Appendix A

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Memorandum

Kimley»Horn

MEMORANDUM

To:	Miles Eaton, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
From:	Ryan Chiene, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
Date:	May 24, 2024
Subject:	Raising Cane's – Victorville, CA – Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to identify the air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with construction and operation of the proposed Raising Canes Project (project), located in the City of Victorville, California.

Project Location

The project site is generally located approximately 0.25-mile west of Interstate 15 (I-15) in the central portion of the City of Victorville (City), County of San Bernardino (County), California. The project site is specifically located approximately 350 west of the intersection of Roy Rogers Drive and Civic Drive (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 3106-201-24, -25, and -27) on an approximately 1.50-acre lot. The project site is currently vacant and is surrounded by vacant land to the north and west, a gas station to the east, and Roy Rogers Drive and commercial uses to the south; multi-family residential uses are also noted further to the north along Midtown Drive.

Project Description

The proposed project would construct a 2,899 square foot Raising Cane's restaurant with drive-thru access and an outdoor seating area. Vehicular access provisions to the project site would be provided via an east and west driveway on Roy Rogers Drive, and a driveway connecting to Civic Drive. All necessary utility improvements including water, sewer, and storm drain would be constructed within the property limits. Standard hours of operation are 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 a.m., seven days/week. See Figure 1: Site Plan for more details. Construction is anticipated to start in March 2025 and last for approximately eight months.

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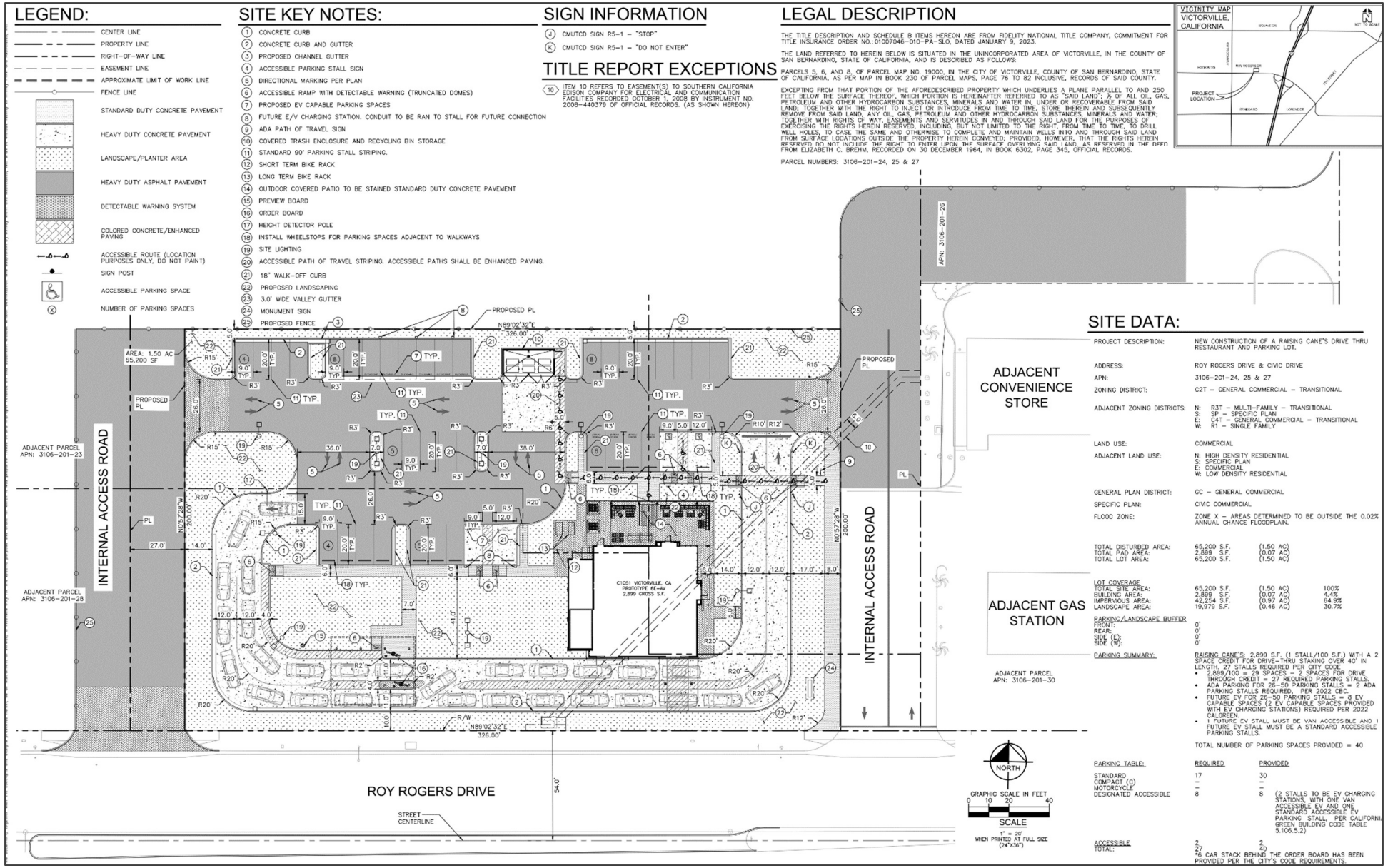
Figure 1: Site Plan



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Air Quality Impacts

Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Mass Emissions Thresholds

Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District's (MDAQMD's) significance criteria are used to make the determinations discussed below. According to the MDAQMD, an air quality impact is considered significant if a project would violate any National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, or expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The MDAQMD has established thresholds of significance for air quality during construction and operational activities of land use development projects, as shown in Table 1: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Emissions Thresholds. These mass emissions thresholds are pollutant limits described in pounds per day and tons per year.

Table 1: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Emissions Thresholds

Pollutants	Annual Thresholds (tons)	Daily Thresholds (pounds)
Greenhouse Gases (CO_2e)	100,000	548,000
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	100	548
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	25	137
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	25	137
Sulfur Oxides (SO_X)	25	137
Coarse Particulates (PM_{10})	15	82
Fine Particulates ($PM_{2.5}$)	12	65

Source: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, MDAQMD CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines, February 2020.

A significant project must incorporate mitigation sufficient to reduce its impact to a level that is not significant. A project that cannot be mitigated to a level that is not significant must incorporate all feasible mitigation. The emission thresholds are given as a daily value and an annual value, so that multi-phased projects (such as a project with a construction phase and a separate operational phase) with phases shorter than one year can be compared to the daily value.

Air Quality Management Plan Consistency

As part of its enforcement responsibilities, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires each state with nonattainment areas to prepare and submit a State Implementation Plan that demonstrates the means to attain the NAAQS. The State Implementation Plan must integrate federal, state, and local plan components and regulations to identify specific measures to reduce pollution in nonattainment areas, using a combination of performance standards and market-based programs. Similarly, under State law, the California Clear Air Act (CCAA) requires an air quality attainment plan to be prepared for areas designated as nonattainment regarding the CAAQS and

NAAQS. Air quality attainment plans outline emissions limits and control measures to achieve and maintain the CAAQS and NAAQS by the earliest practical date.

The project is located within the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB), which is under the jurisdiction of the MDAQMD. The MDAQMD is required, pursuant to the FCAA, to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants for which the MDAB is in nonattainment. The Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan for the Mojave Desert set forth a comprehensive set of programs that will lead the MDAB into compliance with the CAAQS and NAAQS. The control measures and related emission reduction estimates within the Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan and Ozone Attainment Plan are based upon emissions projections for a future development scenario derived from land use, population, and employment characteristics defined in consultation with local governments. Accordingly, conformance with these attainment plans for development projects is determined by demonstrating compliance with: 1) local land use plans and/or population projections, 2) all MDAQMD Rules and Regulations; and 3) demonstrating that the project will not increase the frequency or severity of a violation in the CAAQS or NAAQS.

The purpose of the consistency finding is to determine if a project is inconsistent with the assumptions and objectives of the regional air quality plans, and thus if it would interfere with the region's ability to comply with CAAQS and NAAQS.

The project site is designated under the General Plan Land Use Map as Commercial with a zoning district of (C-2T) General Commercial. The project applicant proposes a land use which is consistent with the land use designation. Additionally, it should be noted that the proposed development would not exceed regional thresholds for operational emissions and would therefore be considered to have a less than significant impact. As such, development proposed by the project is consistent with the growth projections in the General Plan and is therefore considered to be consistent with the MDAQMD Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).

Construction Emissions

Construction associated with the proposed project would generate short-term emissions of criteria air pollutants. The criteria pollutants of primary concern within the project area include ozone-precursor pollutants (i.e., reactive organic gases [ROG] and NO_X), PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Construction-generated emissions are short term and of temporary duration, lasting only as long as construction activities occur, but would be considered a significant air quality impact if the volume of pollutants generated exceeds the MDAQMD's thresholds of significance.

Construction results in the temporary generation of emissions resulting from site preparation, site grading, road paving, motor vehicle exhaust associated with construction equipment and worker trips, and the movement of construction equipment, especially on unpaved surfaces. Emissions of airborne particulate matter are largely dependent on the amount of ground disturbance associated with site preparation activities as well as weather conditions and the appropriate application of water.

The duration of construction activities for the project is estimated to be approximately eight months, beginning in March 2025. Construction-generated emissions associated with the proposed project were calculated using the California Air Resources Board (CARB)-approved California Emissions Estimator Model version 2022.1.1 (CalEEMod), which is designed to model emissions for land use development projects, based on typical construction requirements. See Appendix A: Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data for more information regarding the construction assumptions used in this analysis. Predicted maximum daily construction-generated emissions for the proposed project are identified in Table 2: Project Construction Emissions.

Table 2: Project Construction Emissions

Construction Year	Emissions (pounds per day)[1]					
	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
2025	3.58	30.67	36.48	0.06	8.91	4.73
MDAQMD Threshold	*137*	*137*	*548*	*137*	*82*	*65*
MDAQMD Threshold Exceeded?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Notes:

1. MDAQMD Rule 403.2 Fugitive Dust Control applied. The Rule 403.2 reduction/credits include the following: properly maintain mobile and other construction equipment; replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly; water exposed surfaces at least two times daily; cover stockpiles with tarps; and water all haul roads twice daily. Reductions percentages from the MDAQMD CEQA Handbook, Tables XI-A through XI-E (which is derived from WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook, 2006) were applied. No mitigation was applied to construction equipment. Refer to Appendix A for Model Data Outputs.

Source: CalEEMod version 2022.1.1. Refer to Appendix A for model outputs.

Fugitive dust emissions may have a substantial, temporary impact on local air quality. In addition, fugitive dust may be a nuisance to those living and working in the project vicinity. Uncontrolled dust from construction can become a nuisance and potential health hazard to those living and working nearby. MDAQMD Rules 401, 402, 403, 403.2, 404, 405, and 409 (prohibition of fugitive dust, nuisances, watering of inactive and perimeter areas, track out requirements, etc.), are applicable to the project and were applied in CalEEMod to minimize fugitive dust emissions. As shown in Table 2, project construction emissions would be below MDAQMD thresholds for all criteria pollutants and impacts would be less than significant.

Operational Emissions

Operational emissions are typically associated with mobile sources (i.e., motor vehicle use) and area sources (such as the use of landscape maintenance equipment, hearths, consumer products, and architectural coatings). Energy source emissions would be generated from electricity and natural gas (non-hearth) usage. Table 3: Operational Emissions summarizes the operational emissions attributable to the proposed project. As shown in Table 3, the project's emissions would not exceed MDAQMD thresholds. Therefore, regional operations emissions would result in a less than significant long-term regional air quality impact.

Table 3: Operational Emissions						
Source	**Emissions (pounds per day)[1, 2]**					
	ROG	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Area	0.09	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.01
Mobile	6.03	4.16	34.22	0.07	5.95	1.55
Mobile (On-Site Drive-Through)[2]	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**6.12**	**4.25**	**34.53**	**0.07**	**5.96**	**1.56**
MDAQMD Threshold	*137*	*137*	*548*	*137*	*82*	*65*
MDAQMD Threshold Exceeded?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Notes:
1. Emissions were calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model version 2022.1.1 (CalEEMod), as recommended by the MDAQMD. Worst-case seasonal maximum daily emissions are reported.
2. On-site drive through idling emissions were calculated with emissions factors from EMFAC2021.

Valley Fever

Coccidioidomycosis (CM), often referred to as Valley Fever, commonly affects people who live in hot dry areas with alkaline soil and varies with the season. This disease, which affects both humans and animals, is caused by inhalation of arthroconidia (spores) of the fungus *Coccidioides immitis* (CI). CI spores are found in the top 2-12 inches of soil and the existence of the fungus in most soil areas is temporary. The cocci fungus lives as a saprophyte in dry, alkaline soil. When weather and moisture conditions are favorable, the fungus "blooms" and forms many tiny spores that lie dormant in the soil until they are stirred up by wind, vehicles, excavation, or other ground-moving activities and become airborne. Agricultural workers, construction workers, and other people who work outdoors and who are exposed to wind and dust are more likely to contract Valley Fever. Children and adults whose hobbies or sports activities expose them to wind and dust are also more likely to contract Valley Fever.

The fungus is known to live in the soil in the southwestern United States and parts of Mexico and Central and South America. People and animals can get sick when they breathe in dust that contains the Valley fever fungus. This fungus infects the lungs and can cause respiratory symptoms including cough, fever, chest pain, and tiredness. In California, the number of reported Valley fever cases has greatly increased in recent years. The number of Valley Fever cases in the United States has been steadily increasing over the past few years. There were over 20,000 reported cases in 2019, and the CDC estimates that an additional 150,000 cases go undiagnosed each year. About 32 percent of all cases occur in California. In 2019, there were 229 cases of Valley Fever in San Bernardino County, an incidence rate of 10.4 cases per 100,000 people.[1,2]
During ground disturbing activities associated with project construction, the potential exists that such activities could disturb dust particles and, if present, CI spores, which could then be released into the

[1] Center for Disease Control and Prevention, *Valley Fever (Coccidioidomycosis) Statistics*, https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/diseases/coccidioidomycosis/statistics.html, accessed April 15, 2024.
[2] California Department of Public Health, *Epidemiologic Summary of Valley Fever (Coccidiodomycosis) in California, 2019*, https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CocciEpiSummary2019.pdf, accessed April 15, 2024.

air and potentially be inhaled by on-site workers and nearby sensitive receptors; exposure to these spores can cause Valley Fever. Due to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor (over 300 feet to the north), the project is not anticipated to exacerbate the risk of existing sensitive receptors to contract Valley Fever. The best approaches to reducing construction workers' risk of contracting Valley Fever are awareness and dust reduction because dust can be an indicator that increased efforts are needed to control other airborne particulates (including CI spores, if any). Compliance with MDAQMD rules reduce dust. For example, Rule 401 prohibits a person from discharging into the atmosphere any air emission contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any single hour emissions that is: (a) as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines; or (b) of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. Rule 402 prohibits the discharge of air contaminants in quantities that would cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public. Rule 403 requires a dust control plan outlining steps to be taken to reduce fugitive dust during construction, including but not limited to periodically watering disturbed areas, using soil stabilizers on storage piles and unpaved roadways, avoiding track out or removing tracked out dirt from public roads within 24 hours, and reducing non-essential earth-moving activity under high wind conditions.

With the implementation of MDAQMD rules and regulations, the potential for the release of CI spores, if present, and the associated potential for workers or nearby residents to contract Valley Fever from project construction activities would be minimized. Accordingly, the project would not add significantly to the existing exposure level of construction workers or nearby residents to the CI fungus. Therefore, potential impacts would be less than significant in this regard.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The project would include direct and indirect GHG emissions from project construction and operations. Construction is considered a direct source since these emissions occur at the site. Direct operational-related GHG emissions for the proposed project would include emissions from area and mobile sources, while indirect emissions are from energy consumption, water demand, and solid waste.

Construction GHG Emissions

Construction of the project would result in direct emissions of carbon dioxide (CO_2), nitrous oxide (N_2O), and methane (CH_4) from construction equipment, the transport of materials, and construction workers to and from the project site. Construction GHG emissions are typically summed and amortized over the lifetime of the project (assumed to be 30 years), then added to the operational emissions.[3] Total GHG emissions generated during all phases of construction were combined and are presented in Table 4: Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The CalEEMod outputs are contained within Appendix A. As shown in Table 4, the total project construction GHG emissions would result in 348 metric tons of CO_2 equivalent ($MTCO_2e$) (approximately 11.6 $MTCO_2e$/year when amortized over 30 years).

Table 4: Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Construction	$MTCO_2e$ per Year
2025	348
30-Year Amortized Construction	11.6

Source: CalEEMod version 2022.1.1. Refer to Appendix A for model data outputs.

Operational GHG Emissions

Operational or long-term emissions occur over the life of the proposed project. GHG emissions would result from direct emissions such as project generated vehicular traffic, on-site combustion of natural gas, and operation of any landscaping equipment. Operational GHG emissions would also result from indirect sources, such as off-site generation of electrical power over the life of the project, the energy required to convey water to, and wastewater from the project site, the emissions associated with solid waste generated from the project site, and any fugitive refrigerants from air conditioning or refrigerators. Table 5: Total Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions, summarizes the total GHG emissions associated with proposed project. As shown, the project would generate approximately 719.52 $MTCO_2e$/year, which is well below the MDAQMD's screening threshold of 100,000 $MTCO_2e$/yr. Therefore, project related GHG emissions would be less than significant.

[3] The project lifetime is based on the standard 30-year assumption of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Minutes for the GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Stakeholder Working Group #13,* August 26, 2009).

Table 5: Total Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
Emissions Source	**$MTCO_2e$ per Year**
Construction Amortized over 30 Years	11.6
Area Source	0.04
Energy	51.22
Mobile[1]	642.61
Waste	10.42
Water & Wastewater	2.88
Refrigerants	0.75
Total Project Emissions[2]	**719.52**
MDAQMD Project Threshold	100,000
Threshold Exceeded?	**No**
Notes: 1. Mobile source emissions include CalEEMod results plus on-site idling emissions calculated with EMFAC2021. 2. Totals may be slightly off due to rounding.	
Source: CalEEMod version 2022.1.1. Refer to Appendix A for model data outputs.	

As the proposed project's GHG emissions would be well below the MDAQMD's 100,000 $MTCO_2e$/yr threshold, it would not interfere with the State's goals for reducing GHG emissions. Approximately 96 percent of the project's emissions are from energy and mobile sources which would be further reduced by implementation of current state programs. It should be noted that the project and the City have no control over vehicle emissions (approximately 89 percent of the project's total emissions). However, these emissions would decline in the future due to statewide measures including the reduction in the carbon content of fuels, CARB's advanced clean car program, CARB's mobile source strategy, fuel efficiency standards, cleaner technology, and fleet turnover. Additionally, the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG's) 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (Connect SoCal) is also expected to help California reach its GHG reduction goals, with reductions in per capita transportation emissions of 19 percent by 2035.[4] Accordingly, the project does not interfere with the State's efforts to reduce GHG emissions in 2030. Project operations would benefit from the implementation of current and potential future energy regulations including the Senate Bill (SB) 100 renewable electricity portfolio target of 60 percent renewable energy by 2030. SB 100 also established a further goal to have an electric grid that is entirely powered by clean energy by 2045.

The project would also be subject to compliance with all building codes in effect at the time of construction, which would include energy conservation measures mandated by Title 24 of the California Building Standards Code – Energy Efficiency Standards. Because Title 24 standards require energy conservation features in new construction (e.g., high-efficiency lighting, high-efficiency heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning [HVAC] systems, thermal insulation, double-glazed windows, water conserving plumbing fixtures), they indirectly regulate and reduce GHG emissions. California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards are updated on an approximately three-year cycle. Projects

[4] Southern California Association of Governments, *SB 375 Regional Plan Climate Targets*, https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/sustainable-communities-program/regional-plan-targets.

whose permit applications are applied for on or after January 1, 2023, must comply with the 2022 Energy Code.

City of Victorville Climate Action Plan Consistency

The City has prepared a Climate Action Plan (CAP), which provides a framework for reducing GHG emissions and managing resources to best prepare for a changing climate. In order to determine consistency with the CAP, the City of Victorville provided Screening Tables to aid in measuring the reduction of GHG emissions attributable to certain design and construction measures incorporated into development projects. The CAP establishes categories of GHG reduction measures to reduce GHG emissions generated by development projects. CAP GHG reduction measure categories include energy conservation, water use reduction, increased residential density or mixed uses, transportation management, and solid waste recycling. Within each category, individual sub-measures are assigned a point value under the city's GHG Measures Screening Table. The point values are adjusted according to the intensity of GHG reduction measure. Projects that yield at least 100 points are determined to be consistent with the CAP and do not require quantification of project specific GHG emissions. If the project earns 100 points by including enough GHG reduction features, then the project is consistent with the City's plan for emission reduction.

The project would include several of the CAP's reduction measures including enhanced window insulation, enhaced cool roofing, high efficiency light fixtures, building shading provided by vegetation, and water efficient fixtures and landscaping. The preliminary estimate of CAP Checklist points achieved by the proposed project are provided in Appendix B: City of Victorville GHG Emissions Screening Table. As shown in Appendix B, the project would achieve a total of 53 points based on a preliminary estimate of proposed design features. As a result, the project shall comply with Mitigation Measure GHG-1 which would ensure the project achieves a minimum of 100 points as required by the City.

By complying with the the goals and policies of the CAP, the project will be compliant with the broader statewide goals for combating climate change, such as those required in the CARB Scoping Plan and SB 32. The purpose of the City's CAP is to ensure compliance with the state's climate initiatives for reducing GHG emissions. Therefore, the project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases and the impact is considered less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

MM GHG-1 CAP Compliance

Prior to issuance of the building permits, and as a condition of approval, the project shall demonstrate that at least 100 points have been achieved through improvements listed in the City of Victorville Climate Action Plan (CAP) Commercial Screening Tables.

Conclusion

Project implementation would result in less than significant construction and operational air quality and GHG impacts with implementation of Mitigation Measure GHG-1. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in significant effects.

Appendix A

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data

Raising Cane's Victorville Detailed Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Raising Cane's Victorville
Construction Start Date	3/1/2025
Operational Year	2026
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.80
Precipitation (days)	12.4
Location	34.52197813081794, -117.32701565042325
County	San Bernardino-Mojave Desert
City	Victorville
Air District	Mojave Desert AQMD
Air Basin	Mojave Desert
TAZ	5122
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southwest Gas Corp.
App Version	2022.1.1.22

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

Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	2.90	1000sqft	0.53	2,899	19,979	—	—	—
Parking Lot	42.3	1000sqft	0.97	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

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.	4.23	3.58	30.7	36.5	0.06	1.27	7.64	8.91	1.17	3.56	4.73	—	6,631	6,631	0.25	0.15	2.84	6,684
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.89	2.42	21.1	22.7	0.04	0.89	6.38	7.27	0.82	3.03	3.85	—	3,993	3,993	0.16	0.04	0.01	4,009
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.35	1.21	9.96	11.4	0.02	0.42	3.02	3.44	0.39	1.42	1.81	—	2,087	2,087	0.08	0.05	0.37	2,103
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.25	0.22	1.82	2.09	< 0.005	0.08	0.55	0.63	0.07	0.26	0.33	—	346	346	0.01	0.01	0.06	348

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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	4.23	3.58	30.7	36.5	0.06	1.27	7.64	8.91	1.17	3.56	4.73	—	6,631	6,631	0.25	0.15	2.84	6,684
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	2.89	2.42	21.1	22.7	0.04	0.89	6.38	7.27	0.82	3.03	3.85	—	3,993	3,993	0.16	0.04	0.01	4,009
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	1.35	1.21	9.96	11.4	0.02	0.42	3.02	3.44	0.39	1.42	1.81	—	2,087	2,087	0.08	0.05	0.37	2,103
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.25	0.22	1.82	2.09	< 0.005	0.08	0.55	0.63	0.07	0.26	0.33	—	346	346	0.01	0.01	0.06	348

2.4. Operations 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.	6.36	6.13	3.95	34.4	0.07	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.06	1.49	1.55	19.7	7,554	7,573	2.32	0.35	28.9	7,766
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.55	5.31	4.25	28.0	0.07	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.06	1.49	1.55	19.7	6,931	6,951	2.35	0.37	5.16	7,124
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.15	5.00	2.99	20.9	0.04	0.04	3.13	3.17	0.04	0.79	0.83	19.7	4,070	4,090	2.29	0.25	10.2	4,232

Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.94	0.91	0.55	3.82	0.01	0.01	0.57	0.58	0.01	0.14	0.15	3.26	674	677	0.38	0.04	1.69	701

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

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

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	6.33	6.03	3.86	34.2	0.07	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.05	1.49	1.55	—	7,235	7,235	0.33	0.35	24.4	7,371
Area	0.02	0.09	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.52	0.52	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.52
Energy	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	308	308	0.02	< 0.005	—	309
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	10.1	11.8	0.17	< 0.005	—	17.4
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	0.00	18.0	1.80	0.00	—	63.0
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.53	4.53
Total	6.36	6.13	3.95	34.4	0.07	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.06	1.49	1.55	19.7	7,554	7,573	2.32	0.35	28.9	7,766
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	5.54	5.23	4.16	28.0	0.06	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.05	1.49	1.55	—	6,613	6,613	0.35	0.36	0.63	6,730
Area	—	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	308	308	0.02	< 0.005	—	309
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	10.1	11.8	0.17	< 0.005	—	17.4
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	0.00	18.0	1.80	0.00	—	63.0
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.53	4.53
Total	5.55	5.31	4.25	28.0	0.07	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.06	1.49	1.55	19.7	6,931	6,951	2.35	0.37	5.16	7,124
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mobile	5.13	4.91	2.90	20.8	0.04	0.03	3.13	3.17	0.03	0.79	0.83	—	3,752	3,752	0.29	0.24	5.65	3,837
Area	0.01	0.08	< 0.005	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.26	0.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.26
Energy	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	308	308	0.02	< 0.005	—	309
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	10.1	11.8	0.17	< 0.005	—	17.4
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	0.00	18.0	1.80	0.00	—	63.0
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.53	4.53
Total	5.15	5.00	2.99	20.9	0.04	0.04	3.13	3.17	0.04	0.79	0.83	19.7	4,070	4,090	2.29	0.25	10.2	4,232
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.94	0.90	0.53	3.79	0.01	0.01	0.57	0.58	0.01	0.14	0.15	—	621	621	0.05	0.04	0.94	635
Area	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.04
Energy	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	51.0	51.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	51.2
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.28	1.67	1.95	0.03	< 0.005	—	2.88
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.98	0.00	2.98	0.30	0.00	—	10.4
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.75	0.75
Total	0.94	0.91	0.55	3.82	0.01	0.01	0.57	0.58	0.01	0.14	0.15	3.26	674	677	0.38	0.04	1.69	701

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (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	1.56	1.31	12.1	12.1	0.02	0.56	—	0.56	0.52	—	0.52	—	2,065	2,065	0.08	0.02	—	2,072

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.26	6.26	—	3.00	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	1.56	1.31	12.1	12.1	0.02	0.56	—	0.56	0.52	—	0.52	—	2,065	2,065	0.08	0.02	—	2,072
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.26	6.26	—	3.00	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.18	0.15	1.43	1.43	< 0.005	0.07	—	0.07	0.06	—	0.06	—	243	243	0.01	< 0.005	—	244
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.74	0.74	—	0.35	0.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.03	0.03	0.26	0.26	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	40.3	40.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	40.4
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13	—	0.06	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	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	109	109	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.40	111
Vendor	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
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	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	96.8	96.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	98.1
Vendor	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
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	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.7	11.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	11.9
Vendor	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
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	—	1.94	1.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.97
Vendor	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
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. Grading (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	1.80	1.51	14.1	14.5	0.02	0.64	—	0.64	0.59	—	0.59	—	2,455	2,455	0.10	0.02	—	2,463
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.09	7.09	—	3.43	3.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.54	0.45	4.20	4.33	0.01	0.19	—	0.19	0.18	—	0.18	—	733	733	0.03	0.01	—	736
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.12	2.12	—	1.02	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.10	0.08	0.77	0.79	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	—	121	121	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	122
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.39	0.39	—	0.19	0.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	146	146	0.01	< 0.005	0.53	148

Vendor	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
Hauling	0.01	0.01	0.59	0.13	< 0.005	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	527	527	< 0.005	0.08	1.13	553
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	39.7	39.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	40.3
Vendor	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
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.19	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	157	157	< 0.005	0.03	0.15	165
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.57	6.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	6.66
Vendor	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
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	26.1	26.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	27.3

3.5. Building Construction (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	1.28	1.07	8.95	10.0	0.02	0.33	—	0.33	0.30	—	0.30	—	1,801	1,801	0.07	0.01	—	1,807
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	1.28	1.07	8.95	10.0	0.02	0.33	—	0.33	0.30	—	0.30	—	1,801	1,801	0.07	0.01	—	1,807

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	0.30	0.25	2.11	2.36	< 0.005	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	424	424	0.02	< 0.005	—	426
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	0.06	0.05	0.38	0.43	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	70.3	70.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	70.5
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	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.8	17.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	18.0
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.1	15.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	15.8
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	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.7	15.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	15.9
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.2	15.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	15.8
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	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.81	3.81	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.87
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.57	3.57	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.71
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	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.63	0.63	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.64
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.59	0.59	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.61
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. 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	0.59	0.49	4.63	6.50	0.01	0.20	—	0.20	0.19	—	0.19	—	992	992	0.04	0.01	—	995
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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.18	0.15	1.38	1.94	< 0.005	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	296	296	0.01	< 0.005	—	297
Paving	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.03	0.03	0.25	0.35	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	49.0	49.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	49.2
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	0.07	0.07	0.06	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	182	182	0.01	0.01	0.67	185
Vendor	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
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	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	49.6	49.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	50.3
Vendor	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
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	—	8.22	8.22	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	8.33
Vendor	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
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

3.9. Architectural Coating (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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.13	0.88	1.14	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134
Architectural Coatings	—	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	8.41	8.41	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.44
Architectural Coatings	—	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.39	1.39	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.40
Architectural Coatings	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.14	3.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.18

Vendor	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
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	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.20	0.20	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.21
Vendor	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
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	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Vendor	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
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

3.11. Infrastructure Improvements (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	0.36	0.30	2.27	2.71	< 0.005	0.09	—	0.09	0.08	—	0.08	—	386	386	0.02	< 0.005	—	388
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	0.09	0.07	0.54	0.65	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	92.1	92.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	92.4

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	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	15.2	15.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.3
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	0.04	0.04	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	109	109	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.40	111
Vendor	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
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	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	23.8	23.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	24.1
Vendor	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
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	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.93	3.93	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.99
Vendor	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
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

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	6.33	6.03	3.86	34.2	0.07	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.05	1.49	1.55	—	7,235	7,235	0.33	0.35	24.4	7,371
Parking Lot	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
Total	6.33	6.03	3.86	34.2	0.07	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.05	1.49	1.55	—	7,235	7,235	0.33	0.35	24.4	7,371
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	5.54	5.23	4.16	28.0	0.06	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.05	1.49	1.55	—	6,613	6,613	0.35	0.36	0.63	6,730
Parking Lot	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
Total	5.54	5.23	4.16	28.0	0.06	0.06	5.89	5.95	0.05	1.49	1.55	—	6,613	6,613	0.35	0.36	0.63	6,730
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.94	0.90	0.53	3.79	0.01	0.01	0.57	0.58	0.01	0.14	0.15	—	621	621	0.05	0.04	0.94	635
Parking Lot	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

Total	0.94	0.90	0.53	3.79	0.01	0.01	0.57	0.58	0.01	0.14	0.15	—	621	621	0.05	0.04	0.94	635

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	148	0.01	< 0.005	—	149
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.9	53.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	54.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	202	0.01	< 0.005	—	203
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	148	0.01	< 0.005	—	149
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.9	53.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	54.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	202	0.01	< 0.005	—	203
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.5	24.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	24.6
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.93	8.93	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	8.97
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.5	33.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	33.6

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	106	106	0.01	< 0.005	—	106
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	106	106	0.01	< 0.005	—	106
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	106	106	0.01	< 0.005	—	106
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.01	< 0.005	0.09	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	106	106	0.01	< 0.005	—	106

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	17.6	17.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.6
Parking Lot	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
Total	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	17.6	17.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.6

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

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

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.52	0.52	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.52
Total	0.02	0.09	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.52	0.52	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.52
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Consumer Products	—	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.04
Total	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.04

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	10.1	11.8	0.17	< 0.005	—	17.4

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	10.1	11.8	0.17	< 0.005	—	17.4
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	10.1	11.8	0.17	< 0.005	—	17.4
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	10.1	11.8	0.17	< 0.005	—	17.4
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.28	1.67	1.95	0.03	< 0.005	—	2.88
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.28	1.67	1.95	0.03	< 0.005	—	2.88

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	0.00	18.0	1.80	0.00	—	63.0
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	0.00	18.0	1.80	0.00	—	63.0
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	0.00	18.0	1.80	0.00	—	63.0
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.0	0.00	18.0	1.80	0.00	—	63.0
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.98	0.00	2.98	0.30	0.00	—	10.4
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.98	0.00	2.98	0.30	0.00	—	10.4

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.53	4.53
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.53	4.53
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.53	4.53
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.53	4.53
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.75	0.75
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.75	0.75

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	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. 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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

Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2025	4/30/2025	5.00	43.0	—
Grading	Grading	5/1/2025	9/30/2025	5.00	109	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	3/1/2025	6/30/2025	5.00	86.0	—
Paving	Paving	5/1/2025	9/30/2025	5.00	109	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	10/1/2025	10/31/2025	5.00	23.0	—
Infrastructure Improvements	Trenching	6/1/2025	9/30/2025	5.00	87.0	—

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
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	367	0.40
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	10.0	0.56

Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48
Infrastructure Improvements	Trenchers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	40.0	0.50
Infrastructure Improvements	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Infrastructure Improvements	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	1.00	89.0	0.36

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	7.50	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	7.72	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	1.22	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	0.48	10.2	HHDT,MHDT

Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	12.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.24	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Infrastructure Improvements	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure Improvements	Worker	7.50	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Infrastructure Improvements	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Infrastructure Improvements	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Infrastructure Improvements	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)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	4,349	1,450	2,535

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	0.00	0.00	40.3	0.00	—
Grading	0.00	6,734	81.8	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.00	0%
Parking Lot	0.97	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

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

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	1,355	1,355	1,355	494,657	2,929	8,346	8,346	1,634,063

Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

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)
0	0.00	4,349	1,450	2,535

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	101,658	532	0.0330	0.0040	331,271
Parking Lot	37,015	532	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	879,944	442,306
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	33.4	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.00	0.60	0.00	1.00
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	1.80	4.00	4.00	18.0
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

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

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

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	33.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	1.00	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	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 ¾ 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Drought	0	0	0	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	1	1	1	2
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	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 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	84.6
AQ-PM	9.00
AQ-DPM	57.4
Drinking Water	30.2
Lead Risk Housing	41.8
Pesticides	57.2
Toxic Releases	14.2
Traffic	68.6
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	0.00
Groundwater	10.6
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	64.6
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00
Solid Waste	52.9
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	78.8
Cardio-vascular	88.1
Low Birth Weights	87.0
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	65.0
Housing	88.3
Linguistic	71.2
Poverty	94.1
Unemployment	99.0

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	14.56435262
Employed	3.734120364
Median HI	17.01527011
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	10.88156037
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	12.93468497
Transportation	—
Auto Access	22.57153856
Active commuting	42.92313615
Social	—
2-parent households	1.129218529
Voting	23.99589375
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	33.49159502
Park access	22.14808161
Retail density	52.43166945
Supermarket access	53.35557552
Tree canopy	13.06300526
Housing	—
Homeownership	18.68343385
Housing habitability	28.4357757
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	17.0537662

Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	27.64018991
Uncrowded housing	49.1979982
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	19.59450789
Arthritis	21.6
Asthma ER Admissions	20.6
High Blood Pressure	28.2
Cancer (excluding skin)	57.8
Asthma	2.1
Coronary Heart Disease	23.5
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	21.5
Life Expectancy at Birth	3.9
Cognitively Disabled	44.8
Physically Disabled	57.4
Heart Attack ER Admissions	10.1
Mental Health Not Good	8.9
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	13.8
Pedestrian Injuries	91.2
Physical Health Not Good	13.4
Stroke	11.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	68.3
Current Smoker	6.7
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	20.0
Climate Change Exposures	—

Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	32.5
Elderly	72.3
English Speaking	48.7
Foreign-born	49.2
Outdoor Workers	31.0
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	71.3
Traffic Density	73.3
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	84.2
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	26.9

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	77.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	5.00
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	No demolition phase
Operations: Vehicle Data	Per Traffic Study
Land Use	Building SF + Landscape area = 0.53 acres. Site is 1.50 acres.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Trenching = infrastructure improvements
Construction: Dust From Material Movement	6,734 CY if soil export required for grading.

Drive-Through On Site Emissions

Total Trips/Day	982
Drive-Through Trips	687
Minutes/Trip	5
Distance (miles/trip)	0.13

	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
EMFAC Emissions Rate (g/mi)	0	0	6.506004	0.026357	0.010942	0.010068
Pounds/Day	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00

	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2e
EMFAC Emissions Rate (g/mi)	2666.174	0.021218	0.045448	--
MT/year	7.25	0.00	0.00	7.285167

Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.0) Emission Rates, Los Angeles (SC) Sub-Area, Year 2022, Annual.

Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.2) Emissions Inventory
Region Type: Sub-Area
Region: San Bernardino (MD)
Calendar Year: 2026
Season: Annual
Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories
Units: miles/day for CVMT and EVMT, trips/day for Trips, kWh/day for Energy Consumption, tons/day for Emissions, 1000 gallons/day for Fuel Consumption

CO	Sox	PM10	PM2.5	CO2	CH4	N2O
6.506004485	0.026356513	0.010941996	0.010067586	2666.173982	0.021218249	0.045448394

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Total VMT	CVMT	EVMT	ROG_RUNEX	NOx_RUNEX	CO_RUNEX	SOx_RUNEX	PM10_RUNEX	PM2.5_RUNEX	CO2_RUNEX	CH4_RUNEX	N2O_RUNEX	TOG_RUNEX
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDA	Aggregate	5	Gasoline	12749590.6	12749590.6	0	0.106449302	0.526547664	9.464659007	0.038244805	0.016604235	0.015266981	3868.575235	0.028953816	0.062445566	0.078540959
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDA	Aggregate	5	Diesel	28379.27708	28379.27708	0	0.00078963	0.00644971	0.010158398	7.13692E-05	0.000512432	0.000490264	7.531961486	3.66768E-05	0.001186664	0.331299501
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDA	Aggregate	5	Electricity	893570.6016	0	893570.6016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDA	Aggregate	5	Plug-in Hybrid	464329.1939	219659.6937	244669.5002	0.000564063	0.001407191	0.100969884	0.000621386	0.000285106	0.000262145	62.85502267	0.000179693	0.000259429	0.003260172
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDT1	Aggregate	5	Gasoline	1000607.571	1000607.571	0	0.03711603	0.18423964	1.828029917	0.003626115	0.00217611	0.002000853	366.7922193	0.008291992	0.012761562	0.294648502
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDT1	Aggregate	5	Diesel	155.9958444	155.9958444	0	5.26603E-05	0.000293717	0.000346571	7.0235E-07	4.3385E-05	4.15082E-05	0.074122669	2.44597E-06	1.16781E-05	1.401305484
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDT1	Aggregate	5	Electricity	4027.245512	0	4027.245512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDT1	Aggregate	5	Plug-in Hybrid	3482.681855	1484.726706	1997.955148	3.81262E-06	9.5115E-06	0.000686385	4.2079E-06	1.35826E-06	1.24887E-06	0.425641213	1.20999E-06	1.74088E-06	0.002749109
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDT2	Aggregate	5	Gasoline	5890341.748	5890341.748	0	0.066208705	0.418693523	5.07167634	0.021443166	0.007856541	0.0072238	2169.03975	0.017173814	0.037238237	0.104487629
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDT2	Aggregate	5	Diesel	20738.00724	20738.00724	0	0.000243444	0.000943475	0.00244138	6.58388E-05	0.000101531	9.71388E-05	6.948313156	1.13075E-05	0.00109471	0.298914253
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDT2	Aggregate	5	Electricity	49286.61888	0	49286.61888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LDT2	Aggregate	5	Plug-in Hybrid	74204.12838	33111.10794	41093.02044	8.50259E-05	0.000212117	0.015270025	9.37666E-05	3.50087E-05	3.21892E-05	9.484770129	2.69793E-05	3.88105E-05	0.002956305
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LHDT1	Aggregate	5	Gasoline	470160.4045	470160.4045	0	0.014993887	0.10064623	0.709274717	0.003139913	0.000705759	0.000648919	317.6115071	0.003010128	0.005517687	0.15325163
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LHDT1	Aggregate	5	Diesel	392131.3081	392131.3081	0	0.044465638	0.852468385	0.162372953	0.002009664	0.012148965	0.011623406	212.0903933	0.002065344	0.033414928	0.306359158
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	LHDT1	Aggregate	5	Electricity	13061.12332	0	13061.12332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	MCY	Aggregate	5	Gasoline	102596.0564	102596.0564	0	0.129270483	0.069451524	1.565875998	0.000213591	0.000212214	0.000198583	21.60537812	0.019459436	0.004686493	7.240328318
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	MDV	Aggregate	5	Gasoline	4072512.867	4072512.867	0	0.078894572	0.508383817	4.6024409	0.018545493	0.005733257	0.005271529	1875.931543	0.018940029	0.037974545	0.155014756
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	MDV	Aggregate	5	Diesel	65783.33298	65783.33298	0	0.00107822	0.009807209	0.017316185	0.000293289	0.000615299	0.000588682	30.95232195	5.00813E-05	0.004876551	0.208228254
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	MDV	Aggregate	5	Electricity	53552.91746	0	53552.91746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Bernardino (MD)	2026	MDV	Aggregate	5	Plug-in Hybrid	46308.47	21078.062	25230.40801	5.41263E-05	0.000135031	0.009707748	5.96646E-05	2.62692E-05	2.41536E-05	6.035253667	1.71155E-05	2.45431E-05	0.002988263

Vehicle Category											
LDA	1357185.023	6713267.146	120670527.5	487605.6028	211697.1975	194647.7588	49322750466	369149.295	796155.4011	1001365.075
LDA	22.40911719	183.0381185	288.2880032	2.025405247	14.54244959	13.91334966	213751.622	1.04086066	33.67665509	9402.040325
LDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LDA	261.9109642	653.3996914	46883.26495	288.5276096	132.3830855	121.7213605	29185422	83.43671602	120.4604418	1513.793082
LDT1	37138.58073	184351.5791	1829140.574	3628.317633	2177.432499	2002.068808	367015071.6	8297.029645	12769.31593	294827.5216
LDT1	0.008214795	0.045818634	0.054063595	0.000109564	0.006767882	0.006475107	11.5628283	0.000381562	0.001821728	218.5978322
LDT1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LDT1	0.013278152	0.033125534	2.390461672	0.014654766	0.004730394	0.004349423	1482.37293	0.004214002	0.006062937	9.574273561
LDT2	389991.8981	2466247.935	29873906.87	126307.5769	46277.71205	42550.64799	12776385390	101159.6341	219345.944	615467.8429
LDT2	5.048544138	19.56579657	50.62934637	1.365365476	2.105549617	2.014464472	144094.1685	0.234495225	22.70209493	6198.885942
LDT2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LDT2	6.309269766	15.73998603	1133.098867	6.957869489	2.597788625	2.388570749	703809.1003	2.001977644	2.87989565	219.3700627
LHDT1	7049.531805	47319.87209	333472.8879	1476.262814	331.8200003	305.0962419	149328354.7	1415.243072	2594.197884	72052.84844
LHDT1	17436.36892	334279.5429	63671.51857	788.0522757	4763.989488	4557.901412	83167283.37	809.8860079	13103.03936	120133.0172
LHDT1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCY	13262.64175	7125.4525	160652.7022	21.91361056	21.77227772	20.37381023	2216626.592	1996.461383	480.8156725	742829.1324
MDV	321299.1606	2070399.638	18743499.79	75526.75948	23348.76188	21468.37062	7639755348	77133.51286	154651.8221	631299.5878
MDV	70.92890553	645.1508979	1139.11637	19.29352666	40.4764304	38.72543794	2036146.901	3.294512086	320.7957735	13697.94859
MDV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MDV	2.506504137	6.253075485	449.5509617	2.762977583	1.216486276	1.118514227	279483.3634	0.792592949	1.136553423	138.3818763

Appendix B

City of Victorville GHG Emissions Screening Table

City of Victorville
Department of Development
Planning ◆ Building ◆ Code Enforcement

14343 Civic Drive
PO Box 5001
Victorville, CA 92393-5001
(760) 955-5135
Fax (760) 269-0070
planning@victorvilleca.gov

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Screening Table Review

Note: This form is to be used only for projects which are subject to CEQA and not exempt from CEQA (i.e. Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant: KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES Contact Name: ANGELA CHANG

Address: 3801 UNIVERSITY AVE, SUITE 300, RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

Telephone No.: 714-705-1346 Email Address: ANGELA.CHANG@KIMLEY-HORN.COM

TYPE OF PROJECT

☐ Residential (Single-Family or Multi-Family) ☒ Commercial or Industrial

PROJECT LOCATION

General Location/Address of Project: 15630 ROY ROGERS DRIVE, VICTORVILLE, CA 92394

Name of Business (if applicable): RAISING CANE'S RESTAURANT

Assessor's Parcel No(s): 3106-201-24, 3106-201-25, 3109-201-27

Existing Zoning: C-2 (GENERAL COMMERCIAL)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

PROPOSED RAISING CANE'S RESTAURANT WITH DRIVE-THRU. PROJECT IS LOCATED AT 15630 ROY ROGERS DRIVE.

Instructions

1. Fill out the appropriate section below for either Residential or Commercial/Industrial.
2. Choose items which the proposed project will incorporate into the development to reach a minimum of 100 points.
3. Do not choose items which are independently required by other laws, codes or the VVMC, such as the California Building Code, the Civic Center Sustainability Plan or required infrastructure improvements.
4. For those items listed with a TBD point value, please provide specific information and background studies (i.e. traffic study) for Staff to determine an assigned point value.
5. Submit the Screening Table along with the Planning Commission Review Application.

Commercial/Industrial Section

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure PS E3: Energy Efficiency For Commercial Development			
Building Envelope			
Insulation	2019 baseline (walls R-16; roof/attic R-32)	0 points	
	Modestly Enhanced Insulation (walls R-15, roof/attic R-38)	9 points	
	Enhanced Insulation (rigid wall insulation R-13, roof/attic R-38)	11 points	
	Greatly Enhanced Insulation (spray foam insulated walls R-18 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher)	12 points	
Windows	2019 Baseline Windows (0.3 U-factor, 0.23 solar heat gain coefficient [SHGC)	0 points	
	Enhanced Window Insulation (0.28 U-factor, 0.22 SHGC)	4 points	
	Enhanced Window Insulation (0.28 U-factor, 0.22 SHGC)	4 points	5
	Greatly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.28 or less U-factor, 0.22 or less SHGC)	5 points	
Cool Roofs	2019 Standard (none)	0 points	
	Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	7 points	
	Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	7 points	8
	Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	8 points	
Air Infiltration	Minimizing leaks in the building envelope is as important as the insulation properties of the building. Insulation does not work effectively if there is excess air leakage	0 points	
	Air barrier applied to exterior walls, calking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (QII or equivalent)	7 points	
	Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent	6 points	
Thermal Storage of Building	Thermal storage is a design characteristic that helps keep a constant temperature in the building. Common thermal storage devices include strategically placed water filled columns, water storage tanks, and thick masonry walls.		
	Modest Thermal Mass (10% of floor or 10% of walls 12" or more thick exposed concrete or masonry with no permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	2 points	
	Enhanced Thermal Mass (20% of floor or 20% of walls 12" or more thick exposed concrete or masonry with no permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood or other insulating materials)	14 points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Building Envelope Performance Standard	Projects that have not been designed to a level of detail to know the specific attributes of the building envelope can use this option in committing to one of the following performance standards Modestly Enhanced Building Envelope (5% > Title 24) Enhanced Building Envelope (15% > Title 24) Greatly Enhanced Building Envelope (20% > Title 24)	 TBD TBD TBD	
Indoor Space Efficiencies Commercial			
Heating/ Cooling Distribution System	Minimum Duct Insulation (R-6 required) Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8) Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8) Distribution loss reduction with inspection (HERS Verified Duct Leakage or equivalent)	0 points 5 points 5 points 6 points	
Space Heating/ Cooling Equipment	2019 Minimum HVAC Efficiency (EER 13/75% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF) Improved Efficiency HVAC (EER 14/78% AFUE or 8 HSPF) High Efficiency HVAC (EER 15/80% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF) Very High Efficiency HVAC (EER 16/82% AFUE or 9 HSPF)	0 points 4 points 5 points 7 points	
Commercial Heat Recovery Systems	Heat recovery strategies employed with commercial laundry, cooking equipment, and other commercial heat sources for reuse in HVAC air intake or other appropriate heat recovery technology. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the energy savings	TBD TBD	
Water Heaters	2019 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor) Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor) High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor) Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy Factor) Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction) Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction)	0 points 8 points 10 points 11 points 2 points 5 points	
Daylighting	All peripheral rooms within the customer areas have at least one window All rooms within the customer areas have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.) such that each room has at least 800 lumens of light during a sunny day All rooms daylighted	0 points 1 points 1 points	1

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Artificial Lighting	2019 Minimum (required)	0 points	
	Efficient Lights (25% of in-unit fixtures considered high efficacy. High efficacy is defined as 40 lumens/watt for 15 watt or less fixtures; 50 lumens/watt for 15-40 watt fixtures, 60 lumens/watt for fixtures >40watt)	5 points	7
	High Efficiency Lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	7 points	
	Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficacy)	8 points	
Appliances	Energy Star Commercial Refrigerator (new)	2 points	
	Energy Star Commercial Dish Washer (new)	2 points	
	Energy Star Commercial Cloths Washing Machine (new)	2 points	
Indoor Space Performance Standard	Projects that have not been designed to a level of detail to know the specific attributes of the interior design of the buildings can use this option in committing to one of the following performance standards		
	Modestly Enhanced Interior and appliances (5% > Title 24) Enhanced Interior and appliances (15% > Title 24) Greatly Enhanced Interior and appliances (20% > Title 24)	TBD TBD TBD	
Miscellaneous Commercial/Industrial Building Efficiencies			
Building Placement	North/South alignment of building or other building placement such that the orientation of the buildings optimizes natural heating, cooling, and lighting.	4 points	4
Shading	At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on Jun 21st.	6 points	6
Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that increases the energy efficiency of the project not provided in the table. Engineering data will be required documenting the energy efficiency of innovative designs and point values given based upon the proven efficiency beyond Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards.	TBD	
Existing Commercial Retrofits	The applicant may wish to provide energy efficiency retrofit projects to existing Commercial dwelling units to further the point value of their project. Retrofitting existing Commercial dwelling units within the City is a key reduction measure that is needed to reach the reduction goal. The potential for an applicant to take advantage of this program will be decided on a case by case basis and must have the approval of the Escondido Planning Department. The decision to allow applicants to ability to participate in this program will be evaluated based upon, but not limited to the following: Will the energy efficiency retrofit project benefit low income or disadvantaged residents? Does the energy efficiency retrofit project fit within the overall assumptions in Reduction Measure R2E3?		

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
	Does the energy efficiency retrofit project provide co-benefits important to the City? Point value will be determined based upon engineering and design criteria of the energy efficiency retrofit project.	TBD	
Reduction Measure PS E2: New Commercial/Industrial Renewable Energy			
Photovoltaic	Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on commercial buildings or in collective arrangements within a commercial development such that the total power provided augments: 30 percent of the power needs of the project 40 percent of the power needs of the project 50 percent of the power needs of the project 60 percent of the power needs of the project 70 percent of the power needs of the project 80 percent of the power needs of the project 90 percent of the power needs of the project 100 percent of the power needs of the project	 8 points 12 points 16 points 19 points 23 points 26 points 30 points 34 points	
Wind turbines	Some areas of the City lend themselves to wind turbine applications. Analysis of the area's capability to support wind turbines should be evaluated prior to choosing this feature. Individual wind turbines at homes or collective neighborhood arrangements of wind turbines such that the total power provided augments: 30 percent of the power needs of the project 40 percent of the power needs of the project 50 percent of the power needs of the project 60 percent of the power needs of the project 70 percent of the power needs of the project 80 percent of the power needs of the project 90 percent of the power needs of the project 100 percent of the power needs of the project	 8 points 12 points 16 points 19 points 23 points 26 points 30 points 34 points	
Off-site renewable energy project	The applicant may submit a proposal to supply an off-site renewable energy project such as renewable energy retrofits of existing Commercial that will help implement R2 E4, or existing commercial/industrial that will help implement R2 E7. These off-site renewable energy retrofit project proposals will be determined on a case by case basis accompanied by a detailed plan documenting the quantity of renewable energy the proposal will generate. Point values will be determined based upon the energy generated by the proposal.	TBD	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Other Renewable Energy Generation	The applicant may have innovative designs or unique site circumstances (such as geothermal) that allow the project to generate electricity from renewable energy not provided in the table. The ability to supply other renewable energy and the point values allowed will be decided based upon engineering data documenting the ability to generate electricity.	TBD	
Reduction Measure PS W2: Water Use Reduction Initiative			
Irrigation and Landscaping			
Water Efficient Landscaping	Eliminate conventional turf from landscaping Only moderate water using plants Only low water using plants Only California Native landscape that requires no or only supplemental irrigation	0 points 2 points 3 points 5 points	3
Water Efficient Irrigation Systems	Low precipitation spray heads< .75”/hr. or drip irrigation Weather based irrigation control systems combined with drip irrigation (demonstrate 20 reduced water use)	1 point 3 points	3
Recycled Water	Recycled water connection (purple pipe) to irrigation system on site	5 points	
Trees	Increase tree planting in parking areas 50% beyond City Code requirements	TBD	
Storm water Reuse Systems	Innovative on-site stormwater collection, filtration and reuse systems are being developed that provide supplemental irrigation water and provide vector control. These systems can greatly reduce the irrigation needs of a project. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
Potable Water Commercial			
Showers	Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)	2 points	
Toilets	Water Efficient Toilets/Urinals (1.5gpm) Waterless Urinals (note that commercial buildings having both waterless urinals and high efficiency toilets will have a combined point value of 6 points)	3 points 3 points	3
Faucets	Water Efficient faucets (1.28gpm)	2 points	
Commercial Dishwashers	Water Efficient dishwashers (20% water savings)	2 points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Commercial Laundry Washers	EPA Water Efficient laundry (15% water savings) EPA High Efficiency laundry Equipment that captures and reuses rinse water (30% water savings)	2 points 4 points	
Commercial Water Operations Program	Establish an operational program to reduce water loss from pools, water features, etc., by covering pools, adjusting fountain operational hours, and using water treatment to reduce draw down and replacement of water. Point values for these types of plans will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
Potable Water Performance Standard	Projects that have not been designed to a level of detail to know the specific attributes design can use this in committing to a potable water efficiency	TBD	
Reduction Measure: Land Use Based Trips and VMT Reduction			
Mixed Use Commercial	Mixes of land uses that complement one another in a way that reduces the need for vehicle trips can greatly reduce GHG emissions. The point value of mixed use projects will be determined based upon a Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) demonstrating trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled. Suggested ranges: Mixes of land uses that complement one another in a way that reduces the need for vehicle, determined based upon a Transportation Impact Analysis *(2-28 points)* Increased destination accessibility other than transit *(1-18 points)* Increased transit accessibility (*1-28 points)* Infill location that reduces vehicle trips or VMT beyond the specified measures	TBD TBD TBD TBD TBD	
Local Retail Near Residential (Commercial only Projects)	Having residential developments within walking and biking distance of local retail helps to reduce vehicle trips and/or vehicle miles traveled. The point value of residential projects in close proximity to local retail will be determined based upon traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled. Preferential parking Synchronize signals Connect signals to existing ITS	TBD 1 point 1 point 3 points	
Reduction Measure: Bicycle Master Plan Development			
Bicycle Infrastructure	Provide bicycle paths within project boundaries. Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and other land uses. Provide bicycle path linkages between residential and transit.	1 point 2 points 5 points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure			
Cars	Level 2 240 volt AC Fast Chargers	5 points	5
	Level 3 480 volt DC Rapid Chargers	8 points	
Trucks	**Medium & Heavy Duty Electric Truck Chargers**		
	Level 1 AC Chargers for EV Medium Duty Truck	3 points	
	Level 1 AC Chargers for EV Class 8 (Heavy Duty) Truck	5 points	
	Level 2 AC Chargers for EV Medium Duty Truck	8 points	8
	Level 2 AC Chargers for EV Class 8 (Heavy Duty) Truck	12 points	
	Level 3 DC Chargers for EV Class 8 (Heavy Duty) Truck	16 points	
Total Points from Commercial/Industrial Project:			

-Commercial/Industrial Section Ends-