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**East Highland Ranch (Tentative  
Tract Map No. 20721)  
AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS  
CITY OF HIGHLAND**

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS**

%	Percent
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
(1)	Reference
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Microgram per Cubic Meter
<i>1993 CEQA Handbook</i>	<i>SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook (1993)</i>
<i>2024-2050 RTP/SCS</i>	<i>2024-2050 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy</i>
AB 2595	California Clean Air Act
AQIA	Air Quality Impact Analysis
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl	Vinyl Chloride
CAA	Federal Clean Air Act
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CALGreen	California Green Building Standards Code
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
<i>CEQA Guidelines</i>	<i>CEQA Statute and Guidelines</i>
City	City of Highland
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COHb	Carboxyhemoglobin
EC	Elemental Carbon
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMFAC	Emissions FACtor Model
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EV	Electric Vehicle
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
H <sub>2</sub> S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HI	Hazard Index
hp	Horsepower
lbs	Pounds

lbs/day	Pounds Per Day
LST	Localized Significance Threshold
<i>LST Methodology</i>	<i>Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology</i>
MICR	Maximum Individual Cancer Risk
mph	Miles Per Hour
MWELO	California Department of Water Resources' Model Water Efficient
N <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous Oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO	Nitric Oxide
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
O <sub>2</sub> Deficiency	Chronic Hypoxemia
ODC	Ozone Depleting Compounds
Pb	Lead
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter 10 microns in diameter or less
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate Matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less
ppm	Parts Per Million
Project	East Highland Ranch (Tentative Tract Map No. 20721)
RECLAIM	Regional Clean Air Incentives Market
ROG	Reactive Organic Gases
SB	Senate Bill
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
sf	Square Feet
SIPs	State Implementation Plans
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide
SO <sub>4</sub>	Sulfates
SO <sub>x</sub>	Sulfur Oxides
SRA	Source Receptor Area
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant
Title 24	California Building Code
TITLE I	Non-Attainment Provisions

TITLE II	Mobile Sources Provisions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vph	Vehicles Per Hour

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### ES.1 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The results of this *East Highland Ranch (Tentative Tract Map No. 20721) Air Quality Impact Analysis (AQIA)* are summarized below based on the significance criteria in Section 3 of this report consistent with Appendix G of the *Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA Guidelines)* (1). Table ES-1 shows the findings of significance for each potential air quality impact under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

**TABLE ES-1: SUMMARY OF CEQA SIGNIFICANCE FINDINGS**

Analysis	Report Section	Significance Findings	
		Unmitigated	Mitigated
Regional Construction Emissions	3.4	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Localized Construction Emissions	3.7	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Regional Operational Emissions	3.5	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Localized Operational Emissions	3.8	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>
CO “Hot Spot” Analysis	3.9	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Air Quality Management Plan	3.10	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Sensitive Receptors	3.11	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Odors	3.12	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Cumulative Impacts	3.13	<i>Less Than Significant</i>	<i>n/a</i>

### ES.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

There are numerous requirements that development projects must comply with by law, and that were put in place by federal, State, and local regulatory agencies for the improvement of air quality.

Any operation or activity that might cause the emission of any smoke, fly ash, dust, fumes, vapors, gases, or other forms of air pollution, which can cause damage to human health, vegetation, or

other forms of property, or can cause excessive soiling on any other parcel shall conform to the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

## **SCAQMD RULES**

SCAQMD Rules that are currently applicable during construction activity for this Project are described below.

### **SCAQMD RULE 402**

A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material that 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, or that cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. The provisions of this rule do not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.

**Odor Emissions.** All uses shall be operated in a manner such that no offensive odor is perceptible at or beyond the property line of that use.

### **SCAQMD RULE 403**

This rule is intended to reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in the ambient air as a result of anthropogenic (human-made) fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent and reduce fugitive dust emissions. Rule 403 applies to any activity or human-made condition capable of generating fugitive dust and requires best available control measures to be applied to earth moving and grading activities.

**Dust Control, Operations.** Any operation or activity that might cause the emission of any smoke, fly ash, dust, fumes, vapors, gases, or other forms of air pollution, which can cause damage to human health, vegetation, or other forms of property, or can cause excessive soiling on any other parcel, shall conform to the requirements of the SCAQMD.

### **SCAQMD RULE 1113**

This rule serves to limit the VOC content of architectural coatings used on projects in the South Coast Air Basin. This rule applies to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, or manufactures any architectural coating for use on projects.

### **SCAQMD RULE 1301**

This rule is intended to provide that pre-construction review requirements to ensure that new or relocated facilities do not interfere with progress in attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), while future economic growth within the South Coast Air Basin is not unnecessarily restricted. The specific air quality goal is to achieve no net increases from new or modified permitted sources of nonattainment air contaminants or their precursors. Rule 1301 also limits emission increases of ammonia, and Ozone Depleting Compounds (ODCs) from new, modified or relocated facilities by requiring the use of Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

**SCAQMD RULE 1401**

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour that is as dark or darker in shade as that designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States (U.S.) Bureau of Mines.

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# **1 INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the results of the AQIA prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc., for the proposed East Highland Ranch (Tentative Tract Map No. 20721) Project (Project). The purpose of this AQIA is to evaluate the potential impacts to air quality associated with construction and operation of the Project and recommend measures to mitigate impacts considered potentially significant in comparison to thresholds established by the SCAQMD.

## **1.1 SITE LOCATION**

The proposed project is located between Santa Ana Canyon Road and Greenspot Road on either side of Alta Vista in the City of Highland, as shown in Exhibit 1-A.

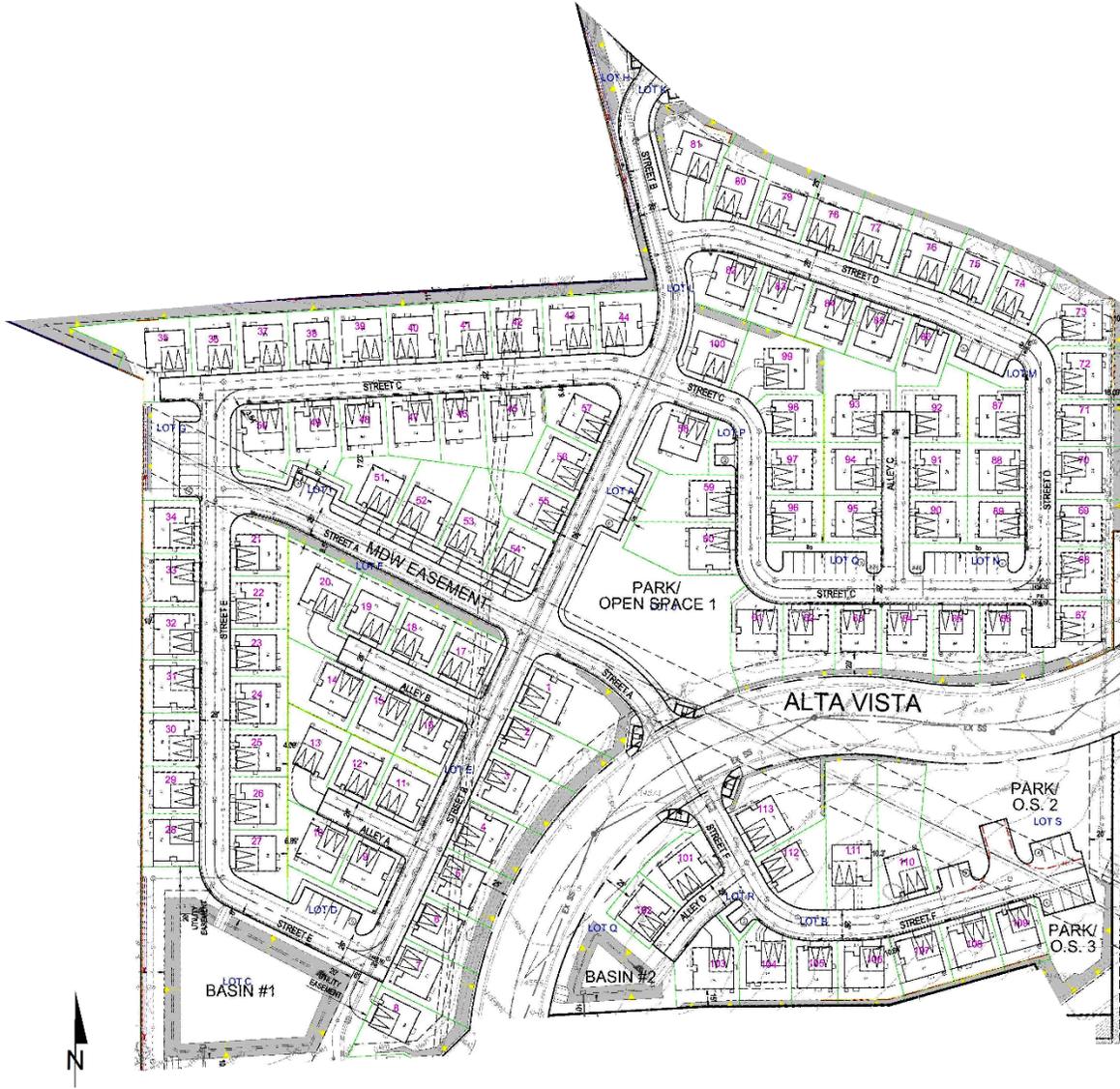
## **1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project is proposed to consist of the development of 113 single family residential dwelling units. A preliminary site plan for the proposed Project is shown on Exhibit 1-B. The Project is proposing to develop in single phase with an anticipated Opening Year of 2027.

EXHIBIT 1-A: LOCATION MAP



EXHIBIT 1-B: PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN



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## 2 AIR QUALITY SETTING

This section provides an overview of the existing air quality conditions in the Project area and region.

### 2.1 SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN

The Project site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) within the jurisdiction of SCAQMD (2). The SCAQMD was created by the 1977 Lewis-Presley Air Quality Management Act, which merged four county air pollution control bodies into one regional district. Under the Act, the SCAQMD is responsible for bringing air quality in areas under its jurisdiction into conformity with federal and state air quality standards. As stated, the Project site is located within the SCAB, a 6,745-square-mile subregion of the SCAQMD, which includes the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, and all of Orange County.

The SCAB is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west and the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east, and the San Diego Air Basin to the south.

### 2.2 REGIONAL CLIMATE

The regional climate has a substantial influence on air quality in the SCAB. In addition, the temperature, wind, humidity, precipitation, and amount of sunshine influence the air quality.

The annual average temperatures throughout the SCAB vary from the low to mid 60s (degrees Fahrenheit [°F]). Due to a decreased marine influence, the eastern portion of the SCAB shows greater variability in average annual minimum and maximum temperatures. January is the coldest month throughout the SCAB, with average minimum temperatures of 47°F in downtown Los Angeles and 36°F in San Bernardino. All portions of the SCAB have recorded maximum temperatures above 100°F.

Although the climate of the SCAB can be characterized as semi-arid, the air near the land surface is quite moist on most days because of the presence of a marine layer. This shallow layer of sea air is an important modifier of SCAB climate. Humidity restricts visibility in the SCAB, and the conversion of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) to sulfates (SO<sub>4</sub>) is heightened in air with high relative humidity. The marine layer provides an environment for that conversion process, especially during the spring and summer months. The annual average relative humidity within the SCAB is 71% along the coast and 59% inland. Since the ocean effect is dominant, periods of heavy early morning fog are frequent and low stratus clouds are a characteristic feature. These effects decrease with distance from the coast.

More than 90% of the SCAB's rainfall occurs from November through April. The annual average rainfall varies from approximately nine inches in Riverside to fourteen inches in downtown Los Angeles. Monthly and yearly rainfall totals are extremely variable. Summer rainfall usually consists of widely scattered thunderstorms near the coast and slightly heavier shower activity in the eastern portion of the SCAB with frequency being higher near the coast.

Due to its generally clear weather, about three-quarters of available sunshine is received in the SCAB. The remaining one-quarter is absorbed by clouds. The ultraviolet portion of this abundant radiation is a key factor in photochemical reactions. On the shortest day of the year, there are approximately 10 hours of possible sunshine, and on the longest day of the year, there are approximately 14½ hours of possible sunshine.

The importance of wind to air pollution is considerable. The direction and speed of the wind determines the horizontal dispersion and transport of the air pollutants. During the late autumn to early spring rainy season, the SCAB is subjected to wind flows associated with the traveling storms moving through the region from the northwest. This period also brings five to ten periods of strong, dry offshore winds, locally termed “Santa Anas” each year. During the dry season, which coincides with the months of maximum photochemical smog concentrations, the wind flow is bimodal, typified by a daytime onshore sea breeze and a nighttime offshore drainage wind. Summer wind flows are created by the pressure differences between the relatively cold ocean and the unevenly heated and cooled land surfaces that modify the general northwesterly wind circulation over southern California. Nighttime drainage begins with the radiational cooling of the mountain slopes. Heavy, cool air descends the slopes and flows through the mountain passes and canyons as it follows the lowering terrain toward the ocean. Another characteristic wind regime in the SCAB is the “Catalina Eddy,” a low level cyclonic (counterclockwise) flow centered over Santa Catalina Island which results in an offshore flow to the southwest. On most spring and summer days, some indication of an eddy is apparent in coastal sections.

In the SCAB, there are two distinct temperature inversion structures that control vertical mixing of air pollution. During the summer, warm high-pressure descending (subsiding) air is undercut by a shallow layer of cool marine air. The boundary between these two layers of air is a persistent marine subsidence/inversion. This boundary prevents vertical mixing which effectively acts as an impervious lid to pollutants over the entire SCAB. The mixing height for the inversion structure is normally situated 1,000 to 1,500 feet above mean sea level.

A second inversion-type forms in conjunction with the drainage of cool air off the surrounding mountains at night followed by the seaward drift of this pool of cool air. The top of this layer forms a sharp boundary with the warmer air aloft and creates nocturnal radiation inversions. These inversions occur primarily in the winter, when nights are longer and onshore flow is weakest. They are typically only a few hundred feet above mean sea level. These inversions effectively trap pollutants, such as nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and carbon monoxide (CO) from vehicles, as the pool of cool air drifts seaward. Winter is therefore a period of high levels of primary pollutants along the coastline.

### **2.3 WIND PATTERNS AND PROJECT LOCATION**

The distinctive climate of the Project area and the SCAB is determined by its terrain and geographical location. The SCAB is located in a coastal plain with connecting broad valleys and low hills, bounded by the Pacific Ocean in the southwest quadrant with high mountains forming the remainder of the perimeter.

Wind patterns across the south coastal region are characterized by westerly and southwesterly onshore winds during the day and easterly or northeasterly breezes at night. Winds are characteristically light although the speed is somewhat greater during the dry summer months than during the rainy winter season.

## 2.4 CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

Criteria pollutants are pollutants that are regulated through the development of human health based and/or environmentally based criteria for setting permissible levels. Criteria pollutants, their typical sources, and health effects are identified below (3):

**TABLE 2-1: CRITERIA POLLUTANTS**

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
CO	CO is a colorless, odorless gas produced by the incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels, such as gasoline or wood. CO concentrations tend to be the highest during the winter morning, when little to no wind and surface-based inversions trap the pollutant at ground levels. Because CO is emitted directly from internal combustion engines, unlike ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ), motor vehicles operating at slow speeds are the primary source of CO in the SCAB. The highest ambient CO concentrations are generally found near congested transportation corridors and intersections.	Any source that burns fuel such as automobiles, trucks, heavy construction equipment, farming equipment, and residential heating.	Individuals with a deficient blood supply to the heart are the most susceptible to the adverse effects of CO exposure. The effects observed include earlier onset of chest pain with exercise, and electrocardiograph changes indicative of decreased oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> ) supply to the heart. Inhaled CO has no direct toxic effect on the lungs but exerts its effect on tissues by interfering with O <sub>2</sub> transport and competing with O <sub>2</sub> to combine with hemoglobin present in the blood to form carboxyhemoglobin (COHb). Hence, conditions with an increased demand for O <sub>2</sub> supply can be adversely affected by exposure to CO. Individuals most at risk include fetuses, patients with diseases involving heart and blood vessels, and patients with chronic hypoxemia (O <sub>2</sub> deficiency) as seen at high altitudes.
SO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub> is a colorless, extremely irritating gas or liquid. It enters the atmosphere as a pollutant	Coal or oil burning power plants and industries,	A few minutes of exposure to low levels of SO <sub>2</sub> can result in airway constriction in some

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	<p>mainly as a result of burning high sulfur-content fuel oils and coal and from chemical processes occurring at chemical plants and refineries. When SO<sub>2</sub> oxidizes in the atmosphere, it forms SO<sub>4</sub>. Collectively, these pollutants are referred to as sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>).</p>	<p>refineries, diesel engines.</p>	<p>asthmatics, all of whom are sensitive to its effects. In asthmatics, increase in resistance to air flow, as well as reduction in breathing capacity leading to severe breathing difficulties, are observed after acute exposure to SO<sub>2</sub>. In contrast, healthy individuals do not exhibit similar acute responses even after exposure to higher concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub>.</p> <p>Animal studies suggest that despite SO<sub>2</sub> being a respiratory irritant, it does not cause substantial lung injury at ambient concentrations. However, very high levels of exposure can cause lung edema (fluid accumulation), lung tissue damage, and sloughing off of cells lining the respiratory tract.</p> <p>Some population-based studies indicate that the mortality and morbidity effects associated with fine particles show a similar association with ambient SO<sub>2</sub> levels. In these studies, efforts to separate the effects of SO<sub>2</sub> from those of fine particles have not been successful. It is not clear whether the two pollutants act synergistically, or one pollutant alone is the predominant factor.</p>
NO <sub>x</sub>	<p>NO<sub>x</sub> consist of nitric oxide (NO), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) and are formed when nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) combines with O<sub>2</sub>. Their lifespan in the atmosphere ranges from</p>	<p>Any source that burns fuel such as automobiles, trucks, heavy construction equipment, farming</p>	<p>Population-based studies suggest that an increase in acute respiratory illness, including infections and respiratory symptoms in children (not infants), is</p>

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	<p>one to seven days for nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide, to 170 years for nitrous oxide. NO<sub>x</sub> is typically created during combustion processes and are major contributors to smog formation and acid deposition. NO<sub>2</sub> is a criteria air pollutant and may result in numerous adverse health effects; it absorbs blue light, resulting in a brownish-red cast to the atmosphere and reduced visibility. Of the seven types of nitrogen oxide compounds, NO<sub>2</sub> is the most abundant in the atmosphere. As ambient concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub> are related to traffic density, commuters in heavy traffic may be exposed to higher concentrations of NO<sub>2</sub> than those indicated by a regional monitoring station.</p>	<p>equipment, and residential heating.</p>	<p>associated with long-term exposure to NO<sub>2</sub> at levels found in homes with gas stoves, which are higher than ambient levels found in Southern California. Increase in resistance to air flow and airway contraction is observed after short-term exposure to NO<sub>2</sub> in healthy subjects. Larger decreases in lung functions are observed in individuals with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (e.g., chronic bronchitis, emphysema) than in healthy individuals, indicating a greater susceptibility of these sub-groups.</p> <p>In animals, exposure to levels of NO<sub>2</sub> considerably higher than ambient concentrations result in increased susceptibility to infections, possibly due to the observed changes in cells involved in maintaining immune functions. The severity of lung tissue damage associated with high levels of O<sub>3</sub> exposure increases when animals are exposed to a combination of O<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>.</p>
O <sub>3</sub>	<p>O<sub>3</sub> is a highly reactive and unstable gas that is formed when VOCs and NO<sub>x</sub>, both byproducts of internal combustion engine exhaust, undergo slow photochemical reactions in the presence of sunlight. O<sub>3</sub> concentrations are generally highest during the summer months when direct sunlight, light wind, and warm temperature conditions are favorable to the formation of this pollutant.</p>	<p>Formed when reactive organic gases (ROG) and NO<sub>x</sub> react in the presence of sunlight. ROG sources include any source that burns fuels, (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil) solvents, petroleum processing and</p>	<p>Individuals exercising outdoors, children, and people with pre-existing lung disease, such as asthma and chronic pulmonary lung disease, are considered to be the most susceptible sub-groups for O<sub>3</sub> effects. Short-term exposure (lasting for a few hours) to O<sub>3</sub> at levels typically observed in Southern California can result in breathing pattern changes, reduction of breathing capacity, increased</p>

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
		storage, and pesticides.	<p>susceptibility to infections, inflammation of the lung tissue, and some immunological changes. Elevated O<sub>3</sub> levels are associated with increased school absences. In recent years, a correlation between elevated ambient O<sub>3</sub> levels and increases in daily hospital admission rates, as well as mortality, has also been reported. An increased risk for asthma has been found in children who participate in multiple outdoor sports and live in communities with high O<sub>3</sub> levels.</p> <p>O<sub>3</sub> exposure under exercising conditions is known to increase the severity of the responses described above. Animal studies suggest that exposure to a combination of pollutants that includes O<sub>3</sub> may be more toxic than exposure to O<sub>3</sub> alone. Although lung volume and resistance changes observed after a single exposure diminish with repeated exposures, biochemical and cellular changes appear to persist, which can lead to subsequent lung structural changes.</p>
Particulate Matter	<p>PM<sub>10</sub>: A major air pollutant consisting of tiny solid or liquid particles of soot, dust, smoke, fumes, and aerosols. Particulate matter pollution is a major cause of reduced visibility (haze) which is caused by the scattering of light and consequently the significant reduction in air clarity. The size of the particles (10 microns or smaller, about 0.0004 inches or less) allows them to easily enter the lungs where they</p>	<p>Sources of PM<sub>10</sub> include road dust, windblown dust, and construction. Also formed from other pollutants (acid rain, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, organics). Incomplete combustion of any fuel.</p>	<p>A consistent correlation between elevated ambient fine particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) levels and an increase in mortality rates, respiratory infections, number and severity of asthma attacks and the number of hospital admissions has been observed in different parts of the United States and various areas around the world. In</p>

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	<p>may be deposited, resulting in adverse health effects. Additionally, it should be noted that PM<sub>10</sub> is considered a criteria air pollutant.</p> <p>PM<sub>2.5</sub>: A similar air pollutant to PM<sub>10</sub> consisting of tiny solid or liquid particles which are 2.5 microns or smaller (which is often referred to as fine particles). These particles are formed in the atmosphere from primary gaseous emissions that include SO<sub>4</sub> formed from SO<sub>2</sub> release from power plants and industrial facilities and nitrates that are formed from NO<sub>x</sub> release from power plants, automobiles, and other types of combustion sources. The chemical composition of fine particles highly depends on location, time of year, and weather conditions. PM<sub>2.5</sub> is a criteria air pollutant.</p>	<p>PM<sub>2.5</sub> comes from fuel combustion in motor vehicles, equipment, and industrial sources, residential and agricultural burning. Also formed from reaction of other pollutants (acid rain, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, organics).</p>	<p>recent years, some studies have reported an association between long-term exposure to air pollution dominated by fine particles and increased mortality, reduction in lifespan, and an increased mortality from lung cancer.</p> <p>Daily fluctuations in PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration levels have also been related to hospital admissions for acute respiratory conditions in children, to school and kindergarten absences, to a decrease in respiratory lung volumes in children without asthma, and to increased medication use in children and adults with asthma. Recent studies show lung function growth in children is reduced with long term exposure to particulate matter.</p> <p>The elderly, people with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular disease, and children appear to be more susceptible to the effects of high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.</p>
VOC	<p>VOCs are hydrocarbon compounds (any compound containing various combinations of hydrogen and carbon atoms) that exist in the ambient air. VOCs contribute to the formation of smog through atmospheric photochemical reactions and/or may be toxic. Compounds of carbon (also known as organic compounds) have different levels of reactivity; that is, they do not react at the same speed or do not form O<sub>3</sub> to the same extent when exposed to photochemical processes. VOCs often have an odor, and some examples include</p>	<p>Organic chemicals are widely used as ingredients in household products. Paints, varnishes, and wax all contain organic solvents, as do many cleaning, disinfecting, cosmetic, degreasing, and hobby products. Fuels are made up of organic chemicals. All of these products can</p>	<p>Breathing VOCs can irritate the eyes, nose, and throat, can cause difficulty breathing and nausea, and can damage the central nervous system as well as other organs. Some VOCs can cause cancer. Not all VOCs have all these health effects, though many have several.</p>

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	<p>gasoline, alcohol, and the solvents used in paints. Exceptions to the VOC designation include CO, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate. VOCs are a criteria pollutant since they are a precursor to O<sub>3</sub>, which is a criteria pollutant. The terms VOC and ROG (see below) are used interchangeably.</p>	<p>release organic compounds while you are using them, and, to some degree, when they are stored.</p>	
<p>ROG</p>	<p>Similar to VOC, ROGs are also precursors in forming O<sub>3</sub> and consist of compounds containing methane, ethane, propane, butane, and longer chain hydrocarbons, which are typically the result of some type of combustion/decomposition process. Smog is formed when ROG and NO<sub>x</sub> react in the presence of sunlight. ROGs are a criteria pollutant since they are a precursor to O<sub>3</sub>, which is a criteria pollutant. The terms ROG and VOC (see previous) are used interchangeably.</p>	<p>Sources similar to VOCs.</p>	<p>Health effects similar to VOCs.</p>
<p>Lead (Pb)</p>	<p>Pb is a heavy metal that is highly persistent in the environment and considered a criteria pollutant. In the past, the primary source of Pb in the air was emissions from vehicles burning leaded gasoline. The major sources of Pb emissions are ore and metals processing, particularly Pb smelters, and piston-engine aircraft operating on leaded aviation gasoline. Other stationary sources include waste incinerators, utilities, and lead-acid battery manufacturers. It should be noted that the Project does not include operational activities such as metal processing or Pb acid battery manufacturing. As such,</p>	<p>Metal smelters, resource recovery, leaded gasoline, deterioration of Pb paint.</p>	<p>Fetuses, infants, and children are more sensitive than others to the adverse effects of Pb exposure. Exposure to low levels of Pb can adversely affect the development and function of the central nervous system, leading to learning disorders, distractibility, inability to follow simple commands, and lower intelligence quotient. In adults, increased Pb levels are associated with increased blood pressure.</p> <p>Pb poisoning can cause anemia, lethargy, seizures, and death; although it appears that there are no direct effects of Pb on the</p>

Criteria Pollutant	Description	Sources	Health Effects
	<p>the Project is not anticipated to generate a quantifiable amount of Pb emissions.</p>		<p>respiratory system. Pb can be stored in the bone from early age environmental exposure, and elevated blood Pb levels can occur due to breakdown of bone tissue during pregnancy, hyperthyroidism (increased secretion of hormones from the thyroid gland) and osteoporosis (breakdown of bony tissue). Fetuses and breast-fed babies can be exposed to higher levels of Pb because of previous environmental Pb exposure of their mothers.</p>
<p>Odor</p>	<p>Odor means the perception experienced by a person when one or more chemical substances in the air come into contact with the human olfactory nerves (4).</p>	<p>Odors can come from many sources including animals, human activities, industry, nature, and vehicles.</p>	<p>Offensive odors can potentially affect human health in several ways. First, odorant compounds can irritate the eye, nose, and throat, which can reduce respiratory volume. Second, studies have shown that the VOCs that cause odors can stimulate sensory nerves to cause neurochemical changes that might influence health, for instance, by compromising the immune system. Finally, unpleasant odors can trigger memories or attitudes linked to unpleasant odors, causing cognitive and emotional effects such as stress.</p>

## 2.5 EXISTING AIR QUALITY

Existing air quality is measured at established SCAQMD air quality monitoring stations. Monitored air quality is evaluated in the context of ambient air quality standards. These standards are the levels of air quality that are considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health and welfare. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) currently in effect are shown in Table 2-2 (5).

The determination of whether a region's air quality is healthful or unhealthful is determined by comparing contaminant levels in ambient air samples to the state and federal standards. At the time of this AQIA, the most recent state and federal standards were updated by CARB on May 4, 2016, and are presented in Table 2-2. The air quality in a region is considered to be in attainment by the state if the measured ambient air pollutant levels for O<sub>3</sub>, CO (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), SO<sub>2</sub> (1 and 24 hour), NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. It should be noted that the three-year period is presented for informational purposes and is not the basis for how the state assigns attainment status. Attainment status for a pollutant means that the SCAQMD meets the standards set by the EPA or the California EPA (CalEPA). Conversely, nonattainment means that an area has monitored air quality that does not meet the NAAQS or CAAQS standards. In order to improve air quality in nonattainment areas, a State Implementation Plan (SIP) is drafted by CARB. The SIP outlines the measures that the state will take to improve air quality. Once nonattainment areas meet the standards and additional redesignation requirements, the EPA will designate the area as a maintenance area (6).

**TABLE 2-2: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (1 OF 2)**

Ambient Air Quality Standards							
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards <sup>1</sup>		National Standards <sup>2</sup>			
		Concentration <sup>3</sup>	Method <sup>4</sup>	Primary <sup>3,5</sup>	Secondary <sup>3,6</sup>	Method <sup>7</sup>	
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>8</sup>	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Photometry	—	Same as Primary Standard	Ultraviolet Photometry	
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		0.070 ppm (137 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )			
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) <sup>9</sup>	24 Hour	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>		—			
Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>9</sup>	24 Hour	—	—	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	9 µg/m <sup>3</sup>			15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	35 ppm (40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		9 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )			
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		—			
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>10</sup>	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	100 ppb (188 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		0.053 ppm (100 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )			Same as Primary Standard
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>11</sup>	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Ultraviolet Fluorescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)	
	3 Hour	—		—			0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		0.14 ppm (for certain areas) <sup>11</sup>			—
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	—		0.030 ppm (for certain areas) <sup>11</sup>			—
Lead <sup>12,13</sup>	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Atomic Absorption	—	—	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption	
	Calendar Quarter	—		1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (for certain areas) <sup>12</sup>			Same as Primary Standard
	Rolling 3-Month Average	—		0.15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Visibility Reducing Particles <sup>14</sup>	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	<b>No National Standards</b>			
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ion Chromatography				
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Fluorescence				
Vinyl Chloride <sup>12</sup>	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Gas Chromatography				

See footnotes on next page ...

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**TABLE 2-2: AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (2 OF 2)**

1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24 hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24 hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. EPA for further clarification and current national policies.
3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.
4. Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.
5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.
6. National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.
7. Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.
8. On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.
9. On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM2.5 primary standard was lowered from  $15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  to  $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The existing national 24-hour PM2.5 standards (primary and secondary) were retained at  $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , as was the annual secondary standard of  $15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The existing 24-hour PM10 standards (primary and secondary) of  $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.
10. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the California standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.
11. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO<sub>2</sub> national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.  
 Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.
12. The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.
13. The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard ( $1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.
14. In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

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## 2.6 REGIONAL AIR QUALITY

Air pollution contributes to a wide variety of adverse health effects. The EPA has established NAAQS for seven of the most common air pollutants: CO, Pb, O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> which are known as criteria pollutants. The SCAQMD monitors levels of various criteria pollutants at 35 permanent monitoring stations and 2 single-pollutant source Pb air monitoring sites throughout the air district (7). On January 25, 2024, CARB adopted the proposed 2023 amendments to the state and national area designations. See Table 2-3 for attainment designations for the SCAB (8). Appendix 2.1 provides geographic representation of the state and federal attainment status for applicable criteria pollutants within the SCAB.

**TABLE 2-3: ATTAINMENT STATUS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS IN THE SCAB**

Criteria Pollutant	State Designation	Federal Designation
O <sub>3</sub> – 1-hour standard	Nonattainment	--
O <sub>3</sub> – 8-hour standard	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
PM <sub>10</sub>	Nonattainment	Attainment
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
NO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
SO <sub>2</sub>	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Pb <sup>1</sup>	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment

Note: See Appendix 2.1 for a detailed map of State/National Area Designations within the SCAB  
 "--" = No standard.

## 2.7 LOCAL AIR QUALITY

The SCAQMD has designated general forecast areas and air monitoring areas (referred to as Source Receptor Areas [SRA]) throughout the district in order to provide information regarding air quality conditions to Southern California residents. The Project site is located within SRA 34. Within SRA 34, the SCAQMD Central San Bernardino Valley 2 monitoring station, located approximately 6.79 miles west of the Project site, is the nearest long-term air quality monitoring station and reports air quality statistics for O<sub>3</sub>, CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

The most recent three (3) years of data available is shown in Table 2-4 and identifies the number of days ambient air quality standards were exceeded for the study area, which is considered to be representative of the local air quality at the Project site. Data for O<sub>3</sub>, CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> for 2021 through 2023 was obtained from the SCAQMD Air Quality Data Tables (9). Additionally, data for SO<sub>2</sub> has been omitted as attainment is regularly met in the SCAB and few monitoring stations measure SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations.

<sup>1</sup> The Federal nonattainment designation for lead is only applicable towards the Los Angeles County portion of the SCAB.

**TABLE 2-4: PROJECT AREA AIR QUALITY MONITORING SUMMARY 2021-2023**

Pollutant	Standard	Year		
		2021	2022	2023
<b>O<sub>3</sub></b>				
Maximum Federal 1-Hour Concentration (ppm)		0.142	0.128	0.143
Maximum Federal 8-Hour Concentration (ppm)		0.112	0.105	0.118
Number of Days Exceeding State 1-Hour Standard	> 0.09 ppm	66	60	58
Number of Days Exceeding State/Federal 8-Hour Standard	> 0.070 ppm	101	103	87
<b>CO</b>				
Maximum Federal 1-Hour Concentration	> 35 ppm	2.0	1.7	1.6
Maximum Federal 8-Hour Concentration	> 20 ppm	1.6	1.4	1.2
<b>NO<sub>2</sub></b>				
Maximum Federal 1-Hour Concentration	> 0.100 ppm	0.056	0.053	0.056
Annual Federal Standard Design Value		0.015	0.016	0.014
<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>				
Maximum Federal 24-Hour Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	> 150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	111	177	177
Annual Federal Arithmetic Mean (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		39.3	38.0	30.0
Number of Days Exceeding Federal 24-Hour Standard	> 150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0	1	1
Number of Days Exceeding State 24-Hour Standard	> 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	79	65	12
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>				
Maximum Federal 24-Hour Concentration (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	> 35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	57.9	40.1	25.4
Annual Federal Arithmetic Mean (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	> 12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	11.9	11.26	10.16
Number of Days Exceeding Federal 24-Hour Standard	> 35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1	2	0

ppm = Parts Per Million

µg/m<sup>3</sup> = Microgram per Cubic Meter

Source: Data for O<sub>3</sub>, CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> was obtained from SCAQMD Air Quality Data Tables.

## 2.8 REGULATORY BACKGROUND

### 2.8.1 FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The EPA is responsible for setting and enforcing the NAAQS for O<sub>3</sub>, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and Pb (10). The EPA has jurisdiction over emissions sources that are under the authority of the federal government including aircraft, locomotives, and emissions sources outside state waters (Outer Continental Shelf). The EPA also establishes emission standards for vehicles sold in states other than California. Automobiles sold in California must meet the stricter emission requirements of CARB.

The Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) was first enacted in 1955 and has been amended numerous times in subsequent years (1963, 1965, 1967, 1970, 1977, and 1990). The CAA establishes the federal air quality standards, the NAAQS, and specifies future dates for achieving compliance (11). The CAA also mandates that states submit and implement SIPs for local areas not meeting these

standards. These plans must include pollution control measures that demonstrate how the standards will be met.

The 1990 amendments to the CAA that identify specific emission reduction goals for areas not meeting the NAAQS require a demonstration of reasonable further progress toward attainment and incorporate additional sanctions for failure to attain or to meet interim milestones. The sections of the CAA most directly applicable to the development of the Project site include Title I (Non-Attainment Provisions) and Title II (Mobile Source Provisions) (12) (13). Title I provisions were established with the goal of attaining the NAAQS for the following criteria pollutants O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and Pb. The NAAQS were amended in July 1997 to include an additional standard for O<sub>3</sub> and to adopt a NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Table 2-3 (previously presented) provides the NAAQS within the SCAB.

Mobile source emissions are regulated in accordance with Title II provisions. These provisions require the use of cleaner burning gasoline and other cleaner burning fuels such as methanol and natural gas. Automobile manufacturers are also required to reduce tailpipe emissions of hydrocarbons and NO<sub>x</sub>. NO<sub>x</sub> is a collective term that includes all forms of NO<sub>x</sub> which are emitted as byproducts of the combustion process.

## **2.8.2 CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS**

### **CARB**

CARB, which became part of CalEPA in 1991, is responsible for ensuring implementation of the California Clean Air Act (AB 2595), responding to the federal CAA, and for regulating emissions from consumer products and motor vehicles. AB 2595 mandates achievement of the maximum degree of emissions reductions possible from vehicular and other mobile sources in order to attain the state ambient air quality standards by the earliest practical date. CARB established the CAAQS for all pollutants for which the federal government has NAAQS and, in addition, establishes standards for SO<sub>4</sub>, visibility, hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), and vinyl chloride (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl). However, at this time, H<sub>2</sub>S and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl are not measured at any monitoring stations in the SCAB because they are not considered to be a regional air quality problem. Generally, the CAAQS are more stringent than the NAAQS (14) (10).

Local air quality management districts, such as the SCAQMD, regulate air emissions from stationary sources such as commercial and industrial facilities. All air pollution control districts have been formally designated as attainment or non-attainment for each CAAQS.

Serious non-attainment areas are required to prepare Air Quality Management Plans (AQMP) that include specified emission reduction strategies in an effort to meet clean air goals. These plans are required to include:

- Application of Best Available Retrofit Control Technology to existing sources;
- Developing control programs for area sources (e.g., architectural coatings and solvents) and indirect sources (e.g. motor vehicle use generated by residential and commercial development);
- A District permitting system designed to allow no net increase in emissions from any new or modified permitted sources of emissions;

- Implementing reasonably available transportation control measures and assuring a substantial reduction in growth rate of vehicle trips and miles traveled;
- Significant use of low emissions vehicles by fleet operators;
- Sufficient control strategies to achieve a 5% or more annual reduction in emissions or 15% or more in a period of three years for ROG<sub>s</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and PM<sub>10</sub>. However, air basins may use an alternative emission reduction strategy that achieves a reduction of less than 5% per year under certain circumstances.

## **TITLE 24 ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS**

California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24 Part 6: The California Energy Code was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption.

The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. CCR, Title 24, Part 11: California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, commercial, and school buildings that went in effect on August 1, 2009, and is administered by the California Building Standards Commission.

CALGreen is updated on a regular basis, with the most recent approved update consisting of the 2022 California Green Building Code Standards that became effective on January 1, 2023. The CEC anticipates that the 2022 energy code will provide \$1.5 billion in consumer benefits and reduce GHG emissions by 10 million metric tons (15). The Project would be required to comply with the applicable standards in place at the time plan check submittals are made. These require, among other items (16):

### **RESIDENTIAL MANDATORY MEASURES**

- Electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. New construction shall comply with Section 4.106.4.1, 4.106.4.2, 4.106.4.3, to facilitate future installation and use of EV chargers. Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) shall be installed in accordance with the *California Electrical Code*, Article 625. (4.106.4).
  - New one- and two-family dwellings and town-houses with attached private garages. For each dwelling unit, install a listed raceway to accommodate a dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit. The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1 (nominal 1-inch inside diameter). The raceway shall originate at the main service or subpanel and shall terminate into a listed cabinet, box or other enclosure in close proximity to the proposed location of an EV charger. Raceways are required to be continuous at enclosed, inaccessible or concealed areas and spaces. The service panel and/or subpanel shall provide capacity to install a 40-ampere 208/240-volt minimum dedicated branch circuit and space(s) reserved to permit installation of a branch circuit overcurrent protective device.
  - New hotels and motels. All newly constructed hotels and motels shall provide EV spaces capable of supporting future installation of EVSE. The construction documents shall identify the location of the EV spaces. The number of required EV spaces shall be based on the total number of parking spaces provided for all types of parking facilities in accordance with Table 4.106.4.3.1.

- Water conserving plumbing fixtures and fittings. Plumbing fixtures (water closets and urinals) and fittings (faucets and showerheads) shall comply with Sections 4.303.1.1, 4.303.1.2, 4.303.1.3, and 4.303.1.4.
- Outdoor potable water use in landscape areas. Residential developments shall comply with a local water efficient landscape ordinance or the current California Department of Water Resources' Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO), whichever is more stringent.
- Operation and maintenance manual. At the time of final inspection, a manual, compact disc, web-based reference or other media acceptable to the enforcing agency which includes all of the following shall be placed in the building:
  - Directions to the owner or occupant that the manual shall remain with the building throughout the life cycle of the structure.
  - Operations and maintenance instructions for the following:
    - Equipment and appliances, including water-saving devices and systems, HVAC systems, photovoltaic systems, EV chargers, water-heating systems and other major appliances and equipment.
    - Roof and yard drainage, including gutter and downspouts.
    - Space conditioning systems, including condensers and air filters.
    - Landscape irrigation systems.
    - Water reuse systems.
  - Information from local utility, water and waste recovery providers on methods to further reduce future resource consumption, including recycling programs and locations.
  - Public transportation and/or carpool options available in the area.
  - Educational material on the positive impacts of an interior relative humidity between 30-60% and what methods occupants may use to maintain the relative humidity level in that range.
  - Information about water-conserving landscape and irrigation design and controllers which conserve water.
  - Instructions for maintaining gutters and downspouts and the importance of diverting water at least 5 feet away from the foundation.
  - Information about state solar energy and incentive programs available.
  - A copy of all special inspection verifications required by the enforcing agency of this code.
  - Information from CALFIRE on maintenance of defensible space around residential structures.
- Any installed gas fireplace shall be direct-vent sealed-combustion type. Any installed woodstove or pellet stove shall comply with U.S. EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) emission limits as applicable, and shall have a permanent label indicating they are certified to meet the emission limits. Woodstoves, pellet stoves and fireplaces shall also comply with applicable local ordinances.
- Paints and coatings. Architectural paints and coatings shall comply with VOC limits in Table 1 of the CARB Architectural Suggested Control Measure, as shown in Table 4.504.3, unless more stringent local limits apply. The VOC content limit for coatings that do not meet the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in Table 4.504.3 shall be determined by classifying the

coating as a Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat-high Gloss coating, based on its glass, as defined in subsections 4.21, 4.36, and 4.37 of the 2007 CARB, Suggested Control Measure, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat, Nonflat-high Gloss VOC limit in Table 4.504.3 shall apply.

### **2.8.3 AQMP**

Currently, the NAAQS and CAAQS are exceeded in most parts of the SCAB. In response, the SCAQMD has adopted a series of AQMP to meet the state and federal ambient air quality standards (17). AQMPs are updated regularly to ensure an effective reduction in emissions, accommodate growth, and to minimize any negative fiscal impacts of air pollution control on the economy. A detailed discussion on the AQMP and Project consistency with the AQMP is provided in Section 3.10.

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### 3 PROJECT AIR QUALITY IMPACT

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

This study quantifies air quality emissions generated by construction and operation of the Project and addresses whether the Project conflicts with implementation of the SCAQMD’s AQMP. The analysis of Project-generated air emissions determines whether the Project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the SCAB is in non-attainment under an applicable NAAQS and CAAQS. Additionally, the Project has been evaluated to determine whether it would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations and the impacts of odors. The significance of these potential impacts is described in the following sections.

#### 3.2 STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria used to determine the significance of potential Project-related air quality impacts are taken from the *CEQA Guidelines* (14 CCR §§15000, et seq.). Based on these thresholds, a project would result in a significant impact related to air quality if it would (1):

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

The SCAQMD has also developed regional significance thresholds for other regulated pollutants, as summarized at Table 3-1 (18). The SCAQMD’s *CEQA Air Quality Significance Thresholds* (March 2023) indicate that any projects in the SCAB with daily emissions that exceed any of the indicated thresholds should be considered as having an individually and cumulatively significant air quality impact.

**TABLE 3-1: MAXIMUM DAILY REGIONAL EMISSIONS THRESHOLDS**

Pollutant	Regional Construction Threshold	Regional Operational Thresholds
NO <sub>x</sub>	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
VOC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM <sub>10</sub>	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SO <sub>x</sub>	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Pb	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day

lbs/day = Pounds Per Day

### **3.3 MODELS EMPLOYED TO ANALYZE AIR QUALITY**

#### **3.3.1 CALFEEMOD**

Land uses such as the Project affect air quality through construction-source and operational-source emissions.

The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in conjunction with other California air districts, including SCAQMD, released CalFEEMod 2022 in May 2022. CalFEEMod periodically releases updates, as such the latest version available at the time of this report has been utilized in this analysis. The purpose of this model is to calculate construction-source and operational-source criteria pollutant (VOCs, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from direct and indirect sources; and quantify applicable air quality and GHG reductions achieved from mitigation measures (19). Accordingly, the latest version of CalFEEMod has been used for this Project to determine construction and operational air quality emissions. Output from the model runs for both construction and operational activity are provided in Appendix 3.1.

### **3.4 CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS**

#### **3.4.1 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

Construction activities associated with the Project would result in emissions of VOCs, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Construction-related emissions are expected from the following construction activities:

- Site Preparation
- Grading
- Building Construction
- Paving
- Architectural Coating

#### **GRADING ACTIVITIES**

Dust is typically a major concern during grading activities. Because such emissions are not amenable to collection and discharge through a controlled source, they are called “fugitive emissions.” Fugitive dust emissions rates vary as a function of many parameters (soil silt, soil moisture, wind speed, area disturbed, number of vehicles, depth of disturbance or excavation, etc.). CalFEEMod was utilized to calculate fugitive dust emissions resulting from this phase of activity. Per client provided data, the Project would require 12,102 cubic yards of import for earthwork activities.

#### **OFF-SITE PROJECT SITE UTILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS**

To support the Project development, off-site utility and infrastructure improvements are anticipated on the immediately surrounding roadways. It is expected that the off-site construction activities would not take place at one location for the entire duration of

construction. Impacts associated with these activities are not expected to exceed the emissions identified for Project-related construction activities generally since the off-site construction areas would have physical constraints such as, roadway travel lanes, traffic signals, and sidewalks. The physical constraints would limit the amount of construction equipment that could be used, and any off-site and utility infrastructure construction would not use equipment totals that would exceed the equipment totals on Table 3-4. On the basis of the previous discussion, no impacts beyond what has already been identified in this report are expected to occur.

**ON-ROAD TRIPS**

Construction generates on-road vehicle emissions from vehicle usage for workers, vendors, and haul trucks commuting to and from the site. The number of worker, vendor, and hauling trips are presented below in Table 3-2. Worker trips are based on CalEEMod defaults. It should be noted that for vendor trips, specifically, CalEEMod only assigns vendor trips to the Building Construction phase. Vendor trips would likely occur during all phases of construction. As such, the CalEEMod defaults for vendor trips have been adjusted based on a ratio of the total vendor trips to the number of days of each subphase of activity.

**TABLE 3-2: CONSTRUCTION TRIP ASSUMPTIONS**

Construction Activity	Worker Trips Per Day	Vendor Trips Per Day	Hauling Trips Per Day
Site Preparation	18	0	0
Grading	20	1	72
Building Construction	41	9	0
Paving	15	0	0
Architectural Coating	8	1	0

**3.4.2 CONSTRUCTION DURATION**

For purposes of analysis, construction of Project is expected to commence in January 2026 and would last through January 2027. The construction schedule utilized in the analysis, shown in Table 3-3, represents a “conservative” analysis scenario should construction occur any time after the respective dates since emission factors for construction decrease as time passes and the analysis year increases due to emission regulations becoming more stringent.<sup>2</sup> The duration of construction activity and associated equipment represents a reasonable approximation of the expected construction fleet as required per *CEQA Guidelines* (1).

<sup>2</sup> As shown in the CalEEMod User’s Guide Version 2022, Appendix G “Table G-11. Statewide Average Annual Offroad Equipment Emission Factors” as the analysis year increases, emission factors for the same equipment pieces decrease due to the natural turnover of older equipment being replaced by newer less polluting equipment and new regulatory requirements.

**TABLE 3-3: CONSTRUCTION DURATION**

Construction Activity	Start Date	End Date	Days
Site Preparation	1/20/2026	1/30/2026	9
Grading	2/2/2026	3/2/2026	21
Building Construction	3/3/2026	12/2/2026	197
Paving	11/2/2026	12/15/2026	32
Architectural Coating	12/4/2026	1/8/2027	26

**3.4.3 CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT**

Consistent with industry standards and typical construction practices, each piece of equipment listed in Table 3-4 is assumed to operate up to a total of eight (8) hours per day, or more than two-thirds of the period during which construction activities are allowed pursuant to the City code.

**TABLE 3-4: CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ASSUMPTIONS**

Construction Activity	Equipment	Amount	Hours Per Day
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8
	Crawler Tractors	4	8
Grading	Graders	1	8
	Excavators	2	8
	Scrapers	2	8
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8
	Crawler Tractors	2	8
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8
	Generator Sets	1	8
	Cranes	1	8
	Welders	1	8
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8
Paving	Pavers	2	8
	Paving Equipment	2	8
	Rollers	2	8
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	8

<sup>1</sup> In order to account for fugitive dust emissions, Crawler Tractors were used in lieu of Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes.

### 3.4.4 CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY

#### IMPACTS WITHOUT MITIGATION

The estimated maximum daily construction emissions without mitigation are summarized in Table 3-5. Detailed construction model outputs are presented in Appendix 3.1. Under the assumed scenarios, emissions resulting from the Project construction would not exceed criteria pollutant thresholds established by the SCAQMD.

**TABLE 3-5: OVERALL CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY – WITHOUT MITIGATION**

Year	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Summer						
2026	1.34	11.13	17.16	0.03	1.02	0.53
Winter						
2026	55.67	36.08	33.08	0.10	7.66	4.36
2027	54.21	1.17	1.93	0.00	0.14	0.05
<b>Maximum Daily Emissions</b>	<b>55.67</b>	<b>36.08</b>	<b>33.08</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>4.36</b>
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod construction-source (unmitigated) emissions are presented in Appendix 3.1

### 3.5 OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS

Operational activities associated with the Project would result in emissions of VOCs, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Operational emissions are expected from the following primary sources:

- Area Source Emissions
- Energy Source Emissions
- Mobile Source Emissions

#### 3.5.1 AREA SOURCE EMISSIONS

##### ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS

Over a period of time, the Project buildings would require maintenance and would therefore produce emissions resulting from the evaporation of solvents contained in paints, varnishes, primers, and other surface coatings. The emissions associated with architectural coatings were calculated using CalEEMod.

##### CONSUMER PRODUCTS

Consumer products include, but are not limited to, detergents, cleaning compounds, polishes, personal care products, and lawn and garden products. Many of these products contain organic

compounds which when released in the atmosphere can react to form ozone and other photochemically reactive pollutants. The emissions associated with use of consumer products were calculated based on defaults provided within CalEEMod.

#### **LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT**

Landscape maintenance equipment would generate emissions from fuel combustion and evaporation of unburned fuel. Equipment in this category would include lawnmowers, shredders/grinders, blowers, trimmers, chain saws, and hedge trimmers used to maintain the landscaping of the Project. It should be noted that on October 9, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed AB 1346. The bill aims to ban the sale of new gasoline-powered equipment under 25 gross horsepower (known as small off-road engines [SOREs]) by January 1, 2024, which is now effective. For purposes of analysis, the emissions associated with landscape maintenance equipment were calculated based on assumptions provided in CalEEMod.

### **3.5.2 ENERGY SOURCE EMISSIONS**

#### **COMBUSTION EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRICITY**

Electricity and natural gas are used by almost every project. Criteria pollutant emissions are emitted through the generation of electricity and consumption of natural gas. However, because electrical generating facilities for the Project area are located either outside the region (state) or offset through the use of pollution credits (RECLAIM) for generation within the SCAB, criteria pollutant emissions from offsite generation of electricity are excluded from the evaluation of significance. Natural gas and electricity usage associated with the Project was calculated by CalEEMod using default parameters.

### **3.5.3 MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS**

The Project related air quality emissions derive primarily from vehicle trips associated with the Project, including trips to and from the site associated with the proposed uses. Trip characteristics available from the *East Highland Ranch (Tentative Tract Map No. 20721) Traffic Analysis* were utilized in this analysis (20).

#### **FUGITIVE DUST RELATED TO VEHICULAR TRAVEL**

Vehicles traveling on paved roads would be a source of fugitive emissions due to the generation of road dust inclusive of brake and tire wear particulates. The emissions estimate for travel on paved roads was calculated using CalEEMod.

### **3.5.7 OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

Operational activities for summer and winter scenarios are presented in Table 3-6. The estimated operational-source emissions are summarized in Table 3-6. Detailed operation model outputs for the Project are presented in Appendix 3.1. Project operational activities would not exceed the numerical thresholds of significance established by the SCAQMD for emissions of any criteria pollutant. As such, operational impacts would be considered less-than-significant.

**TABLE 3-6: SUMMARY OF PEAK OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS**

Source	Emissions (lbs/day)					
	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Summer						
Mobile Source	3.89	3.41	32.93	0.08	7.44	1.93
Area Source	5.57	1.94	7.21	0.01	0.15	0.15
Energy Source	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	0.07
<b>Project Maximum Daily Emissions</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>40.52</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>2.15</b>
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>
Winter						
Mobile Source	3.63	3.66	27.69	0.08	7.44	1.93
Area Source	5.01	1.87	0.80	0.01	0.15	0.15
Energy Source	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	0.07
<b>Project Maximum Daily Emissions</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>28.87</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>2.15</b>
SCAQMD Regional Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

Source: CalEEMod operational-source emissions are presented in Appendix 3.1.

### 3.6 LOCALIZED SIGNIFICANCE

#### BACKGROUND ON LST DEVELOPMENT

The analysis makes use of methodology included in the SCAQMD *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology* (LST Methodology). The SCAQMD has established that impacts to air quality are significant if there is a potential to contribute or cause localized exceedances of the federal and/or state ambient air quality standards (NAAQS/CAAQS). Collectively, these are referred to as Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs).

The SCAQMD established LSTs in response to the SCAQMD Governing Board’s Environmental Justice Initiative I-4.<sup>3</sup> LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that would not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard at the nearest residence or sensitive receptor. The SCAQMD states that lead agencies can use the LSTs as another indicator of significance in its air quality impact analyses.

<sup>3</sup> The purpose of SCAQMD’s Environmental Justice program is to ensure that everyone has the right to equal protection from air pollution and fair access to the decision-making process that works to improve the quality of air within their communities. Further, the SCAQMD defines Environmental Justice as “...equitable environmental policymaking and enforcement to protect the health of all residents, regardless of age, culture, ethnicity, gender, race, socioeconomic status, or geographic location, from the health effects of air pollution.”

LSTs were developed in response to environmental justice and health concerns raised by the public regarding exposure of individuals to criteria pollutants in local communities. To address the issue of localized significance, the SCAQMD adopted LSTs that show whether a project would cause or contribute to localized air quality impacts and thereby cause or contribute to potential localized adverse health effects. The analysis makes use of methodology included in the *LST Methodology* (21).

#### **EMISSIONS CONSIDERED**

Based on SCAQMD's *LST Methodology*, emissions for concern during construction activities are on-site NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub>. The *LST Methodology* clearly states that "off-site mobile emissions from the Project should not be included in the emissions compared to LSTs (22)." As such, for purposes of the construction LST analysis, only emissions included in the CalEEMod "on-site" emissions outputs were considered.

#### **DISPERSION MODELING**

In order to estimate localized pollutant concentrations resulting from Project construction, the SCAQMD-approved American Meteorological Society/EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD) dispersion model was utilized. The modeling approach utilized is discussed as follows:

#### **SOURCES**

It should be noted that in order to model worst-case conditions, the highest daily peak on-site emissions resulting from overlapping construction activity were modeled.

A ground level release height and a 1 meter (approximately 3.28 feet) initial vertical dimension (sigma z) were utilized for fugitive dust emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> consistent with SCAQMD's LST guidance.

In order to account for equipment exhaust emissions from NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> a release height of 5.0 meters was utilized consistent with SCAQMD's LST guidance.

#### **METEOROLOGICAL DATA AND MODEL OPTIONS**

In order to account for meteorological conditions at the Project site, meteorological data from the SCAQMD's Redlands Airport monitoring station was utilized, as this is the nearest station to the Project site for which meteorological data is available. Additionally, a receptor height of 2 meters and regulatory default options were utilized consistent with SCAQMD's LST guidance.

#### **RECEPTORS**

As previously stated, LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that would not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable NAAQS and CAAQS at the nearest residence or sensitive receptor. Receptor locations are off-site locations where individuals may be exposed to emissions from Project activities.

Some people are especially sensitive to air pollution and are given special consideration when evaluating air quality impacts from projects. These groups of people include children, the elderly,

and individuals with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular illness. Structures that house these persons or places where they gather are defined as “sensitive receptors.” These structures typically include uses such as residences, hotels, and hospitals where an individual can remain for 24 hours. Consistent with the LST Methodology, the nearest land use where an individual could remain for 24 hours to the Project site has been used to determine construction air quality impacts for emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, since PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> thresholds are based on a 24-hour averaging time.

LSTs apply, even for non-sensitive land uses, consistent with *LST Methodology* and SCAQMD guidance. Per the *LST Methodology*, commercial and industrial facilities are not included in the definition of sensitive receptor because employees and patrons do not typically remain on-site for a full 24 hours but are typically on-site for 8 hours or less. However, *LST Methodology* explicitly states that “LSTs based on shorter averaging periods, such as the NO<sub>2</sub> and CO LSTs, could also be applied to receptors such as industrial or commercial facilities since it is reasonable to assume that a worker at these sites could be present for periods of one to eight hours (22).” Therefore, any adjacent land use where an individual could remain for 1 or 8 hours, that is located at a closer distance to the Project site than the receptor used for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> analysis, must be considered to determine construction and operational LST air impacts for emissions of NO<sub>2</sub> and CO since these pollutants have an averaging time of 1 and 8 hours.

#### PROJECT-RELATED RECEPTORS

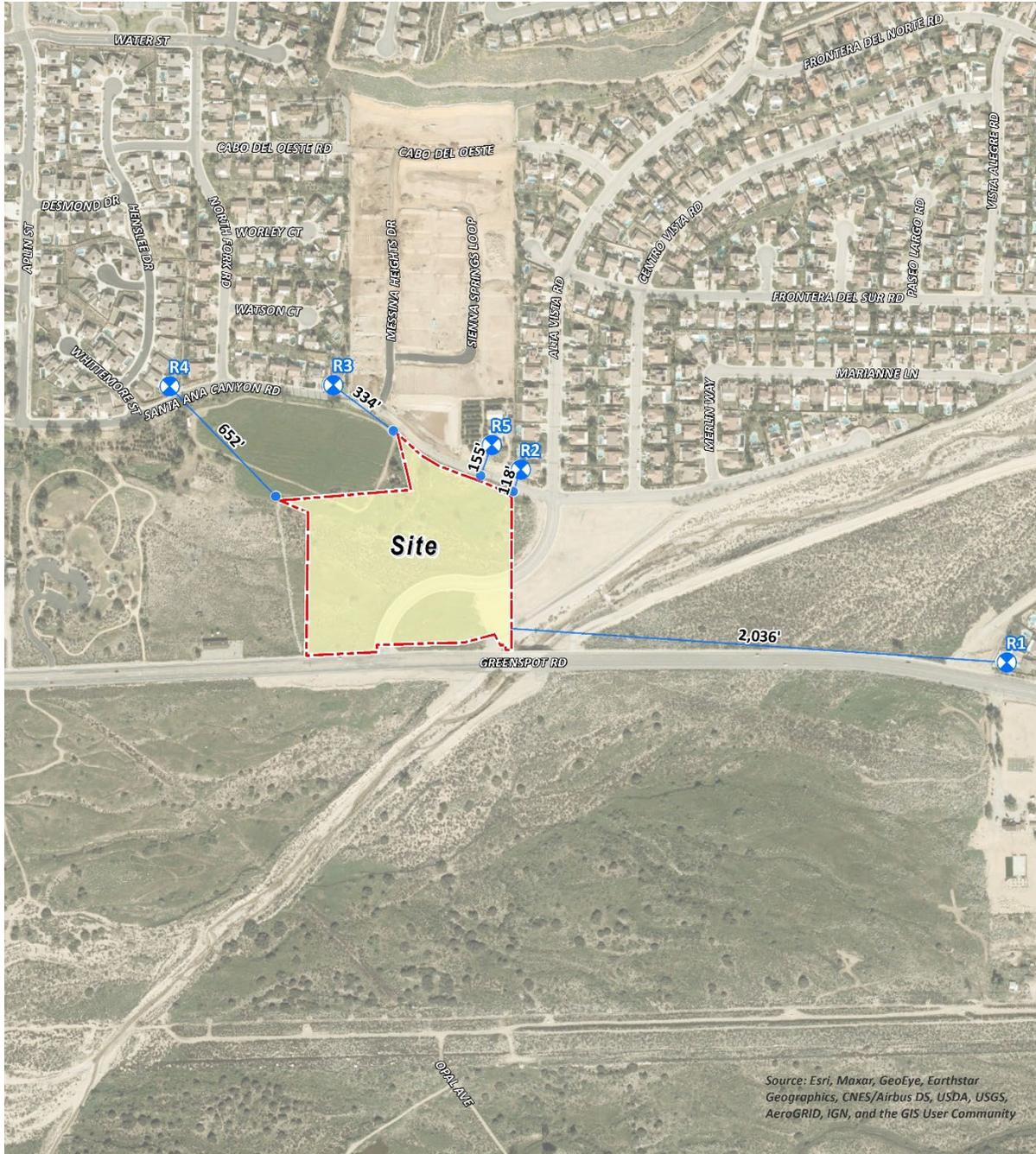
Receptors in the Project study area are described below and shown in Exhibit 3-A. Localized air quality impacts were evaluated at sensitive receptor land uses nearest the Project site. All distances are measured from the Project site boundary to the outdoor living areas (e.g., backyards) or at the building façade, whichever is closer to the Project site.

- R1: Location R1 represents the existing residence at 7914 Calle Del Rio Street, approximately 2,036 feet east of the Project site. R1 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site.
- R2: Location R2 represents the existing residence at 7796 Alta Vista, approximately 118 feet north of the Project site. R2 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site.
- R3: Location R3 represents the existing residence at 29894 Santa Ana Canyon Road, approximately 334 feet northwest of the Project site. R3 is placed at the building façade facing the Project site.
- R4: Location R4 represents the existing residence at 7735 Henslee Drive, approximately 652 feet northwest of the Project site. R4 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site.
- R5: Location R5 represents the existing residence at 29996 Santa Ana Canyon Rd, approximately 652 feet northwest of the Project site. R5 is placed in the private outdoor living areas (backyard) facing the Project site.

The SCAQMD recommends that the nearest sensitive receptor be considered when determining a Project’s impact. The nearest land use where an individual could remain for 24 hours to the Project site has been used to determine localized construction and operational air quality impacts

for emissions of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> (since PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> thresholds are based on a 24-hour averaging time).

**EXHIBIT 3-A: RECEPTOR LOCATIONS**



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



### 3.7 CONSTRUCTION-SOURCE EMISSIONS LST ANALYSIS

Emissions during the peak construction activity will not exceed the SCAQMD’s localized significance thresholds at the maximally exposed receptor location, as illustrated in Table 3-7 (without mitigation). All other modeled locations in the study area would experience a lesser concentration and consequently a lesser impact. As such, the Project’s localized impacts during construction activity would be less than significant. AERMOD model outputs are provided in Appendix 3.2 (without mitigation).

**TABLE 3-7: LOCALIZED SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY PEAK CONSTRUCTION – WITHOUT MITIGATION**

Peak Construction	CO		NO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
	Averaging Time				
	1-Hour	8-Hour	1-Hour	24-Hours	24-Hours
Peak Day Localized Emissions	0.10	0.02	6.65E-02	0.97	0.93
Background Concentration <sup>A</sup>	1.6	1.2	0.056		
<b>Total Concentration</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.93</b>
SCAQMD Localized Significance Threshold	20	9	0.18	10.4	10.4
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NO</b>

<sup>A</sup> Highest concentration from the last three years of available data.

Notes: PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations are expressed in µg/m<sup>3</sup>. All others are expressed in ppm.

Based on SCAQMD’s LST Methodology, background concentrations are considered only for CO and NO<sub>2</sub>.

### 3.8 OPERATIONAL-SOURCE EMISSIONS LST ANALYSIS

The Project is proposed to consist of the development of 113 single family residential dwelling units. According to SCAQMD LST methodology, LSTs would apply to the operational phase of a proposed project, if the project includes stationary sources, or attracts mobile sources that may spend long periods queuing and idling at the site (e.g., transfer facilities and warehouse buildings). The proposed Project does not include such uses, and thus, due to the lack of significant stationary source emissions, no long-term localized significance threshold analysis is needed.

### 3.9 CO “HOT SPOT” ANALYSIS

A CO hotspot is defined as a localized concentration of carbon monoxide exceeding the state one-hour standard of 20 ppm or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm. At the time the most recent CEQA Air Quality Handbook (1993) was published by SCAQMD, the air basin was designated as non-attainment, requiring projects to perform hotspot analyses to ensure they did not worsen the existing conditions. Over the last two decades, background CO concentrations have been significantly reduced due to regulatory controls on tailpipe emissions, which have culminated in the air basin achieving attainment status for CO.

The 2003 AQMP’s findings underscore that CO hotspots are highly unlikely due to the reduced

background concentrations and the effectiveness of California's air quality management strategies. The substantial reduction in CO levels from the vehicle fleet and the state's attainment status for CO further diminish the need for detailed microscale hotspot analyses, reinforcing that existing monitoring and regulatory frameworks adequately address potential air quality concerns.

As summarized in the 2003 AQMP, even at one of the busiest intersections at that time, only 0.7 ppm of CO is attributable to vehicular traffic and the remaining 7.7 ppm were due to ambient background conditions. As shown on Table 2-4 in this report, the background 1-hour and 8-hour concentrations are well below the applicable AAQS. As such, Project-related traffic at any intersections within the air basin would not cause or contribute to a CO hotspot since the background concentrations are low and any contribution from project traffic would be negligible. The project would not significantly contribute to the formation of a CO hotspot.

### 3.10 AQMP

The Project site is located within the SCAB, which is characterized by relatively poor air quality. The SCAQMD has jurisdiction over an approximately 10,743-square-mile area consisting of the four-county Basin and the Los Angeles County and Riverside County portions of what was previously referred to as the Southeast Desert Air Basin. In these areas, the SCAQMD is principally responsible for air pollution control, and works directly with the SCAG, county transportation commissions, local governments, as well as state and federal agencies to reduce emissions from stationary, mobile, and indirect sources to meet state and federal ambient air quality standards.

Currently, these state and federal air quality standards are exceeded in most parts of the SCAB. In response, the SCAQMD has adopted a series of AQMPs to meet the state and federal ambient air quality standards. AQMPs are updated regularly in order to more effectively reduce emissions, accommodate growth, and to minimize any negative fiscal impacts of air pollution control on the economy.

In December 2022, the SCAQMD released the *Final 2022 AQMP (2022 AQMP)*. The *2022 AQMP* continues to evaluate current integrated strategies and control measures to meet the CAAQS, as well as explore new and innovative methods to reach its goals. Some of these approaches include utilizing incentive programs, recognizing existing co-benefit programs from other sectors, and developing a strategy with fair-share reductions at the federal, state, and local levels (23). Similar to the 2016 AQMP, the *2022 AQMP* incorporates scientific and technological information and planning assumptions, including the *2020-2045 RTP/SCS*, a planning document that supports the integration of land use and transportation to help the region meet the federal CAA requirements (24). The Project's consistency with the AQMP will be determined using the *2022 AQMP* as discussed below.

SCAG adopted the *2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020-2045 RTP/SCS)*, a planning document that supports the integration of land use and transportation to help the region meet the federal metropolitan planning organization (MPO) requirements under the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act. The proposed Project would be developed in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations contained in

those plans. It should be noted that although the 2024-2050 RTP was released after approval of the 2022 AQMP, the 2022 AQMP is reliant in part upon the general plan land use designations.

Criteria for determining consistency with the AQMP are defined in Chapter 12, Section 12.2 and Section 12.3 of the 1993 CEQA Handbook (25). These indicators are discussed below:

### **3.10.1 CONSISTENCY CRITERION No. 1**

***The proposed Project will not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the AQMP.***

The violations that Consistency Criterion No. 1 refer to are the CAAQS and NAAQS. CAAQS and NAAQS violations would occur if regional or localized significance thresholds were exceeded.

#### ***Construction Impacts – Consistency Criterion 1***

As evaluated, the Project’s localized and regional construction-source emissions would not exceed applicable regional significance threshold and LST thresholds. As such, a less than significant impact is expected.

#### ***Operational Impacts – Consistency Criterion 1***

As evaluated, the Project’s localized and regional operation-source emissions would not exceed applicable regional significance threshold and LST thresholds. As such, a less than significant impact is expected.

On the basis of the preceding discussion, the Project is determined to be consistent with the first criterion.

### **3.10.2 CONSISTENCY CRITERION No. 2**

***The Project will not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP based on the years of Project build-out phase.***

The 2022 AQMP demonstrates that the applicable ambient air quality standards can be achieved within the timeframes required under federal law. Growth projections from local general plans adopted by cities in the district are provided to the SCAG, which develops regional growth forecasts, which are then used to develop future air quality forecasts for the AQMP. Development consistent with the growth projections in City of Highland General Plan is considered to be consistent with the AQMP.

#### ***Construction Impacts – Consistency Criterion 2***

Peak day emissions generated by construction activities are largely independent of land use assignments, but rather are a function of development scope and maximum area of disturbance. Irrespective of the site’s land use designation, development of the site to its maximum potential would likely occur, with disturbance of the entire site occurring during construction activities. As such, when considering that no emissions thresholds will be exceeded, a less than significant impact would result.

## **Operational Impacts – Consistency Criterion 2**

The City of Highland General Plan designates the Project site as "Low Density Residential (LD)" land uses and "R-1 10,000 Single Family Residential (R-1)" zoning uses (26).

The Project proposes a General Plan Amendment, which would change the land use designation from "Low Density Residential (LD)" to "Planned Unit Development (PUD)." The Planned Unit Development (PUD) designation is designated for residential land uses and support uses (26).

The Project proposes a Zone Change Amendment, which would change the zoning use designation from "R-1 10,000 Single Family Residential (R-1)" to "Planned Unit Development (PUD)."

The Project is proposed to consist of the development of 113 single family residential dwelling units. The Project is inconsistent with the current land use and zoning designation and would require a General Plan and Zone Change Amendment. Although this finding is inconsistent with the current land use and zoning designation, the Project on an individual basis does not have an impact and as such, the proposed Project would not conflict with the goals and objectives of the AQMP. Furthermore, the Project, as evaluated herein would not exceed the regional or localized air quality significance thresholds.

### **AQMP CONSISTENCY CONCLUSION**

The Project would not have the potential to result in or cause NAAQS or CAAQS violations. Although the Project's proposed uses are not consistent with the General Plan land use and zoning designation, as the Project would not exceed the regional or localized construction and operational thresholds, the Project's development intensity is consistent with the development intensities allowed within the General Plan as previously stated. As such, the Project is considered to be consistent with the AQMP.

## **3.11 POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SENSITIVE RECEPTORS**

The potential impact of Project-generated air pollutant emissions at sensitive receptors has also been considered. Results of the LST analysis indicate that the Project will not exceed the SCAQMD localized significance thresholds during construction. Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations during Project construction.

Additionally, the Project will not exceed the SCAQMD localized significance thresholds during operational activity. Further Project traffic would not create or result in a CO "hotspot." Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations as the result of Project operations.

### **3.11.1 FRIANT RANCH CASE**

In December 2018, in the case of *Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* (2018) 6 Cal.5<sup>th</sup> 502, the California Supreme Court held that an Environmental Impact Report's (EIR) air quality analysis must meaningfully connect the identified air quality impacts to the human health consequences of those impacts, or meaningfully explain why that analysis cannot be provided.

Most local agencies, including the City of Highland, lack the data to do their own assessment of potential health impacts from criteria air pollutant emissions, as would be required to establish customized, locally-specific thresholds of significance based on potential health impacts from an individual development project. The use of national or “generic” data to fill the gap of missing local data would not yield accurate results because such data does not capture local air patterns, local background conditions, or local population characteristics, all of which play a role in how a population experiences air pollution. Because it is impracticable to accurately isolate the exact cause of a human disease (for example, the role a particular air pollutant plays compared to the role of other allergens and genetics in causing asthma), existing scientific tools cannot accurately estimate health impacts of the Project’s air emissions without undue speculation. Instead, readers are directed to the Project’s air quality impact analysis above, which provides extensive information concerning the quantifiable and non-quantifiable health risks related to the Project’s construction and long-term operation.

Notwithstanding, this AQIA does evaluate the proposed Project’s localized impact to air quality for emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> by comparing the proposed project’s on-site emissions to the SCAQMD’s applicable LST thresholds. The LST analysis above determined that the Project would not result in emissions exceeding SCAQMD’s LSTs. Therefore, the proposed Project would not be expected to exceed the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards for emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

As the Project’s emissions would comply with federal, state, and local air quality standards, the proposed Project’s emissions are not sufficiently high enough to use a regional modeling program to correlate health effects on a basin-wide level and would not provide a reliable indicator of health effects if modeled.

### **3.12 ODORS**

The potential for the Project to generate objectionable odors has also been considered. Land uses generally associated with odor complaints include:

- Agricultural uses (livestock and farming);
- Wastewater treatment plants;
- Food processing plants;
- Chemical plants;
- Composting operations;
- Refineries;
- Landfills;
- Dairies; and
- Fiberglass molding facilities.

The Project does not contain land uses typically associated with emitting objectionable odors. Potential odor sources associated with the proposed Project may result from construction equipment exhaust and the application of asphalt and architectural coatings during construction

activities and the temporary storage of typical solid waste (refuse) associated with the proposed Project's (long-term operational) uses. Standard construction requirements would minimize odor impacts from construction. The construction odor emissions would be temporary, short-term, and intermittent in nature and would cease upon completion of the respective phase of construction and is thus considered less than significant. It is expected that Project-generated refuse would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with current solid waste regulations. The proposed Project would also be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 to prevent occurrences of public nuisances. Therefore, odors and other emissions (such as those leading to odors) associated with construction and operations activities of the proposed Project would be less than significant and no mitigation is required (27).

### 3.13 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

As previously shown in Table 2-3, the CAAQS designates the Project site as nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> while the NAAQS designates the Project site as nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

The SCAQMD has published a report on how to address cumulative impacts from air pollution: *White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution* (28). In this report the SCAQMD clearly states (Page D-3):

*"...the SCAQMD uses the same significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts for all environmental topics analyzed in an Environmental Assessment or EIR. The only case where the significance thresholds for project specific and cumulative impacts differ is the Hazard Index (HI) significance threshold for TAC emissions. The project specific (project increment) significance threshold is HI > 1.0 while the cumulative (facility-wide) is HI > 3.0. It should be noted that the HI is only one of three TAC emission significance thresholds considered (when applicable) in a CEQA analysis. The other two are the maximum individual cancer risk (MICR) and the cancer burden, both of which use the same significance thresholds (MICR of 10 in 1 million and cancer burden of 0.5) for project specific and cumulative impacts.*

*Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the SCAQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant."*

Therefore, this analysis assumes that individual projects that do not generate operational or construction emissions exceeding the SCAQMD's thresholds would also not cause a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which SCAB is in nonattainment, and, therefore, would not be considered to have a significant, adverse air quality impact. Alternatively, individual project-related construction and operational emissions that exceed SCAQMD thresholds would be considered cumulatively considerable.

### **CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS**

The Project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that proposed Project construction-source air pollutant emissions would not result in exceedances of regional thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project construction-source emissions would be considered less than significant on a Project-specific and cumulative basis.

### **OPERATIONAL IMPACTS**

The Project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that proposed Project operation-source air pollutant emissions would not result in exceedances of regional thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project operation-source emissions would be considered less than significant on a project-specific and cumulative basis.

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## 5 CERTIFICATIONS

The contents of this air study report represent an accurate depiction of the environmental impacts associated with the proposed East Highland Ranch (Tentative Tract Map No. 20721). The information contained in this air quality impact assessment report is based on the best available data at the time of preparation. If you have any questions, please contact me directly at [hqureshi@urbanxroads.com](mailto:hqureshi@urbanxroads.com).

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Master of Science in Environmental Studies  
California State University, Fullerton • May 2010

Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Analysis and Design  
University of California, Irvine • June 2006

### PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

AEP – Association of Environmental Professionals  
AWMA – Air and Waste Management Association  
ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials

### PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

Planned Communities and Urban Infill – Urban Land Institute • June 2011  
Indoor Air Quality and Industrial Hygiene – EMSL Analytical • April 2008  
Principles of Ambient Air Monitoring – CARB • August 2007  
AB2588 Regulatory Standards – Trinity Consultants • November 2006  
Air Dispersion Modeling – Lakes Environmental • June 2006

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**APPENDIX 2.1:**

**STATE/FEDERAL ATTAINMENT STATUS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS**

**Appendix C**  
**Maps and Tables of Area Designations for State and National**  
**Ambient Air Quality Standards**

## **Appendix C**

# **Maps and Tables of Area Designations for State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards**

This attachment fulfills the requirement of Health and Safety Code section 40718 for CARB to publish maps that identify areas where one or more violations of any State ambient air quality standard (State standard) or national ambient air quality standard (national standard) have been measured. The national standards are those promulgated under section 109 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409).

This attachment is divided into three parts. The first part comprises a table showing the levels, averaging times, and measurement methods for each of the State and national standards. This is followed by a section containing maps and tables showing the area designations for each pollutant for which there is a State standard in the California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 70200. The last section contains maps and tables showing the most current area designations for the national standards.

<b>Ambient Air Quality Standards</b>						
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards <sup>1</sup>		National Standards <sup>2</sup>		
		Concentration <sup>3</sup>	Method <sup>4</sup>	Primary <sup>3,5</sup>	Secondary <sup>3,6</sup>	Method <sup>7</sup>
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>8</sup>	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Photometry	—	Same as Primary Standard	Ultraviolet Photometry
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		0.070 ppm (137 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) <sup>9</sup>	24 Hour	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>		—		
Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>9</sup>	24 Hour	—	—	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation and Gravimetric Analysis
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	12.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	35 ppm (40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		9 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		—	—	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>10</sup>	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	100 ppb (188 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		0.053 ppm (100 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Same as Primary Standard	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>11</sup>	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	—	Ultraviolet Fluorescence; Spectrophotometry (Pararosaniline Method)
	3 Hour	—		—	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		0.14 ppm (for certain areas) <sup>11</sup>	—	
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	—		0.030 ppm (for certain areas) <sup>11</sup>	—	
Lead <sup>12,13</sup>	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Atomic Absorption	—	—	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption
	Calendar Quarter	—		1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (for certain areas) <sup>12</sup>	Same as Primary Standard	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	—		0.15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Visibility Reducing Particles <sup>14</sup>	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape	<b>No National Standards</b>		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ion Chromatography			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ultraviolet Fluorescence			
Vinyl Chloride <sup>12</sup>	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Gas Chromatography			

See footnotes on next page ...

1. California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1- and 24-hour), nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations.
2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24-hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24-hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. EPA for further clarification and current national policies.
3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr. Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 torr; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or micromoles of pollutant per mole of gas.
4. Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the CARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of the air quality standard may be used.
5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.
6. National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.
7. Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.
8. On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.
9. On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM2.5 primary standard was lowered from 15  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  to 12.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The existing national 24-hour PM2.5 standards (primary and secondary) were retained at 35  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , as was the annual secondary standard of 15  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The existing 24-hour PM10 standards (primary and secondary) of 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.
10. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the California standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.
11. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO<sub>2</sub> national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.  
  
Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.
12. The CARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.
13. The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard (1.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.
14. In 1989, the CARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

## Area Designations for the State Ambient Air Quality Standards

The following maps and tables show the area designations for each pollutant with a State standard set forth in the California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200. Each area is identified as attainment, nonattainment, nonattainment-transitional, or unclassified for each pollutant, as shown below:

<b>Designation</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>
Attainment	A
Nonattainment	N
Nonattainment-Transitional	NA-T
Unclassified	U

In general, CARB designates areas by air basin for pollutants with a regional impact and by county for pollutants with a more local impact. However, when there are areas within an air basin or county with distinctly different air quality deriving from sources and conditions not affecting the entire air basin or county, CARB may designate a smaller area. Generally, when boundaries of the designated area differ from the air basin or county boundaries, the description of the specific area is referenced at the bottom of the summary table.

Figure 1

## 2023 Area Designations for State Ambient Air Quality Standards OZONE



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 1  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Ozone<sup>1</sup>**

Area	N	NA-T	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN				
Alpine County			U	
Inyo County	N			
Mono County	N			
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		NA-T		
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN	N			
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				
Amador County		NA-T		
Calaveras County		NA-T		
El Dorado County (portion)	N			
Mariposa County	N			
Nevada County	N			
Placer County (portion)		NA-T		
Plumas County			U	
Sierra County			U	
Tuolumne County		NA-T		
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN				A

Area	N	NA-T	U	A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				
Butte County		NA-T		
Colusa and Glenn Counties				A
Shasta County	N			
Sutter/Yuba Counties				
Sutter Buttes		NA-T		
Remainder of Sutter County		NA-T		
Yuba County		NA-T		
Yolo/Solano Counties		NA-T		
Remainder of Air Basin	N			
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN	N			
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	N			
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		NA-T		
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	N			
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				
San Luis Obispo County	N			
Santa Barbara County		NA-T		
Ventura County	N			
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	N			

<sup>1</sup> AB 3048 (Olberg) and AB 2525 (Miller) signed into law in 1996, made changes to Health and Safety Code, section 40925.5. One of the changes allows nonattainment districts to become nonattainment-transitional for ozone by operation of law.

Figure 2

**2023  
Area Designations for State  
Ambient Air Quality Standards  
PM10**



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 2  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)**

Area	N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN	N		
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN	N		
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN	N		
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			
Amador County		U	
Calaveras County	N		
El Dorado County (portion)	N		
Mariposa County			
- Yosemite National Park	N		
- Remainder of County		U	
Nevada County	N		
Placer County (portion)	N		
Plumas County	N		
Sierra County	N		
Tuolumne County		U	

Area	N	U	A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	N		
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			
Del Norte, Mendocino, Sonoma (portion) and Trinity Counties			A
Remainder of Air Basin	N		
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			
Siskiyou County			A
Remainder of Air Basin		U	
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			
Shasta County			A
Remainder of Air Basin	N		
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN	N		
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	N		
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	N		
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	N		
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN	N		
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	N		

**Figure 3**

**2023  
Area Designations for State  
Ambient Air Quality Standards  
PM<sub>2.5</sub>**



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 3  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)**

Area	N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			A
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			
Plumas County			
- Portola Valley <sup>1</sup>	N		
- Remainder Plumas County		U	
Remainder of Air Basin		U	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			
Butte County			A
Colusa County			A
Glenn County			A
Placer County (portion)			A
Sacramento County			A
Shasta County			A
Sutter and Yuba Counties	N		
Remainder of Air Basin		U	

Area	N	U	A
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			
Imperial County			
- City of Calexico <sup>2</sup>	N		
Remainder of Air Basin			A
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN	N		
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	N		
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	N		
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN	N		

<sup>1</sup> California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200(c)

<sup>2</sup> California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200(a)

**Figure 4**

**2023  
Area Designations for State  
Ambient Air Quality Standards  
CARBON MONOXIDE**



Last Updated: November 2023  
 Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 4  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Carbon Monoxide\***

Area	N	NA-T	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN				
Alpine County			U	
Inyo County				A
Mono County				A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN				A
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN				
Kern County (portion)			U	
Los Angeles County (portion)				A
Riverside County (portion)			U	
San Bernardino County (portion)				A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN				
Amador County			U	
Calaveras County			U	
El Dorado County (portion)			U	
Mariposa County			U	
Nevada County			U	
Placer County (portion)			U	
Plumas County				A
Sierra County			U	
Tuolumne County				A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				
Monterey County				A
San Benito County			U	
Santa Cruz County			U	
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN				
Del Norte County			U	
Humboldt County				A
Mendocino County				A
Sonoma County (portion)			U	
Trinity County			U	
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			U	
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN				
Butte County				A
Colusa County			U	
Glenn County			U	
Placer County (portion)				A
Sacramento County				A
Shasta County			U	
Solano County (portion)				A
Sutter County				A
Tehama County			U	
Yolo County				A
Yuba County			U	
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN				A
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN				A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN				A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN				
Fresno County				A
Kern County (portion)				A
Kings County			U	
Madera County			U	
Merced County			U	
San Joaquin County				A
Stanislaus County				A
Tulare County				A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN				A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN				A

\* The area designated for carbon monoxide is a county or portion of a county

**Figure 5**

**2023  
Area Designations for State  
Ambient Air Quality Standards  
NITROGEN DIOXIDE**



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 5  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Nitrogen Dioxide**

Area	N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			A
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			A

Area	N	U	A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			A
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			A
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			
CA 60 Near-road Portion of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties			A
Remainder of Air Basin			A



**Table 6  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Sulfur Dioxide\***

Area	N	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		A
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN		A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		A

Area	N	A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		A
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN		A
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN		A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		A

\* The area designated for sulfur dioxide is a county or portion of a county. Since all areas in the State are in attainment for this standard, air basins are indicated here for simplicity.

Figure 7

2023  
Area Designations for State  
Ambient Air Quality Standards  
SULFATES



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 7  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Sulfates**

Area	N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			A
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			A

Area	N	U	A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			A
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			A
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			A

Figure 8



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 8  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Lead (particulate)\***

Area	N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN			A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			A
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			A

Area	N	U	A
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			A
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			A

\* The area designated for lead is a county or portion of a county. Since all areas in the State are in attainment for this standard, air basins are indicated here for simplicity.



**Table 9  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Hydrogen Sulfide\***

Area	N	NA-T	U	A
<b>GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN</b>				
Alpine County			U	
Inyo County				A
Mono County				A
<b>LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN</b>				A
<b>LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN</b>			U	
<b>MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN</b>				
Kern County (portion)			U	
Los Angeles County (portion)			U	
Riverside County (portion)			U	
San Bernardino County (portion)				
- Searles Valley Planning Area <sup>1</sup>	N			
- Remainder of County			U	
<b>MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN</b>				
Amador County				
- City of Sutter Creek	N			
- Remainder of County			U	
Calaveras County			U	
El Dorado County (portion)			U	
Mariposa County			U	
Nevada County			U	
Placer County (portion)			U	
Plumas County			U	
Sierra County			U	
Tuolumne County			U	

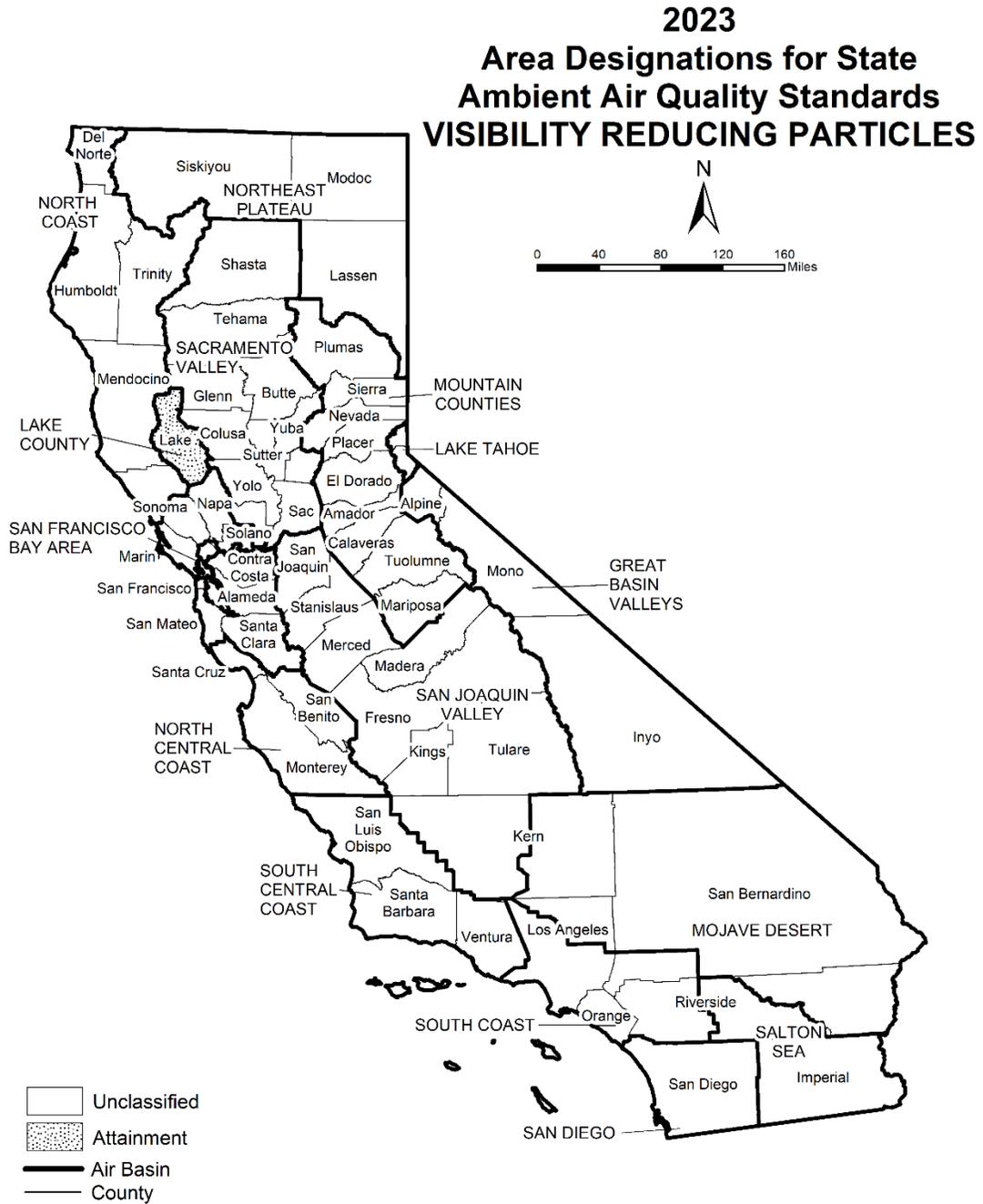
Area	N	NA-T	U	A
<b>NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN</b>			U	
<b>NORTH COAST AIR BASIN</b>				
Del Norte County			U	
Humboldt County				A
Mendocino County			U	
Sonoma County (portion)				
- Geyser Geothermal Area <sup>2</sup>				A
- Remainder of County			U	
Trinity County			U	
<b>NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN</b>			U	
<b>SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN</b>			U	
<b>SALTON SEA AIR BASIN</b>				
Riverside County (portion)	N			
Imperial County			U	
<b>SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN</b>			U	
<b>SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN</b>			U	
<b>SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN</b>			U	
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN</b>				
San Luis Obispo County				A
Santa Barbara County				A
Ventura County			U	
<b>SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN</b>			U	

\* The area designated for hydrogen sulfide is a county or portion of a county

<sup>1</sup> 52 Federal Register 29384 (August 7, 1987)

<sup>2</sup> California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 60200(d)

Figure 10



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 10  
California Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Visibility Reducing Particles**

Area	N	NA-T	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			U	
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN				A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN			U	
MOJAVE DESERT AIR BASIN			U	
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN			U	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			U	
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN			U	
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN			U	

Area	N	NA-T	U	A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			U	
SALTON SEA AIR BASIN			U	
SAN DIEGO AIR BASIN			U	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN			U	
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			U	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN			U	
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			U	

## Area Designations for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards

The following maps and tables show the area designations for each pollutant with a national ambient air quality standard. Additional information about the federal area designations is available on the U.S. EPA website:

<https://www.epa.gov/green-book>

Over the last several years, U.S. EPA has been reviewing the levels of the various national standards. The agency has already promulgated new standard levels for some pollutants and is considering revising the levels for others. Information about the status of these reviews is available on the U.S. EPA website:

<https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>

### Designation Categories

*Suspended Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)*. The U.S. EPA uses three categories to designate areas with respect to PM<sub>10</sub>:

- Attainment (A)
- Nonattainment (N)
- Unclassifiable (U)

*Ozone, Fine Suspended Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)*. The U.S. EPA uses two categories to designate areas with respect to these standards:

- Nonattainment (N)
- Unclassifiable/Attainment (U/A)

The national 1-hour ozone standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005, and the area designations map reflects the 2015 national 8-hour ozone standard of 0.070 ppm. Area designations were finalized on August 3, 2018.

On December 14, 2012, the U.S. EPA established a new national annual primary PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard of 12.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Area designations were finalized in December 2014. The current designation map reflects the most recently revised (2012) annual average standard of 12.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup> as well as the 24-hour standard of 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, revised in 2006.

On January 22, 2010, the U.S. EPA established a new national 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> standard of 100 parts per billion (ppb) and retained the annual average standard of 53 ppb. Designations for the primary NO<sub>2</sub> standard became effective on February 29, 2012. All areas of California meet this standard.

*Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)*. The U.S. EPA uses three categories to designate areas with respect to the 24-hour and annual average sulfur dioxide standards. These designation categories are:

- Nonattainment (N),
- Unclassifiable (U), and
- Unclassifiable/Attainment (U/A).

On June 2, 2010, the U.S. EPA established a new primary 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). At the same time, U.S. EPA revoked the 24-hour and annual average standards. Area designations for the 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard were finalized on December 21, 2017 and are reflected in the area designations map.

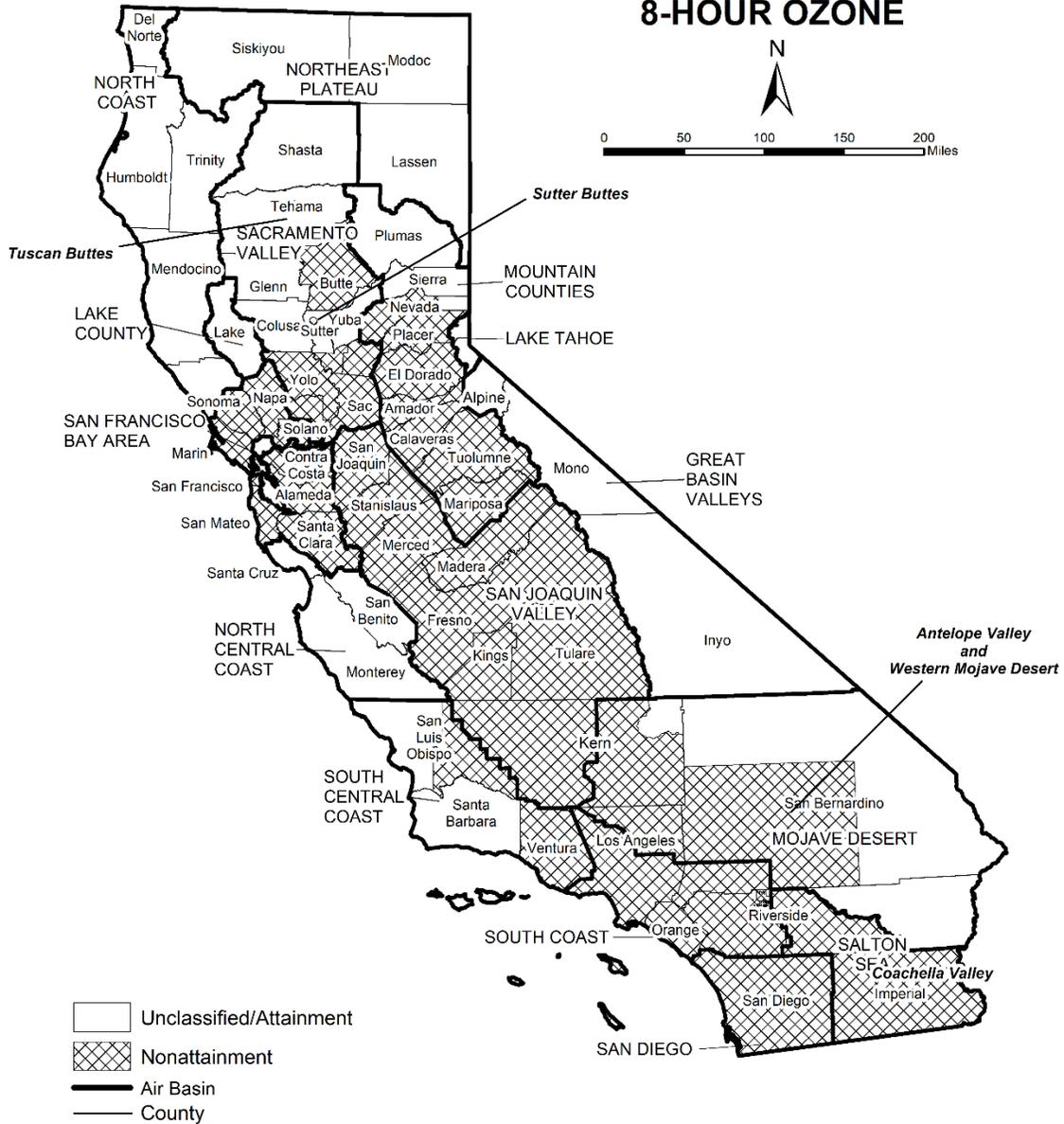
*Lead (particulate).* The U.S. EPA promulgated a new rolling 3-month average lead standard in October 2008 of 0.15 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Designations were made for this standard in November 2010.

## **Designation Areas**

From time to time, the boundaries of the California air basins have been changed to facilitate the planning process. CARB generally initiates these changes, and they are not always reflected in the U.S. EPA's area designations. For purposes of consistency, the maps in this attachment reflect area designation boundaries and nomenclature as promulgated by the U.S. EPA. In some cases, these may not be the same as those adopted by CARB. For example, the national area designations reflect the former Southeast Desert Air Basin. In accordance with Health and Safety Code section 39606.1, CARB redefined this area in 1996 to be the Mojave Desert Air Basin and Salton Sea Air Basin. The definitions and boundaries for all areas designated for the national standards can be found in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 81.305. They are available on the web at: [https://ecfr.io/Title-40/se40.20.81\\_1305](https://ecfr.io/Title-40/se40.20.81_1305)

Figure 11

### Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards 8-HOUR OZONE



Last Updated: November 2023  
 Map reflects the 2015 8-hour ozone standard of 0.070 ppm  
 Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB

**Table 11  
National Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
8-Hour Ozone\***

Area	N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		U/A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		
Amador County	N	
Calaveras County	N	
El Dorado County (portion) <sup>1</sup>	N	
Mariposa County	N	
Nevada County		
- Western Nevada County	N	
- Remainder of County		U/A
Placer County (portion) <sup>1</sup>	N	
Plumas County		U/A
Sierra County		U/A
Tuolumne County	N	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		U/A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		
Butte County	N	
Colusa County		U/A
Glenn County		U/A
Sacramento Metro Area <sup>1</sup>	N	
Shasta County		U/A
Sutter County		
- Sutter Buttes	N	
- Southern portion of Sutter County <sup>1</sup>	N	
- Remainder of Sutter County		U/A
Tehama County		
- Tuscan Buttes	N	
- Remainder of Tehama County		U/A

Area	N	U/A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN (cont.)		
Yolo County <sup>1</sup>	N	
Yuba County		U/A
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	N	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN	N	
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	N	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN <sup>2</sup>		
San Luis Obispo County		
- Eastern San Luis Obispo County	N	
- Remainder of County		U/A
Santa Barbara County		U/A
Ventura County		
- Area excluding Anacapa and San Nicolas Islands	N	
- Channel Islands <sup>2</sup>		U/A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN <sup>2</sup>	N	
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		
Kern County (portion)	N	
- Indian Wells Valley		U/A
Imperial County	N	
Los Angeles County (portion)	N	
Riverside County (portion)		
- Coachella Valley	N	
- Non-AQMA portion		U/A
San Bernardino County		
- Western portion (AQMA)	N	
- Eastern portion (non-AQMA)		U/A

\* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.

NOTE: This map and Table reflect the 2015 8-hour ozone standard of 0.070 ppm.

<sup>1</sup> For this purpose, the Sacramento Metro Area comprises all of Sacramento and Yolo Counties, the Sacramento Valley Air Basin portion of Solano County, the southern portion of Sutter County, and the Sacramento Valley and Mountain Counties Air Basins portions of Placer and El Dorado counties.

<sup>2</sup> South Central Coast Air Basin Channel Islands:

Santa Barbara County includes Santa Cruz, San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Barbara Islands.

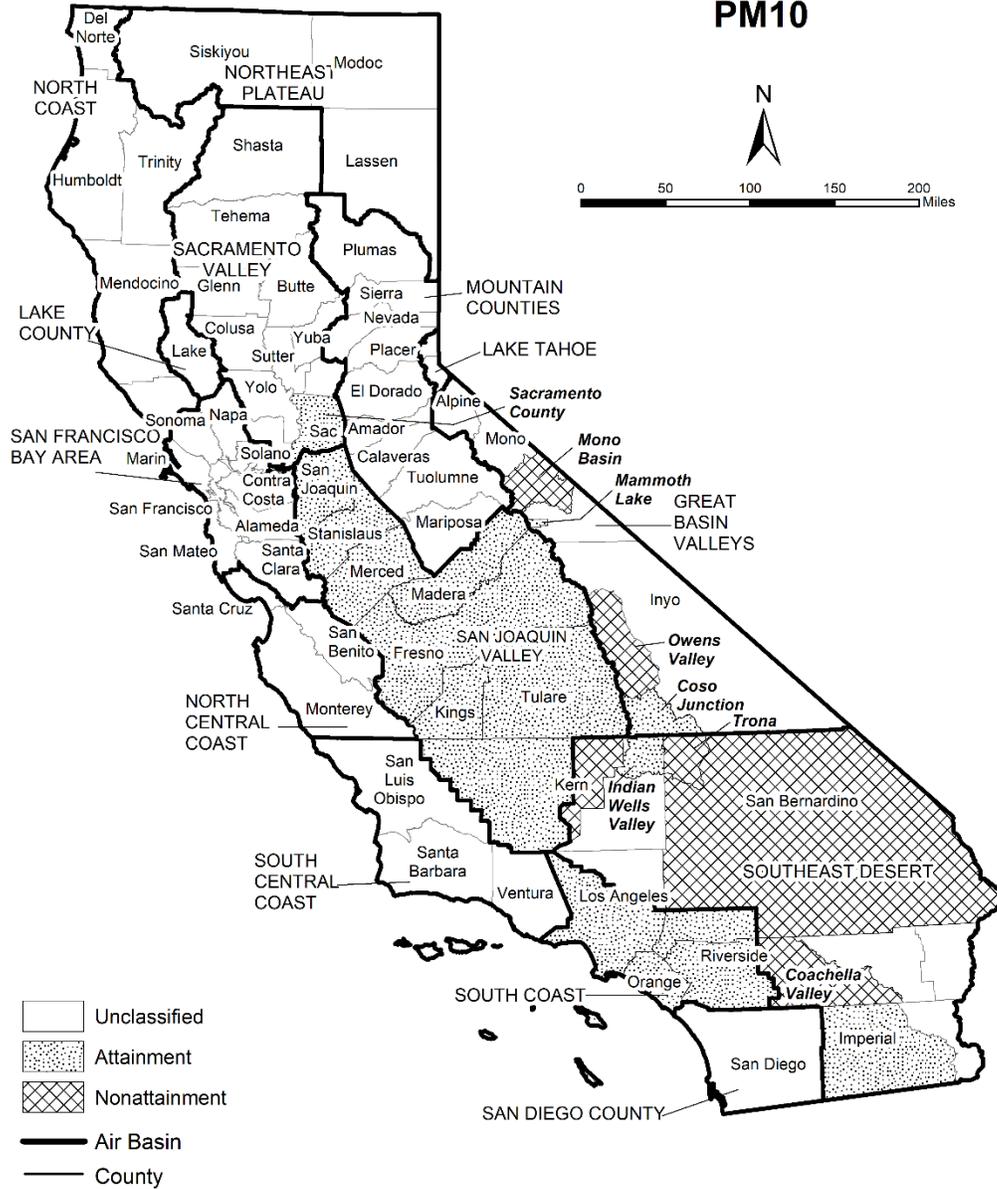
Ventura County includes Anacapa and San Nicolas Islands.

South Coast Air Basin:

Los Angeles County includes San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands.

**Figure 12**

**Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards  
PM10**



Last Updated: November 2023  
 Air Quality Planning and Science Division

**Table 12  
National Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Suspended Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)\***

Area	N	U	A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN			
Alpine County		U	
Inyo County			
- Owens Valley Planning Area	N		
- Coso Junction			A
- Remainder of County		U	
Mono County			
- Mammoth Lake Planning Area			A
- Mono Lake Basin	N		
- Remainder of County		U	
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		U	
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		U	
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		U	
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U	
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		U	
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		U	
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN			
Sacramento County <sup>1</sup>			A
Remainder of Air Basin		U	
SAN DIEGO COUNTY		U	

Area	N	U	A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		U	
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN			A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U	
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN			A
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN			
Eastern Kern County			
- Indian Wells Valley			A
- Portion within San Joaquin Valley Planning Area	N		
- Remainder of County		U	
Imperial County			
- Imperial Valley Planning Area <sup>2</sup>			A
- Remainder of County		U	
Los Angeles County (portion)		U	
Riverside County (portion)			
- Coachella Valley	N		
- Non-AQMA portion		U	
San Bernardino County			
- Trona	N		
- Remainder of County	N		

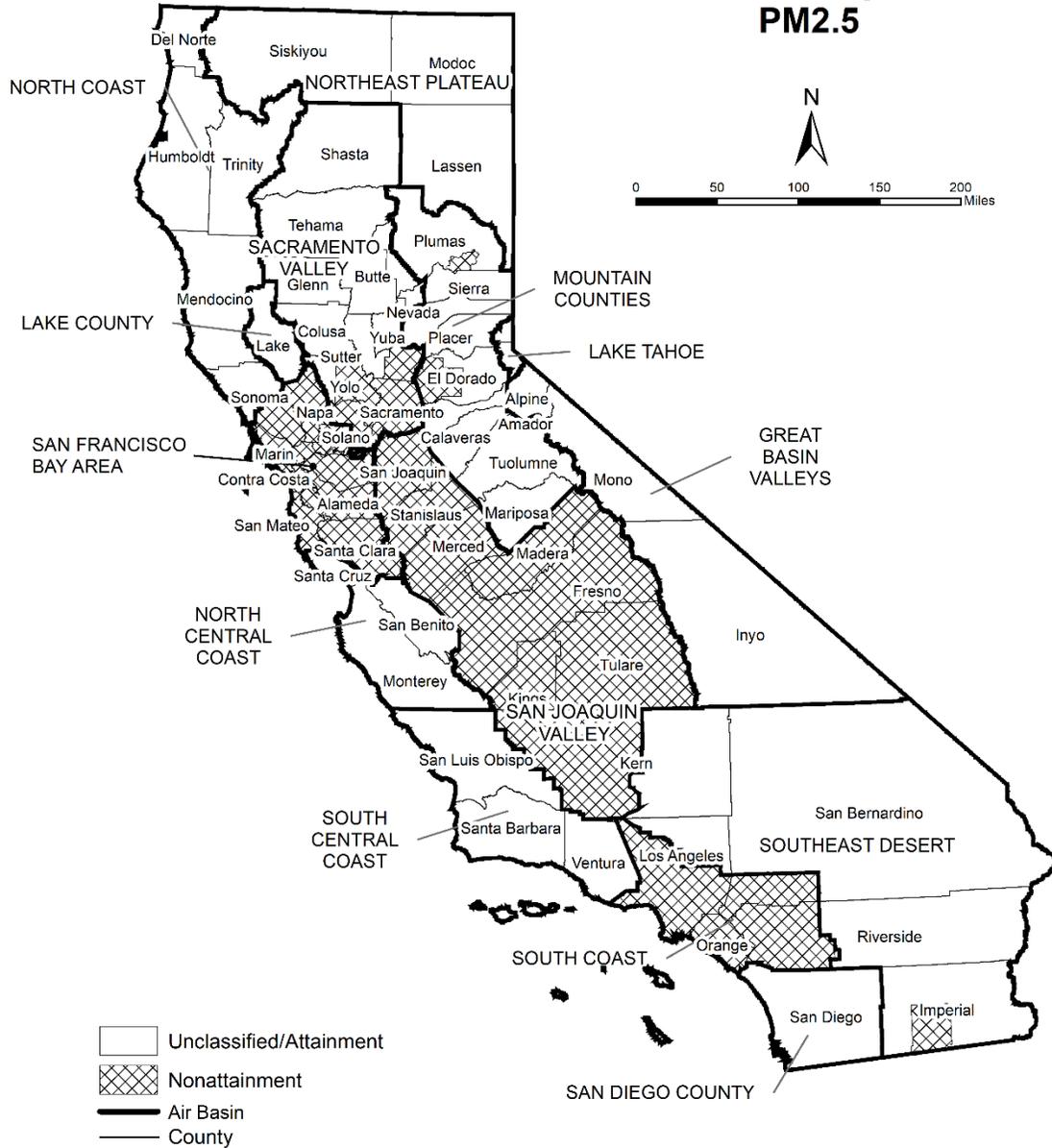
\* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.

<sup>1</sup> Air quality in Sacramento County meets the national PM<sub>10</sub> standards. The request for redesignation to attainment was approved by U.S. EPA in September 2013.

<sup>2</sup> The request for redesignation to attainment for the Imperial Valley Planning Area was approved by U.S. EPA in September 2020, effective October 2020.

**Figure 13**

**Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards PM2.5**



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

**Table 13  
National Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)**

Area	N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		U/A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		
Plumas County		
- Portola Valley Portion of Plumas County	N	
- Remainder of Plumas County		U/A
Remainder of Air Basin		U/A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		U/A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		
Sacramento Metro Area <sup>1</sup>	N	
Remainder of Air Basin		U/A

Area	N	U/A
SAN DIEGO COUNTY		U/A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN <sup>2</sup>	N	
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN	N	
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN <sup>3</sup>	N	
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		
Imperial County (portion) <sup>4</sup>	N	
Remainder of Air Basin		U/A

\* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305. This map reflects the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard as well as the 1997 and 2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual standards.

<sup>1</sup> For this purpose, Sacramento Metro Area comprises all of Sacramento and portions of El Dorado, Placer, Solano, and Yolo Counties. Air quality in this area meets the national PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. A Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard was made by U.S. EPA in June 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Air quality in this area meets the national PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. A Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard was made by U.S. EPA in June 2017.

<sup>3</sup> Those lands of the Santa Rosa Band of Cahulla Mission Indians in Riverside County are designated Unclassifiable/Attainment.

<sup>4</sup> That portion of Imperial County encompassing the urban and surrounding areas of Brawley, Calexico, El Centro, Heber, Holtville, Imperial, Seeley, and Westmorland. Air quality in this area meets the national PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. A Determination of Attainment for the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard was made by U.S. EPA in June 2017.

**Figure 14**

**Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards  
CARBON MONOXIDE**



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

**Table 14  
National Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Carbon Monoxide\***

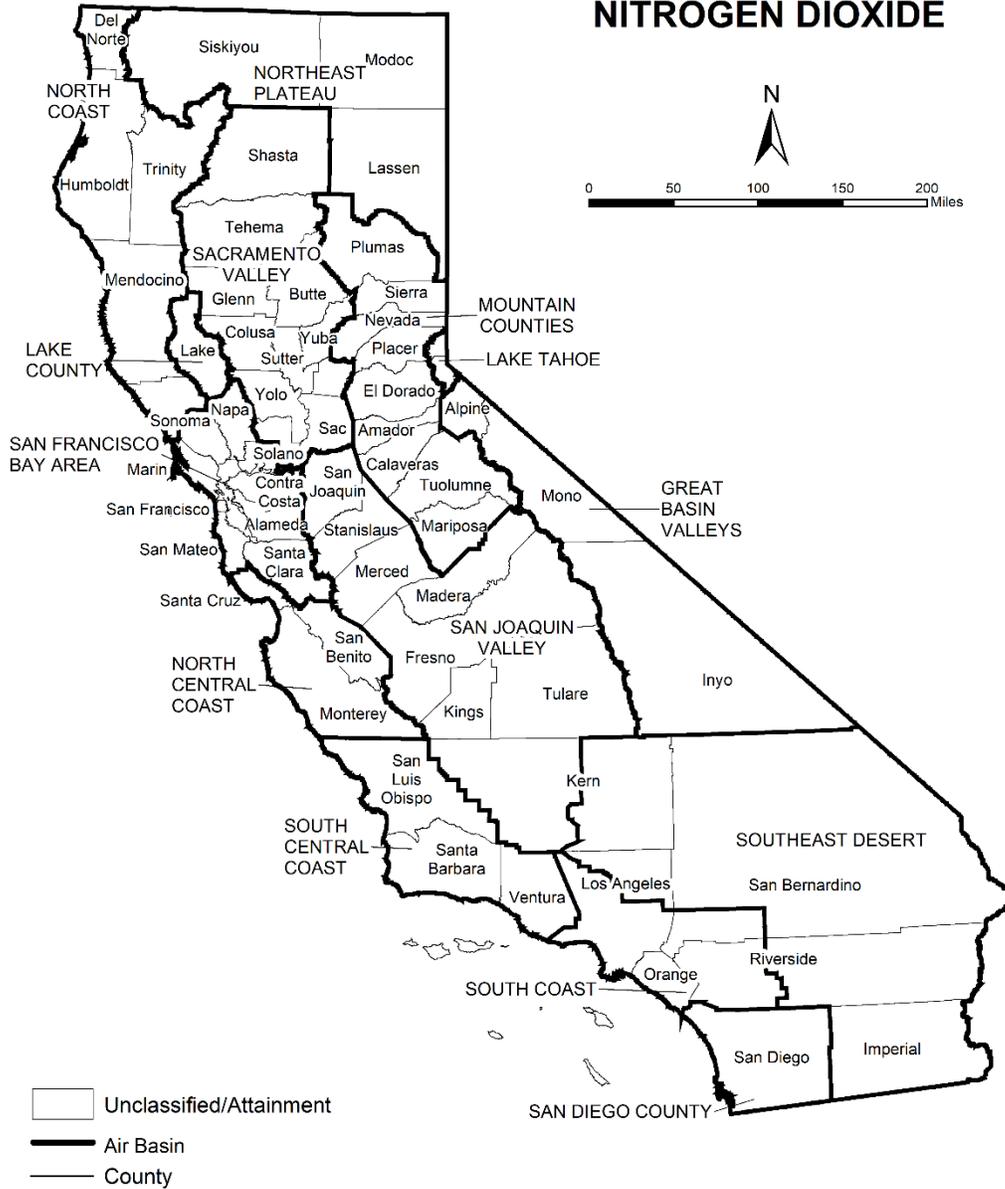
Area	N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		U/A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		U/A

Area	N	U/A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		U/A
SAN DIEGO COUNTY		U/A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		U/A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		U/A

\* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.

Figure 15

### Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards NITROGEN DIOXIDE



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

**Table 15  
National Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for  
Nitrogen Dioxide\***

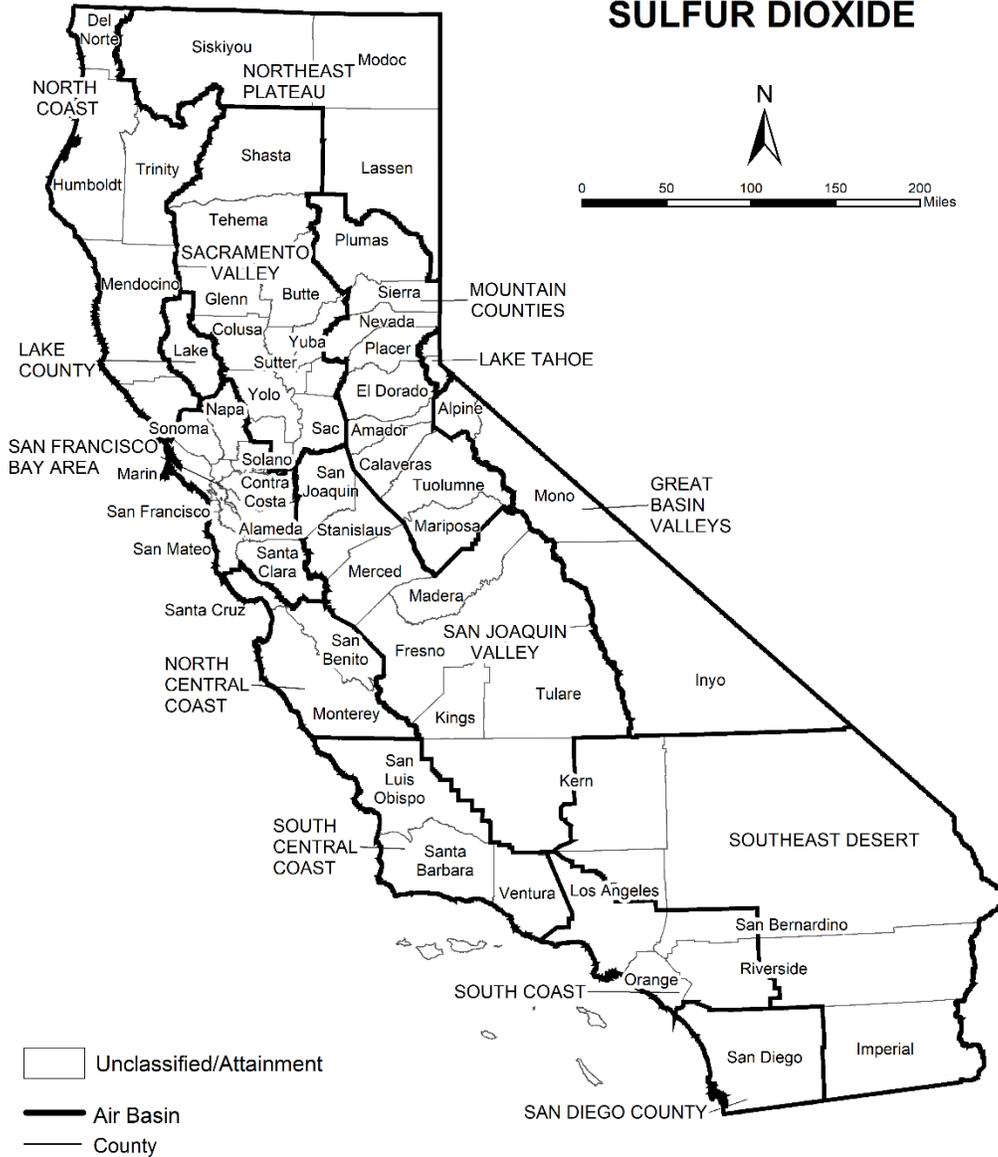
Area	N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		U/A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		U/A

Area	N	U/A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		U/A
SAN DIEGO COUNTY		U/A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		U/A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		U/A

\* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.

**Figure 16**

**Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards  
SULFUR DIOXIDE**



Last Updated: November 2023  
 Air Quality Planning and Science Division

**Table 16**  
**National Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for Sulfur Dioxide\***

Area	N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		U/A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		U/A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		U/A
SAN DIEGO COUNTY		U/A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		U/A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN <sup>1</sup>		U/A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		U/A

\* Definitions and references for all areas can be found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Part 81.305.  
 NOTE: This map and table reflect the 2010 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard of 75 ppb.

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<sup>1</sup> South Central Coast Air Basin Channel Islands:  
 Santa Barbara County includes Santa Cruz, San Miguel, Santa Rosa, and Santa Barbara Islands.  
 Ventura County includes Anacapa and San Nicolas Islands.  
 Note that the San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands are considered part of Los Angeles County, and therefore, are included as part of the South Coast Air Basin.

Figure 17

## Area Designations for National Ambient Air Quality Standards LEAD



Last Updated: November 2023  
Air Quality Planning and Science Division

**Table 17**  
**National Ambient Air Quality Standards Area Designations for**  
**Lead (particulate)**

Area	N	U/A
GREAT BASIN VALLEYS AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE COUNTY AIR BASIN		U/A
LAKE TAHOE AIR BASIN		U/A
MOUNTAIN COUNTIES AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTH COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
NORTHEAST PLATEAU AIR BASIN		U/A
SACRAMENTO VALLEY AIR BASIN		U/A

Area	N	U/A
SAN DIEGO COUNTY		U/A
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AIR BASIN		U/A
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AIR BASIN		U/A
SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN		
Los Angeles County (portion) <sup>1</sup>	N	
Remainder of Air Basin		U/A
SOUTHEAST DESERT AIR BASIN		U/A

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<sup>1</sup> Portion of County in Air Basin, not including Channel Islands

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**APPENDIX 3.1:**

**CALEEMOD PROJECT EMISSIONS MODEL OUTPUTS**

# 15974 - East Highland Ranch Detailed Report

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## 1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	15974 - East Highland Ranch
Construction Start Date	1/20/2026
Operational Year	2027
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	11.2
Location	34.11166, -117.151247
County	San Bernardino-South Coast
City	Highland
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5168
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.26

## 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
Single Family Housing	113	Dwelling Unit	4.81	209,555	99,984	—	374	—

Parking Lot	291	Space	2.62	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Other Asphalt Surfaces	5.07	Acre	5.07	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.	1.60	1.34	11.1	17.2	0.03	0.41	0.61	1.02	0.38	0.15	0.53	—	3,464	3,464	0.15	0.08	2.64	3,495
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	55.9	55.7	36.1	33.1	0.10	1.77	5.89	7.66	1.62	2.74	4.36	—	11,892	11,892	0.77	0.85	0.28	12,165
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.36	4.11	9.66	12.7	0.02	0.38	0.74	1.12	0.35	0.23	0.58	—	2,841	2,841	0.13	0.10	0.93	2,875
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.80	0.75	1.76	2.32	< 0.005	0.07	0.14	0.20	0.06	0.04	0.11	—	470	470	0.02	0.02	0.15	476

### 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	1.60	1.34	11.1	17.2	0.03	0.41	0.61	1.02	0.38	0.15	0.53	—	3,464	3,464	0.15	0.08	2.64	3,495
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	55.9	55.7	36.1	33.1	0.10	1.77	5.89	7.66	1.62	2.74	4.36	—	11,892	11,892	0.77	0.85	0.28	12,165
2027	54.3	54.2	1.17	1.93	< 0.005	0.03	0.11	0.14	0.02	0.03	0.05	—	309	309	0.01	0.01	0.01	312
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	4.36	4.11	9.66	12.7	0.02	0.38	0.74	1.12	0.35	0.23	0.58	—	2,841	2,841	0.13	0.10	0.93	2,875
2027	0.85	0.85	0.02	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.86	4.86	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.91
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	0.80	0.75	1.76	2.32	< 0.005	0.07	0.14	0.20	0.06	0.04	0.11	—	470	470	0.02	0.02	0.15	476
2027	0.16	0.15	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.80	0.80	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.81

## 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.	10.1	9.51	6.24	40.5	0.10	0.28	7.38	7.66	0.28	1.87	2.15	67.9	13,019	13,087	7.43	0.43	27.8	13,428
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	9.24	8.68	6.43	28.9	0.10	0.28	7.38	7.66	0.28	1.87	2.15	67.9	12,471	12,539	7.45	0.44	2.03	12,858
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	9.34	8.87	4.71	33.0	0.08	0.14	7.19	7.33	0.13	1.83	1.96	67.9	10,197	10,264	7.40	0.43	12.5	10,590

Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.70	1.62	0.86	6.02	0.02	0.03	1.31	1.34	0.02	0.33	0.36	11.2	1,688	1,699	1.22	0.07	2.07	1,753

## 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	4.28	3.89	3.41	32.9	0.08	0.05	7.38	7.44	0.05	1.87	1.93	—	8,539	8,539	0.39	0.39	26.4	8,690
Area	5.71	5.57	1.94	7.21	0.01	0.15	—	0.15	0.15	—	0.15	0.00	2,396	2,396	0.05	< 0.005	—	2,399
Energy	0.10	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	2,044	2,044	0.19	0.01	—	2,052
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.03	40.3	49.3	0.93	0.02	—	79.2
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	0.00	58.9	5.88	0.00	—	206
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.34	1.34
Total	10.1	9.51	6.24	40.5	0.10	0.28	7.38	7.66	0.28	1.87	2.15	67.9	13,019	13,087	7.43	0.43	27.8	13,428
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	4.02	3.63	3.66	27.7	0.08	0.05	7.38	7.44	0.05	1.87	1.93	—	8,008	8,008	0.40	0.40	0.68	8,138
Area	5.12	5.01	1.87	0.80	0.01	0.15	—	0.15	0.15	—	0.15	0.00	2,379	2,379	0.04	< 0.005	—	2,382
Energy	0.10	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	2,044	2,044	0.19	0.01	—	2,052
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.03	40.3	49.3	0.93	0.02	—	79.2
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	0.00	58.9	5.88	0.00	—	206
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.34	1.34
Total	9.24	8.68	6.43	28.9	0.10	0.28	7.38	7.66	0.28	1.87	2.15	67.9	12,471	12,539	7.45	0.44	2.03	12,858
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	3.91	3.53	3.65	28.1	0.08	0.05	7.19	7.24	0.05	1.83	1.88	—	7,938	7,938	0.40	0.40	11.2	8,077

Area	5.32	5.29	0.17	4.45	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.00	175	175	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	175
Energy	0.10	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	2,044	2,044	0.19	0.01	—	2,052
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.03	40.3	49.3	0.93	0.02	—	79.2
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	0.00	58.9	5.88	0.00	—	206
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.34	1.34
Total	9.34	8.87	4.71	33.0	0.08	0.14	7.19	7.33	0.13	1.83	1.96	67.9	10,197	10,264	7.40	0.43	12.5	10,590
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.71	0.64	0.67	5.14	0.01	0.01	1.31	1.32	0.01	0.33	0.34	—	1,314	1,314	0.07	0.07	1.85	1,337
Area	0.97	0.97	0.03	0.81	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	28.9	28.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	29.0
Energy	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	338	338	0.03	< 0.005	—	340
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.49	6.67	8.16	0.15	< 0.005	—	13.1
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.74	0.00	9.74	0.97	0.00	—	34.1
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.22	0.22
Total	1.70	1.62	0.86	6.02	0.02	0.03	1.31	1.34	0.02	0.33	0.36	11.2	1,688	1,699	1.22	0.07	2.07	1,753

### 3. Construction Emissions Details

#### 3.1. Site Preparation (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.56	3.83	34.6	31.0	0.05	1.77	—	1.77	1.62	—	1.62	—	5,532	5,532	0.22	0.04	—	5,551

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.66	5.66	—	2.69	2.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.11	0.09	0.85	0.76	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	136	136	0.01	< 0.005	—	137
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.14	0.14	—	0.07	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	0.02	0.02	0.16	0.14	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	22.6	22.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	22.7
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.01	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	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	222	222	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	224

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	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.54	5.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	5.61
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	—	0.92	0.92	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.93
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 (2026) - Unmitigated

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

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.03	3.39	30.0	28.7	0.06	1.38	—	1.38	1.27	—	1.27	—	6,715	6,715	0.27	0.05	—	6,738
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.68	2.68	—	0.98	0.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.23	0.19	1.72	1.65	< 0.005	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	386	386	0.02	< 0.005	—	388
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.15	0.15	—	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.04	0.31	0.30	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	64.0	64.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	64.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.01	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	0.09	0.08	0.09	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	253	253	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	256
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	30.4	30.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.8
Hauling	0.60	0.07	6.01	3.31	0.03	0.06	1.34	1.40	0.06	0.37	0.43	—	4,893	4,893	0.49	0.78	0.26	5,139
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.8	14.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	15.0

Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.75	1.75	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.83
Hauling	0.03	< 0.005	0.35	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	281	281	0.03	0.05	0.25	296
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.45	2.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.48
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.29	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.30
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.06	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	46.6	46.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	49.0

### 3.5. Building Construction (2026) - 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	1.38	1.16	10.7	14.1	0.03	0.41	—	0.41	0.38	—	0.38	—	2,630	2,630	0.11	0.02	—	2,639
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	1.38	1.16	10.7	14.1	0.03	0.41	—	0.41	0.38	—	0.38	—	2,630	2,630	0.11	0.02	—	2,639
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.74	0.62	5.76	7.59	0.01	0.22	—	0.22	0.20	—	0.20	—	1,419	1,419	0.06	0.01	—	1,424
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	0.14	0.11	1.05	1.39	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	235	235	0.01	< 0.005	—	236
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	0.20	0.18	0.16	2.93	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.12	0.12	—	561	561	0.02	0.02	1.92	570
Vendor	0.03	0.01	0.30	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	273	273	0.02	0.04	0.72	287
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	0.18	0.16	0.18	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.12	0.12	—	515	515	0.01	0.02	0.05	521
Vendor	0.03	0.01	0.31	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	273	273	0.02	0.04	0.02	286
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	0.10	0.09	0.11	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.07	0.07	—	282	282	< 0.005	0.01	0.45	286
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.17	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	147	147	0.01	0.02	0.17	155
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	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	46.7	46.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	47.3

Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	24.4	24.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	25.6
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 (2026) - 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	0.91	0.76	7.12	9.94	0.01	0.32	—	0.32	0.29	—	0.29	—	1,511	1,511	0.06	0.01	—	1,516
Paving	0.63	0.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.08	0.07	0.62	0.87	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	132	132	0.01	< 0.005	—	133
Paving	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	21.9	21.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	22.0

Paving	0.01	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	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	190	190	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	192
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	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.9	16.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	17.1
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	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.79	2.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.83
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 (2026) - 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	0.19	0.16	1.14	1.51	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179
Architectural Coatings	54.0	54.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.75	9.75	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.79
Architectural Coatings	2.96	2.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.61	1.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.62
Architectural Coatings	0.54	0.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	104
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	30.4	30.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.8
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	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.72	5.72	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	5.80
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.66	1.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.74
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	—	0.95	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.96
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.28	0.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.29
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. Architectural Coating (2027) - 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	0.18	0.15	1.11	1.50	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179
Architectural Coatings	54.0	54.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.79	2.79	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.80
Architectural Coatings	0.85	0.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.46	0.46	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.46
Architectural Coatings	0.15	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	101	101	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	102
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	29.8	29.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.2
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	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.60	1.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.62
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.47	0.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.49
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	—	0.27	0.27	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.27
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08
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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	4.28	3.89	3.41	32.9	0.08	0.05	7.38	7.44	0.05	1.87	1.93	—	8,539	8,539	0.39	0.39	26.4	8,690
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

Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	4.28	3.89	3.41	32.9	0.08	0.05	7.38	7.44	0.05	1.87	1.93	—	8,539	8,539	0.39	0.39	26.4	8,690	
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	4.02	3.63	3.66	27.7	0.08	0.05	7.38	7.44	0.05	1.87	1.93	—	8,008	8,008	0.40	0.40	0.68	8,138	
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	
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	4.02	3.63	3.66	27.7	0.08	0.05	7.38	7.44	0.05	1.87	1.93	—	8,008	8,008	0.40	0.40	0.68	8,138	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Single Family Housing	0.71	0.64	0.67	5.14	0.01	0.01	1.31	1.32	0.01	0.33	0.34	—	1,314	1,314	0.07	0.07	1.85	1,337	
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	
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	0.71	0.64	0.67	5.14	0.01	0.01	1.31	1.32	0.01	0.33	0.34	—	1,314	1,314	0.07	0.07	1.85	1,337	

## 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
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Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	816	0.08	0.01	—	820
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.8	94.8	0.01	< 0.005	—	95.3
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	910	0.09	0.01	—	916
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	816	0.08	0.01	—	820
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.8	94.8	0.01	< 0.005	—	95.3
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	910	0.09	0.01	—	916
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	135	0.01	< 0.005	—	136
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.7	15.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.8
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	151	0.01	< 0.005	—	152

## 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	0.10	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,133	1,133	0.10	< 0.005	—	1,136
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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	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	0.10	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,133	1,133	0.10	< 0.005	—	1,136
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	0.10	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,133	1,133	0.10	< 0.005	—	1,136
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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	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	0.10	0.05	0.89	0.38	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,133	1,133	0.10	< 0.005	—	1,136
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	188	188	0.02	< 0.005	—	188
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

Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	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	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	188	188	0.02	< 0.005	—	188

### 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	0.22	0.11	1.87	0.80	0.01	0.15	—	0.15	0.15	—	0.15	0.00	2,379	2,379	0.04	< 0.005	—	2,382
Consumer Products	4.51	4.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.38	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.59	0.56	0.06	6.42	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.2
Total	5.71	5.57	1.94	7.21	0.01	0.15	—	0.15	0.15	—	0.15	0.00	2,396	2,396	0.05	< 0.005	—	2,399
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	0.22	0.11	1.87	0.80	0.01	0.15	—	0.15	0.15	—	0.15	0.00	2,379	2,379	0.04	< 0.005	—	2,382
Consumer Products	4.51	4.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Architect Coatings	0.38	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5.12	5.01	1.87	0.80	0.01	0.15	—	0.15	0.15	—	0.15	0.00	2,379	2,379	0.04	< 0.005	—	2,382
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	27.0	27.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	27.0
Consumer Products	0.82	0.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.07	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.80	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.94	1.94	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.95
Total	0.97	0.97	0.03	0.81	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	28.9	28.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	29.0

#### 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.03	40.3	49.3	0.93	0.02	—	79.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.03	40.3	49.3	0.93	0.02	—	79.2
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.03	40.3	49.3	0.93	0.02	—	79.2
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.03	40.3	49.3	0.93	0.02	—	79.2
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.49	6.67	8.16	0.15	< 0.005	—	13.1
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.49	6.67	8.16	0.15	< 0.005	—	13.1

## 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
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Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	0.00	58.9	5.88	0.00	—	206
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	0.00	58.9	5.88	0.00	—	206
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	0.00	58.9	5.88	0.00	—	206
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.9	0.00	58.9	5.88	0.00	—	206
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.74	0.00	9.74	0.97	0.00	—	34.1
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.74	0.00	9.74	0.97	0.00	—	34.1

## 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.34	1.34
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.34	1.34
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.34	1.34
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.34	1.34
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Single Family Housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.22	0.22
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.22	0.22

## 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)

Equipm ent Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
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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)

Equipm ent 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)

Equipm ent 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)

Vegetati on	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	1/20/2026	1/30/2026	5.00	9.00	—
Grading	Grading	2/2/2026	3/2/2026	5.00	21.0	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	3/3/2026	12/2/2026	5.00	197	—

Paving	Paving	11/2/2026	12/15/2026	5.00	32.0	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/4/2026	1/8/2027	5.00	26.0	—

## 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	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	87.0	0.43
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Grading	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	423	0.48
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	87.0	0.43
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48

## 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	17.5	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	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	1.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	72.0	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	40.7	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	9.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	15.0	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	8.14	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	1.00	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	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	424,349	141,450	0.00	0.00	20,096

## 5.6. Dust Mitigation

### 5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	—	—	31.5	0.00	—
Grading	12,102	—	84.0	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.93

### 5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

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

## 5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Single Family Housing	1.25	0%
Parking Lot	2.62	100%
Other Asphalt Surfaces	5.07	100%

## 5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

## kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2026	0.00	346	0.03	< 0.005
2027	0.00	346	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
Single Family Housing	1,066	1,071	958	383,637	10,349	10,404	9,307	3,725,967
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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

Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)
Single Family Housing	—
Wood Fireplaces	0
Gas Fireplaces	113
Propane Fireplaces	0
Electric Fireplaces	0
No Fireplaces	0

## 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)
424348.875	141,450	0.00	0.00	20,096

### 5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

### 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)
Single Family Housing	859,887	346	0.0330	0.0040	3,535,738
Parking Lot	99,937	346	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	346	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)
Single Family Housing	4,709,973	1,962,468
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00

### 5.13. Operational Waste Generation

## 5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Single Family Housing	109	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Single Family Housing	Average room A/C & Other residential A/C and heat pumps	User Defined	750	< 0.005	2.50	2.50	10.0
Single Family Housing	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.12	0.60	0.00	1.00

## 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
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## 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
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## 5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)
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### 5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
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### 5.18. Vegetation

#### 5.18.1. Land Use Change

##### 5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

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

##### 5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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#### 5.18.2. Sequestration

##### 5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

### 6.1. Climate Risk Summary

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

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
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Temperature and Extreme Heat	27.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	4.35	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	24.9	annual hectares burned

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

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

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

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

## 6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	0	0	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

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

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

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

## 6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	3	1	1	3
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	1	1	1	2
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

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

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

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

## 6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

# 7. Health and Equity Details

## 7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

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

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	100
AQ-PM	53.1
AQ-DPM	20.0
Drinking Water	85.2
Lead Risk Housing	1.49
Pesticides	65.6
Toxic Releases	39.4

Traffic	12.6
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	40.8
Groundwater	0.00
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	35.6
Impaired Water Bodies	33.2
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	61.5
Cardio-vascular	77.6
Low Birth Weights	59.3
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	8.99
Housing	14.7
Linguistic	17.3
Poverty	6.73
Unemployment	78.3

## 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	76.41473117
Employed	79.81521879
Median HI	79.66123444
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	62.03002695
High school enrollment	100

Preschool enrollment	21.73745669
Transportation	—
Auto Access	96.70216861
Active commuting	3.721288336
Social	—
2-parent households	68.31772103
Voting	80.48248428
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	76.9665084
Park access	35.82702425
Retail density	12.48556397
Supermarket access	33.02964199
Tree canopy	13.92275119
Housing	—
Homeownership	92.2751187
Housing habitability	53.70204029
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	81.45771847
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	0.51328115
Uncrowded housing	76.50455537
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	85.66662389
Arthritis	0.0
Asthma ER Admissions	27.1
High Blood Pressure	0.0
Cancer (excluding skin)	0.0
Asthma	0.0
Coronary Heart Disease	0.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.0

Diagnosed Diabetes	0.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	76.7
Cognitively Disabled	29.3
Physically Disabled	94.1
Heart Attack ER Admissions	24.0
Mental Health Not Good	0.0
Chronic Kidney Disease	0.0
Obesity	0.0
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	0.0
Stroke	0.0
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	0.0
Current Smoker	0.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	0.0
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	45.3
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	79.8
Elderly	81.3
English Speaking	58.4
Foreign-born	17.5
Outdoor Workers	47.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	71.1
Traffic Density	13.5
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—

Hardship	27.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	84.8

### 7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	43.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	71.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
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
Land Use	Total Project site is 12.5 acres.
Construction: Construction Phases	Client provided schedule
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	T/L/B replaced with Crawler Tractor to accurately calculate disturbance for Site Preparation and Grading phases. Standard 8 hours work days

Construction: Trips and VMT	Vendor Trips adjusted based on CalEEMod defaults for Building Construction and number of days for Site Preparation, Grading, and Building Construction
Construction: Architectural Coatings	SCAQMD Rule 1113
Operations: Vehicle Data	Trip characteristics based on information provided in the Trip Generation
Operations: Hearths	SCAQMD Rule 445 no wood burning devices. Wood burning devices added to gas devices.
Operations: Refrigerants	Beginning 1 January 2025, all new air conditioning equipment may not use refrigerants with a GWP of 750 or greater.

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**APPENDIX 3.2:**

**AERMOD LOCALIZED EMISSIONS MODEL OUTPUTS**

```

**
*****
**
** AERMOD Input Produced by:
** AERMOD View Ver. 12.0.0
** Lakes Environmental Software Inc.
** Date: 9/9/2024
** File: C:\Users\adadabhoy\Desktop\AERMOD\15974-East Highland Ranch\1597-CO
LSTs\15974-East Highland Ranch.ADI
**
*****
**
**
*****
** AERMOD Control Pathway
*****
**
**
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE C:\Users\adadabhoy\Desktop\AERMOD\15974-East Highland Ranch\15974-Ea
  MODELOPT DFAULT CONC
  AVERTIME 1 8
  URBANOPT 2035210 County_of_San_Bernardino
  POLLUTID CO
  FLAGPOLE 2.00
  RUNORNOT RUN
  ERRORFIL "15974-East Highland Ranch.err"
CO FINISHED
**
*****
** AERMOD Source Pathway
*****
**
**
SO STARTING
** Source Location **
** Source ID - Type - X Coord. - Y Coord. **
LOCATION VOL1      VOLUME      485911.440  3774541.827  440.220
LOCATION VOL2      VOLUME      485961.610  3774542.845  442.390
LOCATION VOL3      VOLUME      486012.743  3774545.536  443.680
LOCATION VOL4      VOLUME      485937.596  3774492.333  441.000
LOCATION VOL5      VOLUME      485989.143  3774495.024  442.310
LOCATION VOL6      VOLUME      486039.034  3774495.438  443.940
LOCATION VOL7      VOLUME      486062.634  3774546.157  444.000
LOCATION VOL8      VOLUME      486089.132  3774495.852  444.640
LOCATION VOL9      VOLUME      486112.939  3774546.364  445.430
LOCATION VOL10     VOLUME      486068.016  3774596.669  444.960
LOCATION VOL11     VOLUME      486117.493  3774596.876  446.940
LOCATION VOL12     VOLUME      486140.886  3774551.539  446.360
LOCATION VOL13     VOLUME      486139.644  3774500.613  445.470

```

LOCATION VOL14	VOLUME	486139.437	3774450.515	445.640
LOCATION VOL15	VOLUME	485937.656	3774442.856	441.000
LOCATION VOL16	VOLUME	485988.071	3774444.804	442.270
LOCATION VOL17	VOLUME	486038.729	3774445.291	443.000
LOCATION VOL18	VOLUME	486088.901	3774445.535	444.630
LOCATION VOL19	VOLUME	485938.143	3774392.684	441.000
LOCATION VOL20	VOLUME	485988.315	3774394.633	442.280
LOCATION VOL21	VOLUME	486037.999	3774395.607	443.000
LOCATION VOL22	VOLUME	486087.439	3774395.364	444.000
LOCATION VOL23	VOLUME	486138.341	3774399.991	445.220

\*\* Source Parameters \*\*

SRCPARAM VOL1	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL2	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL3	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL4	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL5	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL6	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL7	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL8	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL9	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL10	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL11	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL12	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL13	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL14	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL15	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL16	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL17	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL18	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL19	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL20	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL21	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL22	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL23	0.0212936418	5.000	11.560	1.400
URBANSRC ALL				

\*\* Variable Emissions Type: "By Hour / Day (HRDOW)"

\*\* Variable Emission Scenario: "Scenario 2"

\*\* WeekDays:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Saturday:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Sunday:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0





EMISFACT VOL18	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL18	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL18	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL18	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL18	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL18	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL18	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

```

EMISFACT VOL21      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
SRCGROUP ALL

```

SO FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Receptor Pathway

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\*\*

\*\*

RE STARTING

INCLUDED "15974-East Highland Ranch.rou"

RE FINISHED

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\*\*\*\*\*

\*\* AERMOD Meteorology Pathway

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ME STARTING  
SURFFILE RDLD\_V9\_ADJU\RDLD\_v9.SFC  
PROFFILE RDLD\_V9\_ADJU\RDLD\_v9.PFL  
SURFDATA 3171 2012  
UAIRDATA 3190 2012  
SITEDATA 99999 2012  
PROFBASE 481.0 METERS

ME FINISHED

\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\* AERMOD Output Pathway  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*  
\*\*

OU STARTING

RECTABLE ALLAVE 1ST  
RECTABLE 1 1ST  
RECTABLE 8 1ST

\*\* Auto-Generated Plotfiles  
PLOTFILE 1 ALL 1ST "15974-East Highland Ranch.AD\01H1GALL.PLT" 31  
PLOTFILE 8 ALL 1ST "15974-East Highland Ranch.AD\08H1GALL.PLT" 32  
SUMMFILE "15974-East Highland Ranch.sum"

OU FINISHED

\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\* Project Parameters  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\* PROJCTN CoordinateSystemUTM  
\*\* DESCPTN UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator  
\*\* DATUM North American Datum 1983  
\*\* DTMRGN CONUS  
\*\* UNITS m  
\*\* ZONE 11  
\*\* ZONEINX 0

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\*\*

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\*\*

\*\* AERMOD Input Produced by:  
\*\* AERMOD View Ver. 12.0.0  
\*\* Lakes Environmental Software Inc.  
\*\* Date: 9/9/2024  
\*\* File: C:\Users\adadabhoy\Desktop\AERMOD\15974-East Highland Ranch\15974 NOx  
LSTs\15974 NOx LSTs.ADI

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\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* AERMOD Control Pathway

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\*\*  
\*\*

CO STARTING

TITLEONE C:\Users\adadabhoy\Desktop\AERMOD\15974-East Highland Ranch\15974-Ea  
MODELOPT DFAULT CONC  
AVERTIME 1  
URBANOPT 2035210 County\_of\_San\_Bernardino  
POLLUTID NOX  
FLAGPOLE 2.00  
RUNORNOT RUN  
ERRORFIL "15974 NOx LSTs.err"

CO FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Source Pathway

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SO STARTING

\*\* Source Location \*\*

\*\* Source ID - Type - X Coord. - Y Coord. \*\*

LOCATION VOL1	VOLUME	485911.440	3774541.827	440.220
LOCATION VOL2	VOLUME	485961.610	3774542.845	442.390
LOCATION VOL3	VOLUME	486012.743	3774545.536	443.680
LOCATION VOL4	VOLUME	485937.596	3774492.333	441.000
LOCATION VOL5	VOLUME	485989.143	3774495.024	442.310
LOCATION VOL6	VOLUME	486039.034	3774495.438	443.940
LOCATION VOL7	VOLUME	486062.634	3774546.157	444.000
LOCATION VOL8	VOLUME	486089.132	3774495.852	444.640
LOCATION VOL9	VOLUME	486112.939	3774546.364	445.430
LOCATION VOL10	VOLUME	486068.016	3774596.669	444.960
LOCATION VOL11	VOLUME	486117.493	3774596.876	446.940
LOCATION VOL12	VOLUME	486140.886	3774551.539	446.360
LOCATION VOL13	VOLUME	486139.644	3774500.613	445.470
LOCATION VOL14	VOLUME	486139.437	3774450.515	445.640
LOCATION VOL15	VOLUME	485937.656	3774442.856	441.000
LOCATION VOL16	VOLUME	485988.071	3774444.804	442.270
LOCATION VOL17	VOLUME	486038.729	3774445.291	443.000
LOCATION VOL18	VOLUME	486088.901	3774445.535	444.630
LOCATION VOL19	VOLUME	485938.143	3774392.684	441.000
LOCATION VOL20	VOLUME	485988.315	3774394.633	442.280
LOCATION VOL21	VOLUME	486037.999	3774395.607	443.000
LOCATION VOL22	VOLUME	486087.439	3774395.364	444.000
LOCATION VOL23	VOLUME	486138.341	3774399.991	445.220

\*\* Source Parameters \*\*

SRCPARAM VOL1	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL2	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL3	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL4	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400

SRCPARAM VOL5	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL6	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL7	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL8	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL9	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL10	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL11	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL12	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL13	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL14	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL15	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL16	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL17	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL18	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL19	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL20	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL21	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL22	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL23	0.0236876015	5.000	11.560	1.400
URBANSRC ALL				

\*\* Variable Emissions Type: "By Hour / Day (HRDOW)"

\*\* Variable Emission Scenario: "Scenario 2"

\*\* WeekDays:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Saturday:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Sunday:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* WeekDays:

EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Saturday:

EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Sunday:

EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0





EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

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EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
SRCGROUP ALL
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SO FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Receptor Pathway

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RE STARTING

INCLUDED "15974 NOx LSTs.rou"

RE FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Meteorology Pathway

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ME STARTING

SURFFILE RDLD\_V9\_ADJU\RDLD\_v9.SFC

PROFFILE RDLD\_V9\_ADJU\RDLD\_v9.PFL

SURFDATA 3171 2012

UAIRDATA 3190 2012

SITEDATA 99999 2012

PROFBASE 481.0 METERS

ME FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Output Pathway

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OU STARTING

```
RECTABLE ALLAVE 1ST
RECTABLE 1 1ST
** Auto-Generated Plotfiles
  PLOTFILE 1 ALL 1ST "15974 NOX LSTS.AD\01H1GALL.PLT" 31
  SUMMFILE "15974 NOx LSTs.sum"
OU FINISHED
**
*****
** Project Parameters
*****
** PROJCTN  CoordinateSystemUTM
** DESCPTN  UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator
** DATUM    North American Datum 1983
** DTMRGN   CONUS
** UNITS    m
** ZONE     11
** ZONEINX  0
**
**
*****
**
** AERMOD Input Produced by:
** AERMOD View Ver. 12.0.0
** Lakes Environmental Software Inc.
** Date: 9/9/2024
** File: C:\Users\adadabhoy\Desktop\AERMOD\15974-East Highland Ranch\15974 PM10
LSTs\15974 PM10 LSTs.ADI
**
*****
**
**
*****
** AERMOD Control Pathway
*****
**
**
CO STARTING
  TITLEONE C:\Users\adadabhoy\Desktop\AERMOD\15974-East Highland Ranch\15974-Ea
  MODELOPT DFAULT CONC
  AVERTIME 24
  URBANOPT 2035210 County_of_San_Bernardino
  POLLUTID PM_10
  FLAGPOLE 2.00
  RUNORNOT RUN
  ERRORFIL "15974 PM10 LSTs.err"
CO FINISHED
**
*****
** AERMOD Source Pathway
*****
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SO STARTING

\*\* Source Location \*\*

\*\* Source ID - Type - X Coord. - Y Coord. \*\*

LOCATION VOL1	VOLUME	485911.440	3774541.827	440.220
LOCATION VOL2	VOLUME	485961.610	3774542.845	442.390
LOCATION VOL3	VOLUME	486012.743	3774545.536	443.680
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LOCATION VOL21	VOLUME	486037.999	3774395.607	443.000
LOCATION VOL22	VOLUME	486087.439	3774395.364	444.000
LOCATION VOL23	VOLUME	486138.341	3774399.991	445.220
LOCATION PAREA1	AREAPOLY	485873.954	3774564.069	439.120

\*\* Source Parameters \*\*

SRCPARAM VOL1	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL2	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL3	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL4	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL5	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL6	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL7	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL8	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL9	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL10	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL11	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL12	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL13	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL14	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL15	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL16	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL17	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL18	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL19	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL20	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400

SRCPARAM	VOL21	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM	VOL22	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM	VOL23	0.0012086238	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM	PAREA1	7.8066E-07	0.000	28	1.000
AREAVERT	PAREA1	485873.954	3774564.069	485911.909	3774547.431
AREAVERT	PAREA1	485912.221	3774490.343	485912.429	3774433.566
AREAVERT	PAREA1	485912.949	3774367.639	485976.381	3774371.487
AREAVERT	PAREA1	485990.939	3774372.423	486024.838	3774374.502
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486041.268	3774375.646	486111.666	3774377.726
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486164.491	3774378.766	486166.675	3774378.662
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486166.467	3774458.315	486166.363	3774572.907
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486152.637	3774579.043	486145.878	3774582.162
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486138.807	3774585.594	486121.961	3774591.833
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486087.126	3774603.583	486080.678	3774606.183
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486073.295	3774609.614	486064.353	3774614.086
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486053.954	3774620.637	486045.947	3774626.460
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486037.836	3774633.219	486026.814	3774644.554
AREAVERT	PAREA1	486023.278	3774647.985	486042.724	3774574.779
URBANSRC	ALL				

\*\* Variable Emissions Type: "By Hour / Day (HRDOW)"

\*\* Variable Emission Scenario: "Scenario 2"

\*\* WeekDays:

EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Saturday:

EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Sunday:

EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* WeekDays:

EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Saturday:

EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Sunday:

EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT	VOL2	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays :	
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday :	
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday :	
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays :	
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday :	
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday :	
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays :	
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday :	
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday :	
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays :	
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0

EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL6	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL7	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL12	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0





EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL19	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL20	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL21	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

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EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23      HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1     HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
SRCGROUP ALL

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SO FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Receptor Pathway

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RE STARTING

INCLUDED "15974 PM10 LSTs.rou"

RE FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Meteorology Pathway

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ME STARTING

SURFFILE RDLD\_V9\_ADJU\RDLD\_v9.SFC  
PROFFILE RDLD\_V9\_ADJU\RDLD\_v9.PFL  
SURFDATA 3171 2012  
UAIRDATA 3190 2012  
SITEDATA 99999 2012  
PROFBASE 481.0 METERS

ME FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Output Pathway

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OU STARTING

RECTABLE ALLAVE 1ST

RECTABLE 24 1ST

\*\* Auto-Generated Plotfiles

PLOTFILE 24 ALL 1ST "15974 PM10 LSTS.AD\24H1GALL.PLT" 31

SUMMFILE "15974 PM10 LSTs.sum"

OU FINISHED

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\*\* Project Parameters

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\*\* PROJCTN CoordinateSystemUTM

\*\* DESCPTN UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

\*\* DATUM North American Datum 1983

\*\* DTMRGN CONUS

\*\* UNITS m

\*\* ZONE 11

\*\* ZONEINX 0

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\*\* AERMOD Input Produced by:

\*\* AERMOD View Ver. 12.0.0

\*\* Lakes Environmental Software Inc.

\*\* Date: 9/9/2024

\*\* File: C:\Users\adadabhoy\Desktop\AERMOD\15974-East Highland Ranch\15974 PM25

LSTs\15974 PM25 LSTs.ADI

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\*\* AERMOD Control Pathway

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CO STARTING  
 TITLEONE C:\Users\adadabhoy\Desktop\AERMOD\15974-East Highland Ranch\15974-Ea  
 MODELOPT DFAULT CONC  
 AVERTIME 24  
 URBANOPT 2035210 County\_of\_San\_Bernardino  
 POLLUTID PM\_10  
 FLAGPOLE 2.00  
 RUNORNOT RUN  
 ERRORFIL "15974 PM25 LSTs.err"

CO FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Source Pathway

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SO STARTING

\*\* Source Location \*\*

\*\* Source ID - Type - X Coord. - Y Coord. \*\*

LOCATION VOL1	VOLUME	485911.440	3774541.827	440.220
LOCATION VOL2	VOLUME	485961.610	3774542.845	442.390
LOCATION VOL3	VOLUME	486012.743	3774545.536	443.680
LOCATION VOL4	VOLUME	485937.596	3774492.333	441.000
LOCATION VOL5	VOLUME	485989.143	3774495.024	442.310
LOCATION VOL6	VOLUME	486039.034	3774495.438	443.940
LOCATION VOL7	VOLUME	486062.634	3774546.157	444.000
LOCATION VOL8	VOLUME	486089.132	3774495.852	444.640
LOCATION VOL9	VOLUME	486112.939	3774546.364	445.430
LOCATION VOL10	VOLUME	486068.016	3774596.669	444.960
LOCATION VOL11	VOLUME	486117.493	3774596.876	446.940
LOCATION VOL12	VOLUME	486140.886	3774551.539	446.360
LOCATION VOL13	VOLUME	486139.644	3774500.613	445.470
LOCATION VOL14	VOLUME	486139.437	3774450.515	445.640
LOCATION VOL15	VOLUME	485937.656	3774442.856	441.000
LOCATION VOL16	VOLUME	485988.071	3774444.804	442.270
LOCATION VOL17	VOLUME	486038.729	3774445.291	443.000
LOCATION VOL18	VOLUME	486088.901	3774445.535	444.630
LOCATION VOL19	VOLUME	485938.143	3774392.684	441.000
LOCATION VOL20	VOLUME	485988.315	3774394.633	442.280
LOCATION VOL21	VOLUME	486037.999	3774395.607	443.000
LOCATION VOL22	VOLUME	486087.439	3774395.364	444.000
LOCATION VOL23	VOLUME	486138.341	3774399.991	445.220
LOCATION PAREA1	AREAPOLY	485873.954	3774564.069	439.120

\*\* Source Parameters \*\*

SRCPARAM VOL1	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL2	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL3	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL4	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL5	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL6	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400

SRCPARAM VOL7	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL8	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL9	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL10	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL11	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL12	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL13	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL14	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL15	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL16	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL17	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL18	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL19	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL20	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL21	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL22	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM VOL23	0.0011119339	5.000	11.560	1.400
SRCPARAM PAREA1	7.8066E-07	0.000	28	1.000
AREAVERT PAREA1	485873.954	3774564.069	485911.909	3774547.431
AREAVERT PAREA1	485912.221	3774490.343	485912.429	3774433.566
AREAVERT PAREA1	485912.949	3774367.639	485976.381	3774371.487
AREAVERT PAREA1	485990.939	3774372.423	486024.838	3774374.502
AREAVERT PAREA1	486041.268	3774375.646	486111.666	3774377.726
AREAVERT PAREA1	486164.491	3774378.766	486166.675	3774378.662
AREAVERT PAREA1	486166.467	3774458.315	486166.363	3774572.907
AREAVERT PAREA1	486152.637	3774579.043	486145.878	3774582.162
AREAVERT PAREA1	486138.807	3774585.594	486121.961	3774591.833
AREAVERT PAREA1	486087.126	3774603.583	486080.678	3774606.183
AREAVERT PAREA1	486073.295	3774609.614	486064.353	3774614.086
AREAVERT PAREA1	486053.954	3774620.637	486045.947	3774626.460
AREAVERT PAREA1	486037.836	3774633.219	486026.814	3774644.554
AREAVERT PAREA1	486023.278	3774647.985	486042.724	3774574.779
URBANSRC ALL				

\*\* Variable Emissions Type: "By Hour / Day (HRDOW)"

\*\* Variable Emission Scenario: "Scenario 2"

\*\* WeekDays:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Saturday:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\*\* Sunday:

EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EMISFACT VOL1	HRDOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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EMISFACT VOL1          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL2          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL3          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL4          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL5          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL5          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL5          HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0

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EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL8	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL9	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL10	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:	
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL11	HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0







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EMISFACT VOL21          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL22          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT VOL23          HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** WeekDays:
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Saturday:
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
** Sunday:
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
EMISFACT PAREA1        HRDOW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
SRCGROUP ALL

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SO FINISHED

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\*\* AERMOD Receptor Pathway  
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RE STARTING  
INCLUDED "15974 PM25 LSTs.rou"  
RE FINISHED  
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\*\* AERMOD Meteorology Pathway  
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ME STARTING  
SURFFILE RDLD\_V9\_ADJU\RDLD\_v9.SFC  
PROFFILE RDLD\_V9\_ADJU\RDLD\_v9.PFL  
SURFDATA 3171 2012  
UAIRDATA 3190 2012  
SITEDATA 99999 2012  
PROFBASE 481.0 METERS  
ME FINISHED  
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\*\* AERMOD Output Pathway  
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OU STARTING  
RECTABLE ALLAVE 1ST  
RECTABLE 24 1ST  
\*\* Auto-Generated Plotfiles  
PLOTFILE 24 ALL 1ST "15974 PM25 LSTS.AD\24H1GALL.PLT" 31  
SUMMFILE "15974 PM25 LSTs.sum"  
OU FINISHED  
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\*\* Project Parameters  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* PROJCTN CoordinateSystemUTM  
\*\* DESCPTN UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator  
\*\* DATUM North American Datum 1983  
\*\* DTMRGN CONUS  
\*\* UNITS m  
\*\* ZONE 11  
\*\* ZONEINX 0  
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