing Facility	1

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.

© Copyright 2018 Bay Area Air Quality Management District