

APPENDIX A

Photo Log



**Albert A. Webb Associates
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency

Job Number: 2023-0136

Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project

Location: Calimesa, CA

Photographer: Autumn DeWoody

Date: February 15, 2024

Photograph No. 1

Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:24:48 PST 2024
Position: +034.00444° / -117.03442°
Altitude: 2626ft
Datum: WGS-84
Azimuth/Bearing: 308° N52W 5476mils (True)
Zoom: 1X



Photo 1: Facing northwest on Bryant St. towards County Line Rd. at Turnout Facility location.

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 2	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:26:01 PST 2024 Position: +034.00450° / -117.03458° Altitude: 2616ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 338° N22W 6009mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 2: Facing north on Bryant St. close-up of Turnout Facility location	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 3	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:29:05 PST 2024 Position: +034.00467° / -117.03993° Altitude: 2546ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 265° S85W 4711mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 3: Facing west on County Line Rd. just past California Street.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 4	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:29:14 PST 2024 Position: +034.00468° / -117.03987° Altitude: 2599ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 087° N87E 1547mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 4: Facing east on County Line Rd. towards California Street roundabout.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 5	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:30:31 PST 2024 Position: +034.00447° / -117.04460° Altitude: 2523ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 279° N81W 4960mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 5: Facing west on County Line Rd. just past 2 nd Street	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 6	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:31:35 PST 2024 Position: +034.00437° / -117.04789° Altitude: 2482ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 281° N79W 4996mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 6: Facing west on County Line Rd. just past 3rd Street.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 7	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:36:06 PST 2024 Position: +034.00188° / -117.05198° Altitude: 2457ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 011° N11E 0196mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 7: Facing north on 4 th Street from Recharge Basin site.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 8	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:33:12 PST 2024 Position: +034.00257° / -117.05173° Altitude: 2492ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 095° S85E 1689mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 8: Facing east on 4 th Street looking upstream at Calimesa Channel.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 9	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:33:33 PST 2024 Position: +034.00239° / -117.05198° Altitude: 2464ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 275° N85W 4889mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	

Photo 9: Facing down at Calimesa Channel from 4th Street. Flows move from bottom to top of photo.

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 10	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:35:34 PST 2024 Position: +034.00206° / -117.05201° Altitude: 2461ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 270° S90W 4800mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 10: Facing west from 4 th Street edge at northern property line of Recharge Basin site.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 11	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:35:36 PST 2024 Position: +034.00206° / -117.05201° Altitude: 2460ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 233° S53W 4142mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	

Photo 11: Facing southwest from 4th Street at the middle of Recharge Basin site.

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 12	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:35:40 PST 2024 Position: +034.00206° / -117.05201° Altitude: 2460ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 203° S23W 3609mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	

Photo 12: Facing south along 4th Street frontage of Recharge Basin site.

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 13	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:39:58 PST 2024 Position: +034.00089° / -117.05443° Altitude: 2434ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 032° N32E 0569mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 13: Facing east from Buena Vista Ct. cul-de-sac at Elevation Control Basin site.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 14	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:41:18 PST 2024 Position: +034.00074° / -117.05445° Altitude: 2445ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 340° N20W 6044mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 14: Facing north at existing Buena Vista Ct. cul-de-sac.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 15	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:39:56 PST 2024 Position: +034.00089° / -117.05443° Altitude: 2434ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 359° N01W 6382mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	
Photo 15: Facing north in general location of potable water line relocation along west edge of Recharge Site.	

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 16	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:41:00 PST 2024 Position: +034.00077° / -117.05440° Altitude: 2439ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 261° S81W 4640mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	

Photo 16: Facing west at Buena Vista Ct. from the end of the cul-de-sac.

Albert A. Webb Associates PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
Client: San Geronio Pass Water Agency	Job Number: 2023-0136
Site Name: County Line Rd. Recharge Basin & Turnout Project	Location: Calimesa, CA
Photographer: Autumn DeWoody	Date: February 15, 2024
Photograph No. 17	
Date & Time: Thu Feb 15 11:43:10 PST 2024 Position: +034.00055° / -117.05633° Altitude: 2430ft Datum: WGS-84 Azimuth/Bearing: 185° S05W 3289mils (True) Zoom: 1X 	

Photo 17: Facing south on 5th Street across from Buena Vista Ct. towards L Avenue.

APPENDIX B

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis





Technical Memorandum

To: Mr. Emmett Campbell, Senior Water Resources Planner

From: Eliza Laws, Senior Environmental Analyst
Monica Tobias, Associate Environmental Analyst

Date: February 29, 2024

Re: Air Quality/Greenhouse Gas Analysis for the County Line Road Recharge Basin and Turnout Project, City of Calimesa

The following air quality assessment was prepared to evaluate whether the expected criteria air pollutant emissions generated as a result of construction and operation of the proposed Project would cause exceedances of the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) thresholds for air quality in the Project area. The greenhouse gas (GHG) assessment was prepared to evaluate whether the expected criteria GHG emissions generated as a result of construction and operation of the proposed Project would exceed the SCAQMD draft screening significance thresholds. This assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 *et seq.*). The methodology follows the *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* prepared by the SCAQMD for quantification of emissions and evaluation of potential impacts to air resources. As recommended by SCAQMD staff, the **California Emissions Estimator Model** version 2022.1 (CalEEMod) was used to quantify Project-related emissions.

The San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) proposes the County Line Road Recharge Basin and Turnout Project (Project) in the City of Calimesa. The Project involves the construction or repurposing of 5,300 linear feet of water conveyance pipelines in County Line Road between 4th Street and Bryant Street, construction of 469 linear feet of new potable water pipeline in Buena Vista Court, 1,072 linear feet of new non-potable water pipeline in 4th Street, a new groundwater recharge basin and elevation control basin and a monitoring well at SGPWA-owned vacant property located along 4th Street, and a new turnout facility with a weir structure vault that would connect to existing nearby water pipelines at the southwest corner of Bryant Street and County Line Road. The Project's pipeline alignment would cross Calimesa Creek at 4th Street and may be installed using either open-trench or trenchless construction methods. The 5,300 linear feet of pipeline and the turnout facility components are part of a separate project undertaken by the City of Calimesa.¹ Additionally, the Project involves repaving and raised curbs along portions of Buena Vista Court and along 4th Street.

¹ These facilities were evaluated in the *County Line Road Transportation Corridor Project Addendum* (SCH 2019109030) approved in August 2022 for the South Mesa Water Company Pipeline Replacement and Well No. 11 Relocation Project and construction of these facilities is the responsibility of South Mesa Water Company. Nonetheless, these facilities have been evaluated in the Project's analysis herein.

■ Regional Significance Thresholds

The thresholds contained in the *SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook*² and posted in a supplemental table as mass daily thresholds on SCAQMD's website³ are considered regional thresholds and are shown in **Table 1 – SCAQMD CEQA Daily Regional Significance Thresholds**, below. These regional thresholds were developed based on the SCAQMD's treatment of a major stationary source.

Table 1 – SCAQMD CEQA Daily Regional Significance Thresholds

Emission Threshold	Units	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO _x	PM-10	PM-2.5
Construction	lbs/day	75	100	550	150	150	55
Operation	lbs/day	55	55	550	150	150	55

Air quality impacts can be described in a short- and long-term perspective. Short-term impacts occur during site grading and Project construction and consist of fugitive dust and other particulate matter, as well as exhaust emissions generated by construction-related vehicles. Long-term air quality impacts occur once the Project is in operation. The Project consists of potable water infrastructure, operational emissions would be primarily from infrequent visits by vehicles driven by existing maintenance personnel and are considered negligible; therefore, only short-term impacts were quantified.

The Project will be required to comply with existing SCAQMD rules for the reduction of fugitive dust emissions. SCAQMD Rule 403 establishes these procedures. Compliance with this rule is achieved through application of standard best management practices in construction and operation activities, such as application of water or chemical stabilizers to disturbed soils, managing haul road dust by application of water, covering haul vehicles, restricting vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph, sweeping loose dirt from paved site access roadways, cessation of construction activity when winds exceed 25 mph and establishing a permanent, stabilizing ground cover on finished sites. In addition, projects that disturb 50 or more acres or more of soil or move 5,000 cubic yards of materials per day are required to submit a Fugitive Dust Control Plan or a Large Operation Notification Form to SCAQMD. Based on the size of this Project's disturbance area (approximately 9.63 acres) a Fugitive Dust Control Plan or a Large Operation Notification Form would not be required.

Short-Term Analysis

Short-term emissions from Project construction were evaluated using the CalEEMod version 2022.1 program. The total construction period estimated for the proposed Project is approximately 11 months, beginning no sooner than August 2024. The default parameters within CalEEMod were used, except as identified below, and these default values reflect a worst-case scenario, which means that Project emissions are expected to be equal to or less than the estimated emissions. In addition to the default values used, shown in the CalEEMod output attached herewith, assumptions relevant to model inputs for short-term construction emission estimates used are:

- Construction is anticipated to begin no sooner than August 2024. The modeled construction schedule for each activity is shown below:

² South Coast Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, November 1993. (Available at SCAQMD.)

³ [Air Quality Analysis Handbook \(aqmd.gov\)](https://www.scaqmd.gov/Air-Quality-Analysis-Handbook)

Construction Activity	Start Date	End Date	Total Working Days
Turnout Construction	August 1, 2024	November 13, 2024	75 days
Basin Grading/Construction	October 1, 2024	December 31, 2024	66 days
Pipeline Trenching	January 1, 2025	April 30, 2025	86 days
Paving	May 1, 2025	June 30, 2025	43 days

- The off-road equipment to be used for each activity is shown below based on input from SGPWA. The engine tier for each piece of equipment is calculated using CalEEMod defaults for the statewide fleet average emissions factors. Each piece of equipment is assumed to operate 8 hours per day:

Activity	Off-Road Equipment	Quantity
Turnout Construction	Rubber Tired Dozers	1
	Tractor/Loader/Backhoes	2
	Excavators	1
	Rollers	1
	Pavers	1
	Paving Equipment	1
Basin Grading/Construction	Graders	1
	Excavators	1
	Scrapers	2
	Tractor/Loader/Backhoes	2
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1
Pipeline Trenching	Excavators ¹	2
	Rollers	1
	Rubber Tired Loaders	1
	Generator Set ¹	1
	Tractor/Loader/Backhoes	2
Paving	Pavers	1
	Paving Equipment	1
	Rollers	1

¹ One Excavator and Generator Set are included for pipeline sliplining activities.

- The Turnout Construction and pipeline sliplining,⁴ included in Pipeline Trenching components were analyzed in a previous environmental document.⁵ Nonetheless, they are analyzed as part of this Project because the basins would connect to the converted water pipeline in County Line Road and the new turnout component at the intersection of County Line and Bryant Street.
- To evaluate Project compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 for fugitive dust control, the Project utilized the option of watering the Project site three times daily which achieves a control efficiency of 74 percent for PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions. Two (2) daily vendor trips per day were added to each construction activity to account for water truck trips.

⁴ Sliplining pipe is a trenchless underground pipe rehabilitation technique that involves installing a pipe of a slightly smaller diameter into the larger host pipe.

⁵ *County Line Road Transportation Corridor Project Addendum* (SCH 2019109030) approved in August 2022 for the South Mesa Water Company Pipeline Replacement and Well No. 11 Relocation Project. Construction of this facility is the responsibility of South Mesa Water Company.

- Four (4) one way vendor trips per day per construction activity were added for material delivery/removal.
- The Project consists of improvements on paved and unpaved surfaces and would disturb approximately 9.63 acres. Approximately 2.90 acres are assumed to be asphalt surfaces and approximately 6.73 acres are assumed to be non-asphalt surfaces.
- Basin Grading/Construction would include approximately 72,000 cubic yards of soil export that is assumed to be transported to the San Timoteo Landfill, located approximately 11 miles from the Project site. Based on the CalEEMod default truck capacity of 16 cubic yards, approximately 136 one-way truck trips per day would occur during grading, or approximately 68 truckloads per day of soil would be exported.
- The proposed water pipeline within County Line Road is assumed to be constructed via sliplining that would disturb approximately 1.5 acres based on a total of no more than 6 entry/exit pits.
- The Pipeline Trenching equipment list modeled is representative of both open trench and trenchless construction methods.
- Construction staging and storage for all proposed facilities would be onsite and/or within road right of way.

The results of this analysis are summarized below.

Table 2 –Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions

Construction Activity	Peak Daily Emissions (lb/day)					
	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM-10	PM-2.5
SCAQMD Daily Construction Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
2024	5.53	58.70	51.90	0.12	8.35	4.48
2025	2.30	7.37	11.90	0.02	0.57	0.34
Maximum	5.53	58.70	51.90	0.12	8.35	4.48
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Note: See the detailed model output reports attached herewith. Numbers are the maximum of summer or winter emissions in a given year and may not match due to rounding within the model.

As shown in the table above, the emissions from construction of the Project are below the SCAQMD Daily construction thresholds for all criteria pollutants.

▪ Localized Significance Threshold Analysis

Background

As part of the SCAQMD's environmental justice program, attention has been focused on localized effects of air quality. Staff at SCAQMD has developed localized significance threshold (LST) methodology⁶ that can be used by public agencies to determine whether or not a project may generate significant adverse localized air quality impacts (both short- and long-term). LSTs represent the

⁶ South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology*, Revised July 2008. (Available at <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds>, accessed February 2024.)

maximum emissions from a project that will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the state ambient air quality standard, and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area (SRA). The Project is located within SRA 28.

Short-Term Analysis

According to the LST methodology, only on-site emissions need to be analyzed. Emissions associated with vendor and worker trips are mobile source emissions that occur off site. The emissions analyzed under the LST methodology are NO₂, CO, PM-10, and PM-2.5. SCAQMD has provided LST lookup tables⁷ to allow users to readily determine if the daily emissions for proposed construction or operational activities could result in significant localized air quality impacts for projects five acres or smaller. The LST tables can be used as a screening tool to determine if dispersion modeling would be necessary. If project-related emissions are below the LST table emissions, no further analysis is necessary.

The SCAQMD's Fact Sheet for Applying CalEEMod to Localized Significance Thresholds is used to determine the maximum site acreage that is actively disturbed.⁸ Based on this SCAQMD guidance, the Project will disturb approximately three acres per day during basin grading. Therefore, the two-acre LST was used to compare the on-site emissions estimated by CalEEMod to be conservative.

The LST thresholds are estimated using the maximum daily disturbed area (in acres) and the distance of the Project to the nearest sensitive receptors (in meters). The closest sensitive receptor locations are residences adjacent to the Project alignment, including Bryant Street, County Line Road, 4th Street, and Buena Vista, as well as the 4th Street Park. According to LST methodology, projects with boundaries closer than 25 meters to the nearest receptor should use the LSTs for receptors located at 25 meters. Therefore, a receptor distance of 25 meters (82 feet) was used. The results are summarized below.

Table 3 – LST Results for Daily Construction Emissions

Activity	Peak Daily Emissions (lb/day)			
	NO _x	CO	PM-10	PM-2.5
LST for 2-acres at 25 meters	234	1,100	7	4
Turnout Construction	17.50	18.30	2.49	1.61
Basin Grading/Construction	33.40	29.20	3.83	2.26
Pipeline Trenching	7.07	10.50	0.29	0.27
Paving	3.73	4.99	0.17	0.16
Maximum	50.90	47.50	6.32	3.87
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Note: Maximums are the greater of either the sum of Turnout Construction and Basin Grading/Construction because these activities overlap, or Pipeline Trenching alone, or Paving activities alone. Maximums are shown in bold.

Emissions from construction of the Project will be below the LST established by SCAQMD for the Project.

Long-Term Analysis

This Project involves potable water infrastructure, with no stationary sources of emissions present. According to SCAQMD LST methodology, LSTs would apply to the operational phase of a project, if the project includes stationary sources, or attracts mobile sources that may spend long periods queuing and

⁷ <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/rules-compliance/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds>

⁸ <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/caleemod-guidance.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

idling at the site; such as warehouse/transfer facilities. The proposed Project does not include such uses. Therefore, due to the lack of stationary source emissions, no long-term LST analysis is needed.

■ Greenhouse Gas Analysis

Greenhouse gases (GHG) are not presented in lbs/day like criteria pollutants; they are typically evaluated on an annual basis using the metric system. Several agencies, at various levels, have proposed draft GHG significance thresholds for use in CEQA documents. One of those agencies is the SCAQMD, which was working on GHG thresholds for development projects. In December 2008, the SCAQMD adopted a threshold of 10,000 metric tonnes per year of carbon dioxide equivalents (MTCO₂E/yr) for stationary source projects where SCAQMD is the lead agency. The most recent draft proposal was in September 2010⁹ and included screening significance thresholds for residential, commercial, and mixed-use projects at 3,500, 1,400, and 3,000 MTCO₂E/yr, respectively. Alternatively, a lead agency has the option to use 3,000 MTCO₂E/yr as a threshold for all non-industrial projects. Although both options are recommended by SCAQMD, a lead agency is advised to use only one option and to use it consistently. The SCAQMD significance thresholds evaluate construction emissions by amortizing them over an expected project life of 30 years.

Short-Term Analysis

Construction-Related Emissions

The CalEEMod model calculates GHG emissions from fuel usage by construction equipment and construction-related activities, like construction worker trips, for the Project. CalEEMod also calculates the indirect GHG emissions related to electricity consumption (CalEEMod Version 2022.1 User's Guide, p. 2). The CalEEMod output results for construction-related GHG emissions present the GHG emissions estimates for the Project for CO₂, methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), refrigerants (R) and CO₂E¹⁰ as shown on **Table 4**.

Table 4 – Project Construction Equipment GHG Emissions

Year	Metric Tons per year (MT/yr)				
	Total CO ₂	Total CH ₄	Total N ₂ O	Total R	Total CO ₂ E
2024	478.00	0.02	0.03	0.19	487.00
2025	99.20	0.00	0.00	0.03	100.00
Total	577.20	0.02	0.03	0.22	587.00
				Amortized	19.57

Note: Emissions reported as zero are rounded and not necessarily equal to zero.

Evaluation of the table above indicates that an estimated 587.00 MTCO₂E will occur from Project construction equipment over the course of the estimated approximately 11-month construction period, which is approximately 19.57 MTCO₂E amortized for a project lifetime of 30 years.

The proposed Project does not fit into the categories provided (industrial, commercial, and residential) in either the draft thresholds from SCAQMD. The Project's GHG emissions do not exceed the SCAQMD recommended screening level of 3,000 MTCO₂E/yr. Due to the estimated amount of emissions from Project construction, and negligible operational emissions from the infrequent visits by maintenance vehicles, the proposed Project will not generate GHG emissions that exceed the draft screening threshold.

⁹ [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-\(ghg\)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-main-presentation.pdf?sfvrsn=2](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-main-presentation.pdf?sfvrsn=2)

¹⁰ CO₂E is the sum of CO₂ emissions estimated plus the sum of CH₄ and N₂O and refrigerant emissions estimated multiplied by their respective global warming potential (GWP).

▪ **Conclusion**

The conclusion of this analysis indicates that the proposed Project's construction emissions will not exceed criteria pollutant thresholds established by SCAQMD on a regional or localized level. The Project will also not generate GHG emissions that exceed the GHG screening threshold recommended by SCAQMD. No mitigation is required.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (951) 686-1070.

CALEEMOD OUTPUT FILES

County Line Road Recharge Basin and Turnout Project Detailed Report

Table of Contents

- 1. Basic Project Information
 - 1.1. Basic Project Information
 - 1.2. Land Use Types
 - 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector
- 2. Emissions Summary
 - 2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds
 - 2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated
- 3. Construction Emissions Details
 - 3.1. Turnout Connection (2024) - Unmitigated
 - 3.3. Basin Grading/Construction (2024) - Unmitigated
 - 3.5. Paving (2025) - Unmitigated
 - 3.7. Pipeline Trenching (2025) - Unmitigated
- 4. Operations Emissions Details
 - 4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

5.5. Architectural Coatings

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

5.7. Construction Paving

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

- 7.5. Evaluation Scorecard
- 7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures
- 8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	County Line Road Recharge Basin and Turnout Project
Construction Start Date	8/1/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	29.6
Location	34.001479719771936, -117.05234884617923
County	Riverside-South Coast
City	Calimesa
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5623
EDFZ	11
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.21

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	6.73	Acre	6.73	0.00	—	—	—	—

Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.90	Acre	2.90	0.00	—	—	—	—
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1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.27	2.30	17.8	19.8	0.03	0.79	1.98	2.78	0.73	0.94	1.67	—	3,295	3,295	0.13	0.06	1.52	3,317
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	6.71	5.53	58.7	51.9	0.12	2.32	6.03	8.35	2.14	2.34	4.48	—	15,505	15,505	0.53	1.01	0.37	15,820
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.27	1.05	11.1	9.87	0.02	0.44	1.13	1.57	0.40	0.45	0.85	—	2,885	2,885	0.10	0.18	1.12	2,944
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.23	0.19	2.02	1.80	< 0.005	0.08	0.21	0.29	0.07	0.08	0.16	—	478	478	0.02	0.03	0.19	487

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
------	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	------	-------	------	-----	-----	---	------

Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	2.27	1.91	17.8	19.8	0.03	0.79	1.98	2.78	0.73	0.94	1.67	—	3,295	3,295	0.13	0.06	1.52	3,317
2025	1.13	2.30	7.35	11.9	0.02	0.29	0.28	0.57	0.27	0.07	0.34	—	2,041	2,041	0.08	0.05	1.43	2,059
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	6.71	5.53	58.7	51.9	0.12	2.32	6.03	8.35	2.14	2.34	4.48	—	15,505	15,505	0.53	1.01	0.37	15,820
2025	1.12	2.29	7.37	11.6	0.02	0.29	0.28	0.57	0.27	0.07	0.34	—	2,021	2,021	0.08	0.05	0.04	2,038
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.27	1.05	11.1	9.87	0.02	0.44	1.13	1.57	0.40	0.45	0.85	—	2,885	2,885	0.10	0.18	1.12	2,944
2025	0.32	0.61	2.21	3.39	< 0.005	0.09	0.08	0.17	0.08	0.02	0.10	—	599	599	0.02	0.02	0.19	605
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.23	0.19	2.02	1.80	< 0.005	0.08	0.21	0.29	0.07	0.08	0.16	—	478	478	0.02	0.03	0.19	487
2025	0.06	0.11	0.40	0.62	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	0.02	—	99.2	99.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	100

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Turnout Connection (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.17	1.82	17.5	18.3	0.03	0.79	—	0.79	0.73	—	0.73	—	2,856	2,856	0.12	0.02	—	2,866

Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.70	1.70	—	0.88	0.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.17	1.82	17.5	18.3	0.03	0.79	—	0.79	0.73	—	0.73	—	2,856	2,856	0.12	0.02	—	2,866
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.70	1.70	—	0.88	0.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.44	0.37	3.60	3.76	0.01	0.16	—	0.16	0.15	—	0.15	—	587	587	0.02	< 0.005	—	589
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.35	0.35	—	0.18	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.07	0.66	0.69	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	97.2	97.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	97.5
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.03	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00

Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.10	0.09	0.08	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	252	252	0.01	0.01	1.00	256
Vendor	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	186	186	< 0.005	0.03	0.52	195
Hauling	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	231	231	0.01	0.01	0.03	234
Vendor	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	186	186	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	195
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	48.2	48.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	48.9
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	38.3	38.3	< 0.005	0.01	0.05	40.1
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.98	7.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	8.09
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.34	6.34	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	6.63
Hauling	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	0.00

3.3. Basin Grading/Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.07	3.42	33.4	29.2	0.06	1.42	—	1.42	1.31	—	1.31	—	6,456	6,456	0.26	0.05	—	6,479
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.41	2.41	—	0.95	0.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.74	0.62	6.05	5.27	0.01	0.26	—	0.26	0.24	—	0.24	—	1,167	1,167	0.05	0.01	—	1,171
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.44	0.44	—	0.17	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	0.11	1.10	0.96	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.04	—	0.04	—	193	193	0.01	< 0.005	—	194
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.03	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	231	231	0.01	0.01	0.03	234
Vendor	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	186	186	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	195
Hauling	0.27	0.11	7.09	2.08	0.04	0.10	1.36	1.46	0.10	0.38	0.48	—	5,356	5,356	0.12	0.86	0.29	5,617
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	42.4	42.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	43.0
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	33.7	33.7	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	35.3
Hauling	0.05	0.02	1.28	0.37	0.01	0.02	0.24	0.26	0.02	0.07	0.09	—	968	968	0.02	0.16	0.86	1,016
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.02	7.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	7.12
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.58	5.58	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	5.84
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.23	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	160	160	< 0.005	0.03	0.14	168

3.5. Paving (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.48	0.40	3.73	4.99	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.16	—	0.16	—	756	756	0.03	0.01	—	758
Paving	—	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.05	0.44	0.59	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	89.0	89.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	89.3
Paving	—	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.11	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	14.7	14.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.8
Paving	—	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	106	106	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.39	107
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.20	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	184	184	< 0.005	0.03	0.52	193
Hauling	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.6	11.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	11.8
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	21.6	21.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	22.7
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.92	1.92	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.95
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.58	3.58	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.75
Hauling	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	0.00

3.7. Pipeline Trenching (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.02	0.86	7.07	10.5	0.02	0.29	—	0.29	0.27	—	0.27	—	1,611	1,611	0.07	0.01	—	1,616
Architect ural Coatings	—	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.02	0.86	7.07	10.5	0.02	0.29	—	0.29	0.27	—	0.27	—	1,611	1,611	0.07	0.01	—	1,616
Architect ural Coatings	—	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.24	0.20	1.67	2.47	< 0.005	0.07	—	0.07	0.06	—	0.06	—	380	380	0.02	< 0.005	—	381

Architect Coatings	—	0.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.04	0.30	0.45	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	62.8	62.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	63.1
Architect ural Coatings	—	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	247	247	0.01	0.01	0.91	250
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.20	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	184	184	< 0.005	0.03	0.52	193
Hauling	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.08	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	227	227	0.01	0.01	0.02	230
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.21	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	184	184	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	192
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	54.1	54.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	54.9
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	43.3	43.3	< 0.005	0.01	0.05	45.3
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.96	8.96	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	9.08

Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.16	7.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	7.50
Hauling	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	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Remove d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequest ered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remove d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Turnout Connection	Site Preparation	8/1/2024	11/13/2024	5.00	75.0	—
Basin Grading/Construction	Grading	10/1/2024	12/31/2024	5.00	66.0	—
Paving	Paving	5/1/2025	6/30/2025	5.00	43.0	—
Pipeline Trenching	Trenching	1/1/2025	4/30/2025	5.00	86.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
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Turnout Connection	Tractors/Loaders/Backh	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Turnout Connection	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Turnout Connection	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Turnout Connection	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Turnout Connection	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Turnout Connection	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Basin Grading/Construction	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Basin Grading/Construction	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Basin Grading/Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backh oes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Basin Grading/Construction	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Basin Grading/Construction	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	423	0.48
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Pipeline Trenching	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Pipeline Trenching	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Pipeline Trenching	Rubber Tired Loaders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	150	0.36
Pipeline Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backh oes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Pipeline Trenching	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
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Turnout Connection	—	—	—	—
Turnout Connection	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Turnout Connection	Vendor	6.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Turnout Connection	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Turnout Connection	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Basin Grading/Construction	—	—	—	—
Basin Grading/Construction	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Basin Grading/Construction	Vendor	6.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Basin Grading/Construction	Hauling	136	11.0	HHDT
Basin Grading/Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	7.50	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	6.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Pipeline Trenching	—	—	—	—
Pipeline Trenching	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Pipeline Trenching	Vendor	6.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Pipeline Trenching	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Pipeline Trenching	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Pipeline Trenching	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,169

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Turnout Connection	—	—	37.5	0.00	—
Basin Grading/Construction	—	72,000	102	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.63

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	3	74%	74%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	6.73	0%
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.90	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	532	0.03	< 0.005
2025	0.00	532	0.03	< 0.005

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)
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6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	29.6	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	5.60	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	26.5	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about $\frac{3}{4}$ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	4	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	4	1	1	4
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2

Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	100
AQ-PM	46.7
AQ-DPM	62.3
Drinking Water	49.6
Lead Risk Housing	31.0
Pesticides	2.00
Toxic Releases	42.8
Traffic	61.1
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	0.00

Groundwater	0.00
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	65.9
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	29.1
Cardio-vascular	59.6
Low Birth Weights	33.7
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	53.1
Housing	28.2
Linguistic	5.64
Poverty	44.1
Unemployment	65.6

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	49.39047863
Employed	7.955857821
Median HI	28.39727961
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	26.08751444
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	1.873476197
Transportation	—

Auto Access	49.51879892
Active commuting	1.039394328
Social	—
2-parent households	69.19029899
Voting	52.71397408
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	64.81457718
Park access	7.108943924
Retail density	18.0803285
Supermarket access	33.60708328
Tree canopy	28.66675221
Housing	—
Homeownership	88.78480688
Housing habitability	65.43051456
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	14.98780957
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	43.75721802
Uncrowded housing	68.66418581
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	54.27948159
Arthritis	0.0
Asthma ER Admissions	71.8
High Blood Pressure	0.0
Cancer (excluding skin)	0.0
Asthma	0.0
Coronary Heart Disease	0.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	0.0

Life Expectancy at Birth	6.1
Cognitively Disabled	17.4
Physically Disabled	20.3
Heart Attack ER Admissions	14.8
Mental Health Not Good	0.0
Chronic Kidney Disease	0.0
Obesity	0.0
Pedestrian Injuries	45.8
Physical Health Not Good	0.0
Stroke	0.0
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	0.0
Current Smoker	0.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.0
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	16.1
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	90.2
Elderly	16.2
English Speaking	59.2
Foreign-born	10.6
Outdoor Workers	12.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	86.4
Traffic Density	61.9
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—

Hardship	60.4
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	74.2

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	26.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	Per SGPWA
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Per SGPWA
Construction: Dust From Material Movement	72,000 cy of soil export; Per Rule 403 water 3xs a day

Construction: Trips and VMT	Two (2) daily vendor trips added for water trucks during each activities. Four (4) daily vendor trips are assumed for material delivery and removal during each activity. One-way trip length for soil hauling trucks is approximately 11 miles to nearest landfill.
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