SAN JOSÉ BUDDHIST CHURCH BETSUIN LOTUS PRESCHOOL CONSTRUCTION HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

San José, California

January 29, 2024

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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to address construction air quality and health risk impacts associated with the proposed San José Buddhist Church Betsuion Lotus Preschool redevelopment project located at 639 N. 5th Street in San José, California. Air quality impacts from this project would be associated with the demolition of the existing land use and the construction of the new preschool. Air pollutants associated with construction of the project were estimated using appropriate computer models. In addition, the potential project health risks and the impacts of existing toxic air contaminant (TAC) sources affecting nearby and proposed sensitive receptors were evaluated. The analysis was conducted following guidance provided by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD).[1]

Project Description

The 1.17-acre existing project site at 639 N. 5th Street is currently developed with an existing two-story classroom building and four, one-story single-family residences. The project proposes to demolish the existing uses and construct a larger school development consisting of a two-story building that would include classrooms, administrative areas, a multipurpose room, a library, a conference room, and storage space. The project would also include a shed structure that would be separate from the building. There are currently 24 students that attend this school and the implementation of the project would increase the number of students to 36. The ages of the students at the preschool would be two to five years old, although the building would host cub scouts, boy scouts, and girl scouts, religion classes, and language classes for elementary to high school students. The preschool would operate Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. and would include up to eight full-time employees, two part-time employees, and two volunteers. There would be a total of 53 surface parking spaces provided along the northern and western portion of the site. Construction is proposed to begin in March 2025 and be completed by November 2025.

Setting

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

Air Pollutants of Concern

High ozone concentrations in the air basin are caused by the cumulative emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO_X). These precursor pollutants react under certain meteorological conditions to form ozone concentrations. Controlling the emissions of these precursor pollutants is the focus of the Bay Area's attempts to reduce ambient ozone concentrations. The highest ozone concentrations in the Bay Area occur in the eastern and southern inland valleys that are downwind of air pollutant sources. High ozone concentrations

[1] Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *2022 CEQA Guidelines*, April 2023

aggravate respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, reduced lung function, and increase coughing and chest discomfort.

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

Toxic Air Contaminants

TACs are a broad class of compounds known to cause morbidity or mortality, often because they cause cancer. TACs are found in ambient air, especially in urban areas, and are caused by industry, agriculture, fuel combustion, and commercial operations (e.g., dry cleaners). TACs are typically found in low concentrations, even near their source (e.g., diesel particulate matter [DPM] near a freeway). Because chronic exposure of TACs can result in adverse health effects, they are regulated at the regional, State, and federal level.

Diesel exhaust is the predominant TAC in urban air and is estimated to represent about three-quarters of the cancer risk from TACs (based on the Bay Area average). According to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), diesel exhaust is a complex mixture of gases, vapors, and fine particles. This complexity makes the evaluation of health effects from diesel exhaust exposure a complex scientific issue. Some of the chemicals in diesel exhaust, such as benzene and formaldehyde, have been previously identified as TACs by the CARB, and are listed as carcinogens either under the State's Proposition 65 or under the Federal Hazardous Air Pollutants programs. Health risks from TACs are estimated using the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) risk assessment guidelines, which were published in February of 2015 and incorporated in BAAQMD's current CEQA guidance.[2]

Sensitive Receptors

There are groups of people more affected by air pollution than others. CARB has identified the following persons who are most likely to be affected by air pollution: children under 16, people over 65, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases. These groups are classified as sensitive receptors. Locations that may contain a high concentration of these sensitive population groups include residential areas, hospitals, daycare facilities, elder care facilities, and elementary schools. For cancer risk assessments, infants and small children are the most sensitive receptors, since they are more susceptible to cancer causing TACs. Residential locations are assumed to include infants and small children. The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are the single- and multi-family residences adjacent to the north and south. There are also single- and multi-family residences surrounding the site at further distances. Additionally,

[2] OEHHA, 2015. *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines, The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. February.

the Japantown Senior Apartments and Fuji Towers Senior Apartments are located 350 feet and 450 feet to the northeast. This project would introduce new sensitive receptors (i.e., students) to the area.

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)

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

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

BAAQMD's Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) program was initiated in 2004 to evaluate and reduce health risks associated with exposures to outdoor TACs in the Bay Area.[3] The program examines TAC emissions from point sources, area sources, and on-road and off-road mobile sources with an emphasis on diesel exhaust, which is a major contributor to airborne health risk in California. The CARE program is an on-going program that encourages community involvement and input. The technical analysis portion of the CARE program has been implemented in three phases that includes an assessment of the sources of TAC emissions, modeling and measurement programs to estimate concentrations of TAC, and an assessment of exposures and health risks. Throughout the program, information derived from the technical analyses has been used to develop emission reduction activities in areas with high TAC exposures and high density of sensitive populations. Risk reduction activities associated with the CARE program are focused on the most at-risk communities in the Bay Area. Seven areas have been identified by BAAQMD as impacted communities. They include Eastern San Francisco, Richmond/San Pablo, Western Alameda, San José, Vallejo, Concord, and Pittsburgh/Antioch. The project site is within the San José CARE area.

Overburdened communities are areas located (i) within a census tract identified by the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen), Version 4.0 implemented by OEHHA, as having an overall score at or above the 70th percentile, or (ii) within 1,000 feet of any such census tract.[4] The BAAQMD has identified several overburdened areas

[3] See BAAQMD: https://www.baaqmd.gov/community-health/community-health-protection-program/community-air-risk-evaluation-care-program.
[4] See BAAQMD: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/dotgov/files/rules/reg-2-permits/2021-amendments/documents/20210722_01_appendixd_mapsofoverburdenedcommunities-pdf.pdf?la=en.

within its boundaries. However, the project site is not within an overburdened area as the Project site is scored at the 55th percentile on CalEnviroScreen.[5]

BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines

In June 2010, BAAQMD adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under CEQA. In 2023, the BAAQMD revised the *California Environmental Quality Act* (*CEQA) Air Quality Guidelines* that include significance thresholds to assist in the evaluation of air quality impacts of projects and plans proposed within the Bay Area. The current BAAQMD guidelines provide recommended procedures for evaluating potential air impacts during the environmental review process consistent with CEQA requirements including thresholds of significance, mitigation measures, and background air quality information. They include assessment methodologies for criteria air pollutants and air toxics emissions as shown in Table 1.[6] Air quality impacts and health risks are considered potentially significant if they exceed these thresholds.

Table 1. BAAQMD CEQA Significance Thresholds

Criteria Air Pollutant	**Construction Thresholds**			
	Average Daily Emissions (lbs./day)			
ROG	54			
NO_x	54			
PM_{10}	82 (Exhaust)			
$PM_{2.5}$	54 (Exhaust)			
CO	Not Applicable			
Fugitive Dust ($PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$)	Best Management Practices (BMPs)*			
Health Risks and Hazards	**Single Sources/ Individual Project**		**Combined Sources (Cumulative from all sources within 1000-foot zone of influence)**	
Excess Cancer Risk	>10 in a million	OR Compliance with Qualified Community Risk Reduction Plan	>100 in a million	OR Compliance with Qualified Community Risk Reduction Plan
Hazard Index	>1.0		>10.0	
Incremental annual $PM_{2.5}$	>0.3 µg/m^3		>0.8 µg/m^3	

Note: ROG = reactive organic gases, NOx = nitrogen oxides, PM_{10} = course particulate matter or particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers (µm) or less, $PM_{2.5}$ = fine particulate matter or particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less.

* BAAQMD strongly recommends implementing all feasible fugitive dust management practices especially when construction projects are located near sensitive communities, including schools, residential areas, or other sensitive land uses.

Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2022

[5] OEHAA, CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Maps
https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/11d2f52282a54ceebcac7428e6184203/page/CalEnviroScreen-4_0/
[6] Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2023. *2022 CEQA Guidelines*. April.

The BAAQMD recommends all projects include a "basic" set of best management practices (BMPs) to manage fugitive dust and consider impacts from dust (i.e., fugitive PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) to be less than significant if BMPs are implemented (listed below). BAAQMD strongly encourages enhanced BMPs for construction sites near schools, residential areas, other sensitive land uses, or if air quality impacts were found to be significant.

San José Envision 2040 General Plan

The San José Envision 2040 General Plan includes goals, policies, and actions to reduce exposure of the City's sensitive population to exposure of air pollution and toxic air contaminants or TACs. The following goals, policies, and actions are applicable to the proposed project and this assessment:

Applicable Goals – Air Pollutant Emission Reduction
Goal MS-10 Minimize emissions from new development.

Applicable Policies – Air Pollutant Emission Reduction

MS-10.1 Assess projected air emissions from new development in conformance with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) CEQA Guidelines and relative to state and federal standards. Identify and implement feasible air emission reduction measures.

MS-10.2 Consider the cumulative air quality impacts from proposed developments for proposed land use designation changes and new development, consistent with the region's Clean Air Plan and State law.

MS-10.3 Promote the expansion and improvement of public transportation services and facilities, where appropriate, to both encourage energy conservation and reduce air pollution.

MS-10.5 In order to reduce vehicle miles traveled and traffic congestion, require new development within 2,000 feet of an existing or planned transit station to encourage the use of public transit and minimize the dependence on the automobile through the application of site design guidelines and transit incentives.

MS-10.7 Encourage regional and statewide air pollutant emission reduction through energy conservation to improve air quality.

MS-10.11 Enforce the City's wood-burning appliance ordinance to limit air pollutant emissions from residential and commercial buildings.

MS-10.13 As a part of City of San José Sustainable City efforts, educate the public about air polluting household consumer products and activities that generate air pollution. Increase public awareness about the alternative products and activities that reduce air pollutant emissions.

Applicable Goals – Toxic Air Contaminants

Goal MS-11 Minimize exposure of people to air pollution and toxic air contaminants such as ozone, carbon monoxide, lead, and particulate matter.

Applicable Policies – Toxic Air Contaminants

MS-11.1 Require completion of air quality modeling for sensitive land uses such as new residential developments that are located near sources of pollution such as freeways and industrial uses. Require new residential development projects and projects categorized as sensitive receptors to incorporate effective mitigation into project designs or be located an adequate distance from sources of toxic air contaminants (TACs) to avoid significant risks to health and safety.

MS-11.2 For projects that emit toxic air contaminants, require project proponents to prepare health risk assessments in accordance with BAAQMD-recommended procedures as part of environmental review and employ effective mitigation to reduce possible health risks to a less than significant level. Alternatively, require new projects (such as, but not limited to, industrial, manufacturing, and processing facilities) that are sources of TACs to be located an adequate distance from residential areas and other sensitive receptors.

MS-11.4 Encourage the installation of appropriate air filtration at existing schools, residences, and other sensitive receptor uses adversely affected by pollution sources.

MS-11.5 Encourage the use of pollution absorbing trees and vegetation in buffer areas between substantial sources of TACs and sensitive land uses.

Actions – Toxic Air Contaminants

MS-11.6 Develop and adopt a comprehensive Community Risk Reduction Plan that includes: baseline inventory of TACs and $PM_{2.5}$, emissions from all sources, emissions reduction targets, and enforceable emission reduction strategies and performance measures. The Community Risk Reduction Plan will include enforcement and monitoring tools to ensure regular review of progress toward the emission reduction targets, progress reporting to the public and responsible agencies, and periodic updates of the plan, as appropriate.

MS-11.7 Consult with BAAQMD to identify stationary and mobile TAC sources and determine the need for and requirements of a health risk assessment for proposed developments.

MS-11.8 For new projects that generate truck traffic, require signage which reminds drivers that the State truck idling law limits truck idling to five minutes.

Applicable Goals – Construction Air Emissions

Goal MS-13 Minimize air pollutant emissions during demolition and construction activities.

Applicable Policies – Construction Air Emissions

MS-13.1 Include dust, particulate matter, and construction equipment exhaust control measures as conditions of approval for subdivision maps, site development and planned development permits, grading permits, and demolition permits. At minimum, conditions shall conform to construction mitigation measures recommended in the current BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines for the relevant project size and type.

Applicable Actions – Construction Air Emissions

MS-13.4 Adopt and periodically update dust, particulate, and exhaust control standard measures for demolition and grading activities to include on project plans as conditions of approval based upon construction mitigation measures in the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.

MS-13.5 Prevent silt loading on roadways that generates particulate matter air pollution by prohibiting unpaved or unprotected access to public roadways from construction sites.

MS-13.6 Revise the grading ordinance and condition grading permits to require that graded areas be stabilized from the completion of grading to commencement of construction.

Construction Period Emissions

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2022 was used to estimate emissions from on-site construction activity, construction vehicle trips, and evaporative emissions. The project land use types and size were input to CalEEMod. The CalEEMod model output along with construction inputs are included in *Attachment 1*.

CalEEMod Modeling

Land Use Inputs

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

Table 2. Summary of Project Land Use Inputs

Project Land Uses	Size	Units	Square Feet (sf)	Acreage
Day-Care Center	10.7	1,000-sf	10,721	1.17
Parking Lot	53	Parking Spaces	-	

Construction Inputs

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

including the equipment quantities, average hours per day, total number of workdays, and schedule, were based on information provided by the project applicant (included in *Attachment 1*). The provided construction schedule assumed that the earliest possible start date would be March 2025 and would be built out over a period of approximately 9 months, or 186 construction workdays. The earliest year of full operation was assumed to be 2026.

Construction Truck Traffic Emissions

Construction would produce traffic in the form of worker trips and truck traffic. The traffic-related emissions are based on worker and vendor trip estimates produced by CalEEMod and haul trips that were computed based on the amount of demolition material to be exported, soil imported and/or exported to the site, and the amount of concrete and asphalt truck trips to and from the site. CalEEMod provides daily estimates of worker and vendor trips for each applicable phase. Daily haul trips for demolition and grading were developed by CalEEMod using the provided demolition and soil import/export volumes. The number of total concrete and asphalt round haul trips were provided for the project and converted to daily one-way trips, assuming two trips per delivery. These values are shown in the project construction equipment worksheet included in *Attachment 1*.

Summary of Computed Construction Period Emissions

Average daily construction emissions were estimated for the total duration of the project (186 days). Table 3 shows the annualized average daily construction emissions and average daily project emissions of ROG, NO_X, PM_{10} exhaust, and $PM_{2.5}$ exhaust during construction. As indicated in Table 3, predicted daily project construction emissions would not exceed the BAAQMD significance thresholds during any year of construction.

Table 3. Construction Period Emissions

Year	ROG	NOx	PM_{10} Exhaust	$PM_{2.5}$ Exhaust
Construction Emissions Per Year (Tons)				
2025	0.10	0.41	0.02	0.02
Average Daily Construction Emissions Per Year (pounds/day)				
2025 (186 construction workdays)	1.09	4.43	0.18	0.16
BAAQMD Thresholds (pounds per day)	*54* lbs./day	*54* lbs./day	*82* lbs./day	*54* lbs./day
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Construction activities, particularly during site preparation and grading, would temporarily generate fugitive dust in the form of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Sources of fugitive dust would include disturbed soils at the construction site and trucks carrying uncovered loads of soils. Unless properly controlled, vehicles leaving the site would deposit mud on local streets, which could be an additional source of airborne dust after it dries. The BAAQMD recommends all projects include a "basic" set of best management practices (BMPs) to manage fugitive dust and considers impacts from dust (i.e., fugitive PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) to be less-than-significant if BMPs are implemented to reduce these emissions. San Jose General Policy MS-10.1 specifies that projects should assess projected air emissions from new developments in conformance with the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines and relative to state and federal standards and identify and

implement feasible air emission reduction measures requires construction projects to implement these measures. The project would be required to implement the BMPs recommended by BAAQMD, which are consistent with and have been adopted by the City as Standard Permit Conditions (per General Plan policies MS 10.1, MS 13.1, and MS 13.4) during all phases of construction to reduce dust and other particulate matter emissions.

Standard Permit Conditions: **Include measures to control dust and exhaust during construction.**

The following measures shall be implemented during all phases of construction to control dust and exhaust at the project site:

1. Water all exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) two times per day.

2. Cover all haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site.

3. Remove all visible mud or dirt track out onto adjacent public roads at least once per day using wet power vacuum street sweepers. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.

4. Limit all vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph.

5. Pave all new roadways, driveways, and sidewalks as soon as possible.

6. Lay building pads as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.

7. Suspend all excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph.

8. Wash off all trucks and equipment, including their tires, prior to leaving the site.

9. Treat unpaved roads providing access to sites located 100 feet or further from a paved road with a 6- to 12-inch layer of compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel.

10. Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to no more than 2 minutes (A 5-minute limit is required by the state airborne toxics control measure [Title 13, Sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485 of the California Code of Regulations]). Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at all access points to the site.

11. Maintain and properly tune all construction equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Check all equipment by a certified mechanic and record a determination of running in proper condition prior to operation.

12. Post a publicly visible sign with the name and phone number of an on-site construction coordinator to contact regarding dust complaints. The on-site construction coordinator shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The sign shall also provide the City's Code Enforcement Complaints email and number and the Air District's General Air Pollution Complaints number to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

The City's required Standard Permit Conditions are consistent with BAAQMD-recommended basic BMPs for reducing fugitive dust contained in the BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. For this analysis, only the basic set of BMPs are required as the Project emissions and $PM_{2.5}$ impacts were below the BAAQMD thresholds. Enhanced BMPs would be required as mitigation if air quality impacts were found to be significant.

Construction Health Risk Impacts

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

Additionally, there are existing sources of TACs and localized air pollutants in the vicinity of the project. The cumulative impact of these existing TAC sources upon the existing sensitive receptors, including the project's contribution, was assessed, as well as the risk on the new sensitive receptors (i.e., students) introduced by the project.

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

Modeled Sensitive Receptors

Receptors for this assessment included locations where sensitive populations would be present for extended periods of time (i.e., chronic exposures). This includes the nearby existing residences surrounding the project site as shown in Figure 1. Residential receptors are assumed to include all receptor groups (i.e., third trimester, infants, children, and adults) with almost continuous exposure to project emissions. While there are additional sensitive receptors within

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

1,000 feet of the project site, the receptors chosen are adequate to identify maximum impacts from the project.

Construction Emissions

The CalEEMod model provided total annual PM_{10} exhaust emissions (assumed to be DPM) for the off-road construction equipment and for exhaust emissions from on-road vehicles, with total emissions from all construction stages being 0.02 tons (33 pounds). The on-road vehicle emissions are a result of haul truck travel on-site during demolition and grading activities, worker travel on-site, and vendor travel on-site during construction. A trip length of a half-mile was used to represent vehicle travel while at or near the construction site. Fugitive $PM_{2.5}$ dust emissions were calculated by CalEEMod as less than 0.02 tons (33 pounds) for the overall construction period.

Dispersion Modeling

The U.S. EPA AERMOD dispersion model was used to predict DPM and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations at sensitive receptors (i.e., residences) in the vicinity of the project construction area. The AERMOD dispersion model is a BAAQMD-recommended model for use in modeling analysis of these types of emission activities for CEQA projects.[8] Emission sources for the construction site were grouped into two categories: exhaust emissions of DPM and fugitive $PM_{2.5}$ dust emissions.

Construction Sources

To represent the construction equipment exhaust emissions, an area source was used with an emission release height of 20 feet (6 meters).[9] The release height incorporates both the physical release height from the construction equipment (i.e., the height of the exhaust pipe) and plume rise after it leaves the exhaust pipe. Plume rise is due to both the high temperature of the exhaust and the high velocity of the exhaust gas. It should be noted that when modeling an area source, plume rise is not calculated by the AERMOD dispersion model as it would do for a point source (exhaust stack). Therefore, the release height from an area source used to represent emissions from sources with plume rise, such as construction equipment, was based on the height the exhaust plume is expected to achieve, not just the height of the top of the exhaust pipe.

For modeling fugitive $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, an area source with a near-ground level release height of 7 feet (2 meters) was used. Fugitive dust emissions at construction sites come from a variety of sources, including truck and equipment travel, grading activities, truck loading (with loaders) and unloading (rear or bottom dumping), loaders and excavators moving and transferring soil and other materials, etc. All of these activities result in fugitive dust emissions at various heights at the point(s) of generation. Once generated, the dust plume will tend to rise as it moves downwind across the site and exit the site at a higher elevation than when it was generated. For

[8] BAAQMD, *Appendix E of the 2022 BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.* April 2023.
[9] California Air Resource Board, 2007. *Proposed Regulation for In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicles, Appendix D: Health Risk Methodology.* April. Web: https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/ordiesl07.htm

all these reasons, a 7-foot release height was used as the average release height across the construction site.

AERMOD Inputs and Meteorological Data

The modeling used a five-year data set (2013 - 2017) of hourly meteorological data from the San José International Airport prepared for use with the AERMOD model by BAAQMD. Construction emissions were modeled as occurring Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., per the project applicant's construction schedule. Annual DPM and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations from construction activities during the 2025 period were calculated at nearby sensitive receptors using the model. Receptor heights of 5 feet (1.5 meters) and 15 feet (4.5 meters) were used to represent the breathing heights on the first and second floors of nearby single and multi-family residences.[10]

Summary of Construction Health Risk Impacts

The maximum increased cancer risks were calculated using the modeled TAC concentrations combined with the BAAQMD CEQA guidance for age sensitivity factors and exposure parameters. Age-sensitivity factors reflect the greater sensitivity of infants and small children to cancer causing TACs. Third trimester, infant, child, and adult exposures were assumed to occur at all residences during the entire construction period.

Non-cancer health hazards and maximum $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations were also calculated. The maximum modeled annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration was calculated based on combined exhaust and fugitive concentrations. The maximum computed HI value was based on the ratio of the maximum DPM concentration modeled and the chronic inhalation refence exposure level of 5 $\mu g/m^3$.

The modeled maximum annual DPM and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations were identified at nearby sensitive receptors (as shown in Figure 1) to find the maximally exposed individuals (MEI). Results of this assessment indicated that the construction MEIs were located at the same receptor location on two different levels. The construction MEIs were located at the adjacent multi-family building south of the project site, with the cancer risk MEI located on the second floor (15 feet above the ground) and the annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration MEI located on the first floor (5 feet above the ground). Table 4 summarizes the maximum cancer risks, annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, and HI for project related construction activities affecting the construction MEIs. *Attachment 2* to this report includes the emission calculations used for the construction modeling and the cancer risk calculations.

Construction risk impacts are shown in Table 4. The unmitigated maximum cancer risks and annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration from construction activities at the construction MEIs would exceed the single-source significance thresholds. However, with the incorporation of *Mitigation Measure AQ-1*, the mitigated risks would no longer exceed the significance thresholds. The HI from construction activities would be below the single-source significance threshold.

[10] BAAQMD, *Appendix E of the 2022 BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.* April 2023

Table 4. Construction Risk Impacts at the Off-Site MEIs

Source		Cancer Risk[1] (per million)	Annual $PM_{2.5}$[1] ($\mu g/m^3$)	Hazard Index
Project Impact				
Project Construction	Unmitigated	**23.38 (infant)**	**0.32**	0.03
	Mitigated[2]	5.61 (infant)	0.26	0.01
BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold		***>10.0***	***>0.3***	***>1.0***
Exceed Threshold?	Unmitigated	***Yes***	***Yes***	*No*
	Mitigated[2]	*No*	*No*	*No*

Notes: [1] Maximum cancer risk and $PM_{2.5}$ concentration occur at the same receptor location on different floor levels.
[2] Construction equipment with Tier 4 interim engines as Mitigation Measures.

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

Mitigation Measure AQ-1: **Use construction equipment that has low diesel particulate matter exhaust emissions.**

Implement a feasible plan to reduce diesel particulate matter emissions by at least 60 percent such that increased cancer risk from construction would be reduced below TAC significance levels as follows:

1. All construction equipment larger than 25 horsepower used at the site for more than two continuous days or 20 hours total shall meet U.S. EPA Tier 4 emission standards for PM (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), if feasible, otherwise,

    a. If use of Tier 4 equipment is not available, alternatively use equipment that meets U.S. EPA emission standards for Tier 3 engines and include particulate matter emissions control equivalent to CARB Level 3 verifiable diesel emission control devices that altogether achieve a 60 percent reduction in particulate matter exhaust in comparison to uncontrolled equipment; alternatively (or in combination).

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

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

Effectiveness of Mitigation Measure AQ-1

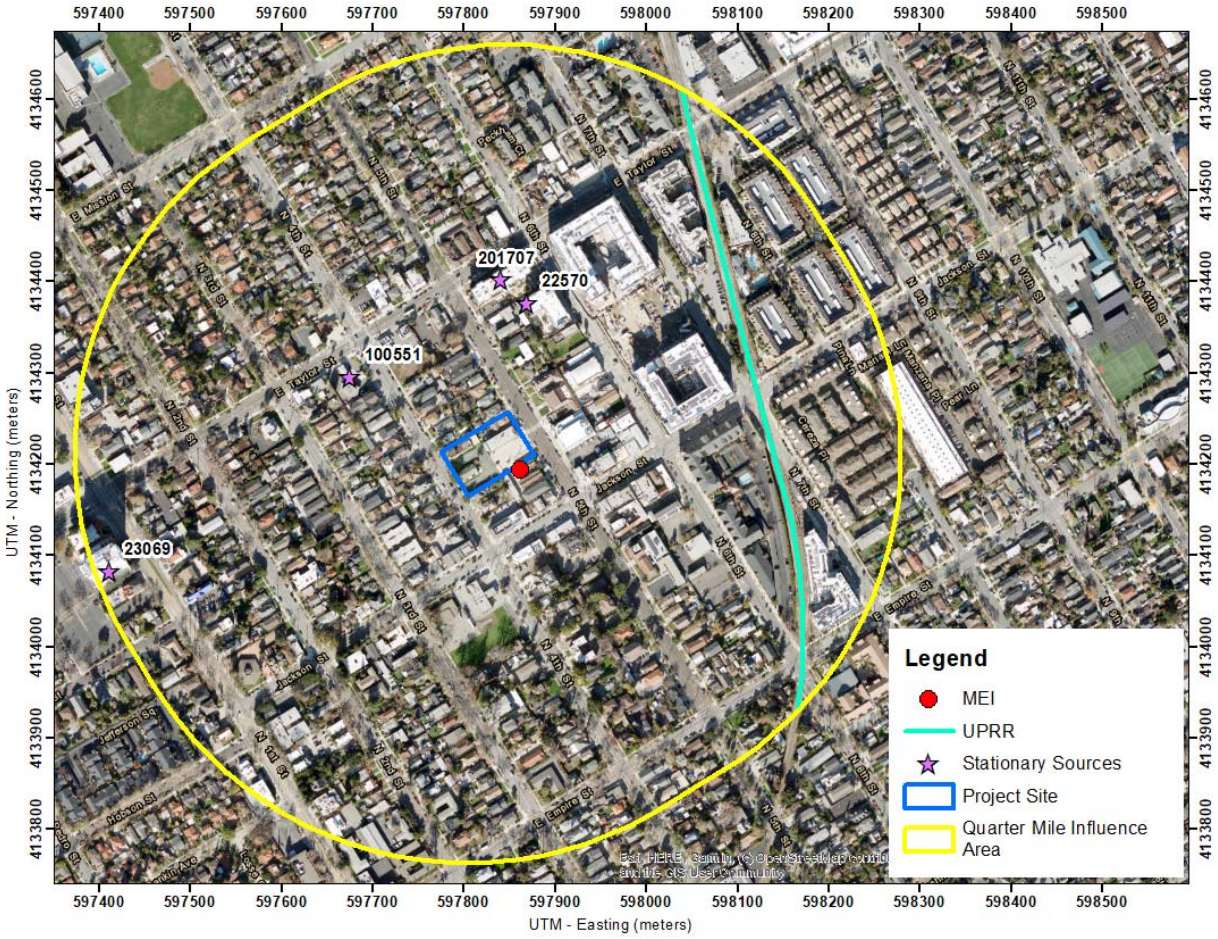
CalEEMod was used to compute emissions associated with this mitigation measure assuming that all construction equipment met U.S. EPA Tier 4 Interim engine standards and BAAQMD basic BMPs were included. With these implemented, the project's construction cancer risk levels (assuming infant exposure) would be reduced by 76 percent to 5.61 per million and the annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations would be reduced by 19 percent to 0.26 $\mu g/m^3$. As a result, the project's construction risks and impacts would be reduced to levels below the BAAQMD single-source thresholds.

Cumulative Health Risks of all TAC Sources at the Off-Site MEI

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

A review of the project area using BAAQMD's geographic information systems (GIS) screening tools indicated that nearby roadways, the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) line, and four stationary sources within the quarter-mile influence area could have cumulative health risk impacts at the MEIs. In addition, there are several development projects whose construction would contribute to the cumulative risk. Figure 2 shows the locations of the sources affecting the MEIs within the influence area. Health risk impacts from these sources upon the MEIs are reported in Table 5. Details of the cumulative screening and health risk calculations are included in *Attachment 3.*

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



Nearby Local Roadways and UPRR Line

The project site and MEIs are located near several local arterial roadways and the UPRR (see Figure 2). Cancer risk, $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, and HI associated with traffic on the roadways and with rail activity from the UPRR were estimated using BAAQMD screening values provided via GIS data files (i.e., raster files). BAAQMD raster files provide screening-level cancer risk, $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, and HI for roadways and rail lines within the Bay Area and were produced using AERMOD and 20x20-meter emissions grid. The raster file uses EMFAC2021 data for vehicle emissions and fleet mix for roadways, 2021 train schedules and 2020 fuel consumption rates for rail activities, and includes Appendix E of the Air District's CEQA Air Quality Guidance for risk assessment assumptions. Note that BAAQMD's screening values are considered higher than values that would be obtained with refined modeling methods. Screening-level cancer risk, $PM_{2.5}$ concentration, and HI for the roadways and the UPRR at the MEIs are listed in Table 5.

BAAQMD Permitted Stationary Sources

Permitted stationary sources of air pollution near the project site were identified using BAAQMD's *Permitted Stationary Sources 2021* GIS website,[11] which identifies the location of nearby stationary sources and their estimated risk and hazard impacts, including emissions and adjustments to account for OEHHA guidance. Four sources were identified using this tool, a gasoline dispensing facility and three diesel generators. A Stationary Source Information Form (SSIF) containing the identified sources was prepared and submitted to BAAQMD. BAAQMD provided updated emissions data and risk values as well as the maximum annual throughput for the gas station.[12]

The screening risk and hazard levels provided by BAAQMD for the stationary sources were adjusted for distance using BAAQMD's *Distance Adjustment Multiplier Tool for Diesel Internal Combustion Engines* and CARB's *Gasoline Station Risk Screening Tool*. Health risk impacts from the stationary sources upon the MEIs are reported in Table 5.

Construction Risk Impacts from Nearby Developments

From the City's website,[13] one under construction project[14] was located within a quarter mile of the proposed project. The development that is under construction is the Japantown Mixed Use 6th Street project at 0 North 6th Street (File Number PD15-055). The Kelsey Ayer Station project is currently under construction and is expected to be completed by the time this project begins construction, so it was not included in the cumulative projects. Therefore, at the time of this study there are no nearby developments whose construction impacts should be added to the cumulative analysis.

[11] BAAQMD, https://baaqmd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=845658c19eae4594b9f4b805fb9d89a3
[12] Email correspondence with BAAQMD CEQA Team, January 19, 2024.
[13] City of San Jose, Key Economic Development Projects Map, Web: https://gis.sanjoseca.gov/maps/devprojects/
[14] Developments under planning review are not included within the cumulative analysis since it is speculative to include construction emissions from projects that may or may not be approved.

Summary of Cumulative Health Risk Impacts

Table 5 reports both the project and cumulative health risk impacts. The cumulative maximum cancer risk, annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration and HI values would not exceed the BAAQMD's cumulative source health risk thresholds. However, without mitigation, the project would have a *significant* impact with respect to health risk caused by project construction activities, since the maximum cancer risk and annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration exceeds their respective single-source thresholds. With the implementation of *Mitigation Measure AQ-1*, the project's cancer risk and $PM_{2.5}$ concentration would be lowered to levels below the single-source thresholds.

Table 5. Impacts from Combined Sources at Construction MEI

Source		Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual $PM_{2.5}$ ($\mu g/m^3$)	Hazard Index
Project Impacts				
Project Construction	Unmitigated	**23.38 (infant)**	**0.32**	0.03
	Mitigated	5.61 (infant)	0.26	0.01
BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold		***>10.0***	***>0.3***	***>1.0***
Exceed Threshold?	Unmitigated	***Yes***	***Yes***	*No*
	Mitigated	*No*	*No*	*No*
Cumulative Impacts				
Cumulative Local Roadways, BAAQMD Raster Screen Tool		10.77	0.21	0.03
UPRR Line, BAAQMD Raster Screen Tool		0.94	<0.01	<0.01
First Community Housing Inc (Facility ID #22570, Generator), MEIs at 480 feet.		0.13	<0.01	<0.01
Civic Center Tower (Facility ID #23069, Generator), MEIs at +1,000 feet.		0.02	<0.01	-
ARCO Station (Facility ID # 100551, Gasoline Dispensing Facility), MEIs at 575 feet.		1.37	-	0.13
Fuji Towers Inc. (Facility ID # 201707, Generator), MEIs at 600 feet.		0.64	<0.01	<0.01
Cumulative Total	Unmitigated	37.25	<0.57	<0.22
	Mitigated	19.48	<0.51	<0.20
BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold		***>100***	***>0.8***	***>10.0***
Exceed Threshold?	Unmitigated	*No*	*No*	*No*
	Mitigated	*No*	*No*	*No*

Non-CEQA: On-site Health Risk Assessment of TAC Sources - New Sensitive Receptors

The City's General Plan Policy MS-11.1 requires new residential development projects and projects categorized as sensitive receptors to incorporate effective mitigation into project designs to avoid significant risks to health and safety. BAAQMD's recommended thresholds for health risks and hazards, shown in Table 1, are used to evaluate on-site exposure.

In addition to evaluating health impacts from project construction, a health risk assessment was completed to assess the impact that the existing TAC sources would have on the new proposed sensitive receptors (students) that the project would introduce. The same TAC sources identified

above were used in this health risk assessment.[15] On-site health risk results are listed in Table 6. *Attachment 3* includes the screening information used for TAC source impacts upon the proposed on-site sensitive receptors.

Nearby Local Roadways and UPRR Line

The local roadways and railway analysis for the new project residents was conducted in the same manner as described above for the off-site MEIs. Table 6 shows the health risk screening results from the local roadways and UPRR line.

For the local roadways, the screening tool showed that the cancer risk and $PM_{2.5}$ concentration levels from the cumulative local roadways were above the single-source thresholds on some portions of the project site. The cancer risk screening levels ranged from 15.48-10.25 per million and the $PM_{2.5}$ concentration screening levels ranged from 0.30-0.21 $\mu g/m^3$. Refined modeling was not conducted for several reasons. While these levels exceed the single-source threshold, the screening levels represent the cumulative impact of all the nearby roadways. Individually, these roadway impacts would be below the single-source thresholds. Finally, the risks are reported for continuous exposure over 30 years with adjustments for infant and child exposure. Risks at the preschool would be less because the exposure time of children attending the preschool is much less than the lifetime cancer risk assumptions used to develop BAAQMD's screening cancer risk levels. Therefore, no single roadway exceeds the single-source health risk thresholds.

Stationary Sources

The stationary source screening analysis for the new project sensitive receptors was conducted in the same manner as described above for evaluating the off-site MEIs for construction. As noted above, the risks are reported for continuous exposure over 30 years with adjustments for infant and child exposure. Risks at the preschool would be less because the exposure time of children attending the preschool is much less than the CARB cancer risk assumptions used to develop the screening levels. Table 6 shows the health risk screening assessment results from the stationary sources.

Summary of Cumulative Health Risks at the Project Site

Health risk impacts from the existing TAC sources upon the project site are reported in Table 6. The risks from the singular TAC sources are compared against the BAAQMD single-source threshold. The risks from all the sources are then combined and compared against the BAAQMD cumulative-source threshold. As shown, existing sources of TAC emissions do not exceed the BAAQMD single-source or cumulative-source thresholds for cancer risk, annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration, or HI.

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

Table 6. Impacts from Cumulative Sources to Project Site Receptors

Source	Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual $PM_{2.5}$ ($\mu g/m^3$)	Hazard Index
Single Local Roadways, BAAQMD Raster Screen Tool	<10.0[1]	<0.30[1]	0.05[1]
UPRR Line, BAAQMD Raster Screen Tool	0.95	<0.01	<0.01
First Community Housing Inc (Facility ID #22570, Generator), Project Site at 315 feet.	0.20	<0.01	<0.01
Civic Center Tower (Facility ID #23069, Generator), Project Site at +1,000 feet.	0.02	<0.01	-
ARCO Station (Facility ID # 100551, Gasoline Dispensing Facility), Project Site at 325 feet.	3.08	-	0.31
Fuji Towers Inc. (Facility ID # 201707, Generator), Project Site at 400 feet.	1.14	<0.01	<0.01
BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold	***>10.0***	***>0.3***	***>1.0***
Exceed Threshold?	*No*	*No*	*No*
Cumulative Total	20.87[1]	<0.34[1]	<0.39[1]
BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold	***>100***	***>0.8***	***>10.0***
Exceed Threshold?	*No*	*No*	*No*

[1] Cumulative roadway levels are up to 15.48 chances per million cancer risk and 0.30 $\mu g/m^3$ annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration.

Supporting Documentation

Attachment 1 includes the CalEEMod output for project construction emissions. Also included are any modeling assumptions.

Attachment 2 is the construction health risk assessment. This includes the summary of the dispersion modeling and the cancer risk calculations for construction. AERMOD dispersion modeling files for this assessment, which are quite voluminous, are available upon request and would be provided in digital format.

Attachment 3 includes the cumulative health screening and modeling results from sources affecting the construction MEIs and project site receptors.

Attachment 1: CalEEMod Modeling Inputs and Outputs

Construction Criteria Air Pollutants							
Unmitigated	ROG	NOX	PM10 Exhaust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5 Fugitive	**CO2e**	
Year	Tons					MT	
Construction Equipment							
2025	0.10	0.41	0.02	0.02	0.02	81.99	
	Total Construction Emissions						
Tons	0.10	0.41	0.02	0.02		81.99	
Pounds/Workdays	*Average Daily Emissions*					Workdays	
2025	1.09	4.43	0.18	0.16			**186**
Threshold - lbs/day	**54.0**	**54.0**	**82.0**	**54.0**			
	Total Construction Emissions						
Pounds	203.09	823.14	33.24	30.47		0.00	
Average	1.09	4.43	0.18	0.16		0.00	186.00
Threshold - lbs/day	**54.0**	**54.0**	**82.0**	**54.0**			

Number of Days Per Year					
2025	3/1/2025	11/14/25	259	186	
			259	**186**	***Total Workdays***

Phase	Start Date	End Date	Days/Week	Workdays
Demolition	3/1/2025	3/16/2025	5	10
Site Preparation	3/16/2025	3/21/2025	5	5
Grading	3/21/2025	3/31/2025	5	7
Building Construction	4/15/2025	10/12/2025	5	129
Paving	11/11/2025	11/14/2025	5	4
Architectural Coating	8/13/2025	11/11/2025	5	65
Trenching	3/31/2025	4/15/2025	5	12

Air Quality/Noise Construction Information Data Request

Project Name: San Jose Buddhist Church Betsuin - Lotus Preschool and CR Replacement

Complete ALL Portions in Yellow

See Equipment Type TAB for type, horsepower and load factor

Project Size
0 Dwelling Units
1.17 total project acres disturbed
0 s.f. residential
0 s.f. retail
0 s.f. office/commercial
10,721 s.f. other, specify: Education / Childcare / Community Service / Religious
0 s.f. parking garage
0 spaces
20000 s.f. parking lot
53 spaces

Construction Days ? to

Construction Hours 7 am to 3:30 pm

Pile Driving? Y/N? No

Project include on-site GENERATOR OR FIRE PUMP during project OPERATION (not construction)? Y/N? No

IF YES (if BOTH separate values) -->

Kilowatts/Horsepower: _____

Fuel Type: _____

Location in project (Plans Desired if Available):

DO NOT MULTIPLY EQUIPMENT HOURS/DAY BY THE QUANTITY OF EQUIPMENT

Quantity	Description	HP	Load Factor	Hours/day	Total Work Days	Avg. Hours per day	HP Annual Hours	Comments
	Demolition	**Start Date:**	**3/1/2025**	**Total phase:**	**15**			**Overall Import/Export Volumes**
		End Date:	**3/16/2025**					
2	Concrete/Industrial Saws	81	0.73	8	15	8	14191	**Demolition Volume**
2	Excavators	158	0.38	8	15	8	14410	Square footage of buildings to be demolished
2	Rubber-Tired Dozers	247	0.4	8	15	8	23712	(*or* total tons to be hauled)
2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	15	8	8614	13,656 square feet *or*
	Other Equipment?							?_ Hauling volume (tons)
								Any pavement demolished and hauled? ?_ tons
	Site Preparation	**Start Date:**	**3/16/2025**	**Total phase:**	**5**			
		End Date:	**3/21/2025**					
2	Graders	187	0.41	8	5	8	6134	
2	Rubber Tired Dozers	247	0.4	8	5	8	7904	
2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	5	8	2871	
	Other Equipment?							
	Grading / Excavation	**Start Date:**	**3/21/2025**	**Total phase:**	**10**			
		End Date:	**3/31/2025**					**Soil Hauling Volume**
2	Excavators	158	0.38	8	10	8	9606	Export volume = 334 cubic yards?
2	Graders	187	0.41	8	10	8	12267	Import volume = 344 cubic yards?
2	Rubber Tired Dozers	247	0.4	8	10	8	15808	
	Concrete/Industrial Saws	81	0.73			0	0	
1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	10	8	2871	
	Other Equipment?							
	Trenching/Foundation	**Start Date:**	**3/31/2025**	**Total phase:**	**15**			
		End Date:	**4/15/2025**					
2	Tractor/Loader/Backhoe	97	0.37	8	15	8	8614	
2	Excavators	158	0.38	8	15	8	14410	
	Other Equipment?							
	Building - Exterior	**Start Date:**	**4/15/2025**	**Total phase:**	**180**			**Cement Trucks? 30 Total Round-Trips**
		End Date:	**10/12/2025**					
1	Cranes	231	0.29	8	20	0.88888889	10718	Electric? (Y/N) N Otherwise assumed diesel
1	Forklifts	89	0.2	2	180	2	6408	Liquid Propane (LPG)? (Y/N) N Otherwise Assumed diesel
0	Generator Sets	84	0.74			0	0	Or temporary line power? (Y/N) N
0	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37			0	0	
0	Welders	46	0.45			0	0	
	Other Equipment?							
	Building - Interior/Architectural Coating	**Start Date:**	**8/13/2025**	**Total phase:**	**90**			
		End Date:	**11/11/2025**					
1	Air Compressors	78	0.48	8	90	8	26957	
	Aerial Lift	62	0.31			0	0	
	Other Equipment?							
	Paving	**Start Date:**	**11/11/2025**	**Total phase:**	**3**			
		Start Date:	**11/14/2025**					
0	Cement and Mortar Mixers	9	0.56			0	0	
1	Pavers	130	0.42	8	3	8	1310	**Asphalt? 185 cubic yards or ____ round trips?**
1	Paving Equipment	132	0.36	8	3	8	1140	
1	Rollers	80	0.38	8	3	8	730	
1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	3	8	861	
	Other Equipment?							
	Additional Phases	**Start Date:**		**Total phase:**				
		Start Date:						
						#DIV/0!	0	
						#DIV/0!	0	
						#DIV/0!	0	
						#DIV/0!	0	
						#DIV/0!	0	

Equipment types listed in "Equipment Types" worksheet tab.

Equipment listed in this sheet is to provide an example of inputs

It is assumed that water trucks would be used during grading

Add or subtract phases and equipment, as appropriate

Modify horsepower or load factor, as appropriate

Complete one sheet for each project component

22-043 Buddhist Temple Preschool, San Jose T4i BMPs Const Detailed Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	22-043 Buddhist Temple Preschool, San Jose T4i BMPs Const
Construction Start Date	3/1/2025
Operational Year	2026
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.00
Precipitation (days)	1.60
Location	639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA 95112, USA
County	Santa Clara
City	San Jose
Air District	Bay Area AQMD
Air Basin	San Francisco Bay Area
TAZ	1859
EDFZ	1
Electric Utility	San Jose Clean Energy
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.21

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description

Day-Care Center	10.7	1000sqft	1.17	10,721	0.00	—	—	—
Parking Lot	53.0	Space	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

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.	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.97	4.58	0.16	0.14	0.30	0.15	0.03	0.18	1,217
Mit.	1.79	5.10	0.08	0.14	0.22	0.07	0.03	0.11	1,217
% Reduced	9%	-11%	53%	—	29%	52%	—	42%	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.69	52.5	2.37	10.9	13.3	2.18	5.14	7.32	9,799
Mit.	1.96	29.5	0.33	10.9	11.1	0.31	5.14	5.36	9,799
% Reduced	65%	44%	86%	—	16%	86%	—	27%	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.56	2.26	0.09	0.26	0.35	0.08	0.10	0.18	495
Mit.	0.37	1.59	0.02	0.26	0.28	0.02	0.10	0.12	495
% Reduced	34%	29%	75%	—	19%	74%	—	34%	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	0.10	0.41	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03	82.0
Mit.	0.07	0.29	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	82.0
% Reduced	34%	29%	75%	—	19%	74%	—	34%	—

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	1.97	4.58	0.16	0.14	0.30	0.15	0.03	0.18	1,217
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	5.69	52.5	2.37	10.9	13.3	2.18	5.14	7.32	9,799
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.56	2.26	0.09	0.26	0.35	0.08	0.10	0.18	495
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.10	0.41	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03	82.0

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

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

Year	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	1.79	5.10	0.08	0.14	0.22	0.07	0.03	0.11	1,217
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	1.96	29.5	0.33	10.9	11.1	0.31	5.14	5.36	9,799
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2025	0.37	1.59	0.02	0.26	0.28	0.02	0.10	0.12	495
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.07	0.29	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	82.0

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.	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.33	0.33	117
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.33	0.33	117
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.25	0.25	117
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.05	0.05	19.3

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Area	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	87.1
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3

Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.33	0.33	117
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Area	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	87.1
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.33	0.33	117
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	—	—	1.02	1.02	—	0.25	0.25	—
Area	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	87.1
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.25	0.25	117
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	—	—	0.19	0.19	—	0.05	0.05	—
Area	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	14.4
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.53
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.35
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Total	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.05	0.05	19.3

2.6. Operations Emissions by Sector, Mitigated

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

Sector	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Area	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	87.1
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.33	0.33	117
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Area	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	87.1
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.33	0.33	117
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	—	—	1.02	1.02	—	0.25	0.25	—
Area	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	87.1
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04

Total	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.25	0.25	117
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	—	—	0.19	0.19	—	0.05	0.05	—
Area	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	14.4
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.53
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.35
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Total	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.05	0.05	19.3

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.70	25.1	1.02	—	1.02	0.94	—	0.94	4,123
Demolition	—	—	—	1.38	1.38	—	0.21	0.21	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.69	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	113
Demolition	—	—	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.13	0.01	—	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	18.7
Demolition	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—
Onsite truck	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	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	161
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	1.49	0.02	0.29	0.31	0.01	0.08	0.09	1,188
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.46
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.6
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.74
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.39

3.2. Demolition (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.52	15.1	0.24	—	0.24	0.22	—	0.22	4,123
Demolition	—	—	—	1.38	1.38	—	0.21	0.21	—
Onsite truck	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	0.41	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	113
Demolition	—	—	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.08	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	18.7
Demolition	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—
Onsite truck	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	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	161
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	1.49	0.02	0.29	0.31	0.01	0.08	0.09	1,188
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.46
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	32.6
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.74
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.39

3.3. Site Preparation (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.62	24.2	1.12	—	1.12	1.03	—	1.03	4,143
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	4.89	4.89	—	2.34	2.34	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.33	0.02	—	0.02	0.01	—	0.01	56.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.03	0.03	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.06	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	9.40
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	121
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.67
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.28
Vendor	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

3.4. Site Preparation (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.53	12.8	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	4,143
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	4.89	4.89	—	2.34	2.34	—
Onsite truck	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	0.18	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	56.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.03	0.03	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	9.40
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	121
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.67
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.28
Vendor	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

3.5. Grading (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	2.95	27.0	1.23	—	1.23	1.13	—	1.13	4,482
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	5.53	5.53	—	2.67	2.67	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.52	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	86.0
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.05	0.05	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.09	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	14.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.03	141
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	1.14	0.02	0.23	0.24	0.01	0.06	0.07	913
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.73
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	17.5
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.45

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.90

3.6. Grading (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.57	14.7	0.14	—	0.14	0.14	—	0.14	4,482
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	5.53	5.53	—	2.67	2.67	—
Onsite truck	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	0.28	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	86.0
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.05	0.05	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	14.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.03	141
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	1.14	0.02	0.23	0.24	0.01	0.06	0.07	913
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.73
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	17.5
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.45
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.90

3.7. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.59	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	149
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.59	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	149
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.21	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	52.6

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	8.71
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	39.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	49.6
Hauling	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	24.8
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	36.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	49.5
Hauling	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	24.8
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	17.5
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.77
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.14
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.90
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.45

3.8. Building Construction (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.42	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	149
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.42	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	149
Onsite truck	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	0.15	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	52.6
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	8.71
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	39.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	49.6
Hauling	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	24.8
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	36.2
Vendor	< 0.005	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	49.5
Hauling	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	24.8
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	17.5

Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.77
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.14
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.90
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.45

3.9. Paving (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.51	4.83	0.22	—	0.22	0.20	—	0.20	1,050
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	11.5
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	1.90
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	80.5
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	1.38	0.02	0.27	0.29	0.01	0.07	0.09	1,103
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.89
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	12.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.00

3.10. Paving (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.16	4.78	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	1,050
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	11.5

Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	1.90
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	80.5
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	1.38	0.02	0.27	0.29	0.01	0.07	0.09	1,103
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.89
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	12.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.00

3.11. Architectural Coating (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17	1.18	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	179
Architectural Coatings	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17	1.18	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	179
Architectural Coatings	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.21	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	31.8
Architectural Coatings	0.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.04	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	5.27
Architectural Coatings	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.84
Vendor	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

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.25
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.31
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.22
Vendor	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

3.12. Architectural Coating (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	1.43	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	179
Architectural Coatings	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	1.43	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	179
Architectural Coatings	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	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	0.25	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	31.8
Architectural Coatings	0.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	5.27
Architectural Coatings	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.84
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.25
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.31
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.22

Vendor	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

3.13. Trenching (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	3.87	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	867
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	3.87	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	867
Onsite truck	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	0.13	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	28.5
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	4.72
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	87.0
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	80.5
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.68
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.44
Vendor	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

3.14. Trenching (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	4.55	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	867
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	4.55	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	867
Onsite truck	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	0.15	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	28.5
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	4.72
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	87.0
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	80.5
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.68
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.44
Vendor	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

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Total	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Total	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	0.19	0.19	—	0.05	0.05	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Total	—	—	—	0.19	0.19	—	0.05	0.05	—

4.1.2. Mitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Total	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Day-Care Center	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Total	—	—	—	1.32	1.32	—	0.33	0.33	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	0.19	0.19	—	0.05	0.05	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Total	—	—	—	0.19	0.19	—	0.05	0.05	—

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.1
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.1
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.1
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.4
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.4

4.2.2. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.1
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.1
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.1
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.4
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.4

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00

Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00

4.2.4. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.3.2. Mitigated

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

Source	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.53

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.53

4.4.2. Mitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.18
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.53
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.53

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.35
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.35

4.5.2. Mitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.3
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.35
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.35

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01

4.6.2. Mitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day-Care Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.7.2. Mitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8.2. Mitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e

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

4.9.2. Mitigated

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

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

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

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

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

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

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

Species	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	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
Demolition	Demolition	3/1/2025	3/16/2025	5.00	10.0	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/16/2025	3/21/2025	5.00	5.00	—
Grading	Grading	3/21/2025	3/31/2025	5.00	7.00	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	4/15/2025	10/12/2025	5.00	129	—
Paving	Paving	11/11/2025	11/14/2025	5.00	4.00	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/13/2025	11/11/2025	5.00	65.0	—
Trenching	Trenching	3/31/2025	4/15/2025	5.00	12.0	—

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
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	33.0	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	7.00	367	0.40
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	0.89	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	82.0	0.20
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Trenching	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	33.0	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	7.00	367	0.40
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	0.89	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	2.00	82.0	0.20
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Trenching	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	20.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	15.8	20.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	15.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	17.5	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	12.1	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	4.50	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	1.76	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.33	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	10.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT

Paving	Hauling	14.7	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.90	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Trenching	—	—	—	—
Trenching	Worker	10.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Trenching	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Trenching	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Trenching	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	20.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	15.8	20.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	15.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	17.5	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2

Grading	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	12.1	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	4.50	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	1.76	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.33	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	10.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	14.7	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.90	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Trenching	—	—	—	—
Trenching	Worker	10.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Trenching	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Trenching	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Trenching	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	16,082	5,361	—

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Building Square Footage)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,656	—
Site Preparation	—	—	9.38	0.00	—
Grading	344	334	14.0	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Day-Care Center	0.00	0%
Parking Lot	0.00	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2025	0.00	809	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
Day-Care Center	511	66.7	62.6	139,845	1,987	420	394	560,549
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.9.2. Mitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Day-Care Center	511	66.7	62.6	139,845	1,987	420	394	560,549
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.1.2. Mitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	16,082	5,361	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

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

5.10.4. Landscape Equipment - Mitigated

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

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Day-Care Center	176,588	178	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	178	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.11.2. Mitigated

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)
Day-Care Center	176,588	178	0.0330	0.0040	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	178	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)
Day-Care Center	459,819	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00

5.12.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Day-Care Center	459,819	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Day-Care Center	13.9	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—

5.13.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Day-Care Center	13.9	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced

Day-Care Center	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.02	0.60	0.00	1.00
Day-Care Center	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
Day-Care Center	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	< 0.005	1.00	0.00	1.00
Day-Care Center	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

5.14.2. Mitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Day-Care Center	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.02	0.60	0.00	1.00
Day-Care Center	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
Day-Care Center	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	< 0.005	1.00	0.00	1.00
Day-Care Center	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

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

5.15.2. Mitigated

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

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

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

5.16.2. Process Boilers

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

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

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

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

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

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	11.6	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	2.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters

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

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	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	20.8
AQ-PM	40.1
AQ-DPM	64.3
Drinking Water	22.7
Lead Risk Housing	34.6
Pesticides	7.59
Toxic Releases	33.8
Traffic	11.2
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	50.8
Groundwater	96.4
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	54.0
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	2.52

Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	70.6
Cardio-vascular	46.3
Low Birth Weights	77.5
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	50.7
Housing	65.2
Linguistic	85.8
Poverty	56.4
Unemployment	32.3

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	48.51790068
Employed	74.38727063
Median HI	58.69369947
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	66.94469396
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	29.69331451
Transportation	—
Auto Access	12.8576928
Active commuting	85.87193635
Social	—
2-parent households	72.84742718

Voting	60.33619915
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	4.516874118
Park access	81.35506224
Retail density	63.72385474
Supermarket access	94.25125112
Tree canopy	55.67817272
Housing	—
Homeownership	8.250994482
Housing habitability	42.97446426
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	90.17066598
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	62.5433081
Uncrowded housing	42.73065572
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	38.84255101
Arthritis	76.8
Asthma ER Admissions	29.0
High Blood Pressure	50.4
Cancer (excluding skin)	68.9
Asthma	51.9
Coronary Heart Disease	69.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	65.3
Diagnosed Diabetes	52.6
Life Expectancy at Birth	94.7
Cognitively Disabled	91.4
Physically Disabled	41.1
Heart Attack ER Admissions	34.7

Mental Health Not Good	50.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	64.9
Obesity	56.8
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	53.6
Stroke	64.5
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	61.9
Current Smoker	51.2
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	46.3
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	37.8
Elderly	68.4
English Speaking	16.9
Foreign-born	73.2
Outdoor Workers	59.0
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	14.5
Traffic Density	14.5
Traffic Access	87.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	39.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	63.1

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	55.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	57.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

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

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Characteristics: Utility Information	San Jose Clean Energy 2020 rate = 178 lb/MWh.
Construction: Construction Phases	Provided by filled out construction worksheet.
Land Use	Square footage and number of parking spaces provided by filled out construction worksheet. Total lot acreage from data needs sheet.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Provided by filled out construction worksheet.
Construction: Trips and VMT	Building Exterior - 30 concrete truck round trips (0.33 trips/day), Paving = 185-cy of asphalt (14.67 trips/day)
Construction: On-Road Fugitive Dust	Air District BMPS 15 mph required by San Jose as standard permit conditions.

Operations: Energy Use	San Jose REACH Code - no natural gas - convert natural gas to electricity.
Operations: Water and Waste Water	Wastewater treatment 100% aerobic - no septic tank or lagoon.

22-043 Buddhist Temple Preschool, San Jose T4i BMPs Const HRA Detailed Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	22-043 Buddhist Temple Preschool, San Jose T4i BMPs Const HRA
Construction Start Date	3/1/2025
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.00
Precipitation (days)	1.60
Location	639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA 95112, USA
County	Santa Clara
City	San Jose
Air District	Bay Area AQMD
Air Basin	San Francisco Bay Area
TAZ	1859
EDFZ	1
Electric Utility	San Jose Clean Energy
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.21

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Day-Care Center	10.7	1000sqft	1.17	10,721	0.00	—	—	—

Parking Lot	53.0	Space	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

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.	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.97	4.49	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.15	< 0.005	0.15	1,030
Mit.	1.78	5.01	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.07	< 0.005	0.07	1,030
% Reduced	9%	-12%	53%	—	51%	52%	—	52%	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.67	51.5	2.36	10.4	12.8	2.17	5.02	7.19	8,687
Mit.	1.95	28.2	0.31	10.4	10.6	0.30	5.02	5.23	8,687
% Reduced	66%	45%	87%	—	17%	86%	—	27%	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.55	2.16	0.09	0.21	0.30	0.08	0.09	0.17	387
Mit.	0.37	1.50	0.02	0.21	0.23	0.02	0.09	0.11	387
% Reduced	34%	31%	76%	—	23%	75%	—	36%	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.10	0.39	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03	64.1

Mit.	0.07	0.27	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	64.1
% Reduced	34%	31%	76%	—	23%	75%	—	36%	—

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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	1.97	4.49	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.15	< 0.005	0.15	1,030
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	5.67	51.5	2.36	10.4	12.8	2.17	5.02	7.19	8,687
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.55	2.16	0.09	0.21	0.30	0.08	0.09	0.17	387
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.10	0.39	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.03	64.1

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

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

Year	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	1.78	5.01	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.07	< 0.005	0.07	1,030
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	1.95	28.2	0.31	10.4	10.6	0.30	5.02	5.23	8,687
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.37	1.50	0.02	0.21	0.23	0.02	0.09	0.11	387

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.07	0.27	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	64.1

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.70	25.1	1.02	—	1.02	0.94	—	0.94	4,123
Demolition	—	—	—	1.38	1.38	—	0.21	0.21	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.69	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	113
Demolition	—	—	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.13	0.01	—	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	18.7
Demolition	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	10.9
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	0.27	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	57.2
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.29
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.56
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.26

3.2. Demolition (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.52	15.1	0.24	—	0.24	0.22	—	0.22	4,123
Demolition	—	—	—	1.38	1.38	—	0.21	0.21	—
Onsite truck	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	0.41	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	113
Demolition	—	—	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.01	0.01	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.08	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	18.7
Demolition	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	10.9
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	0.27	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	57.2
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.29
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.56
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.26

3.3. Site Preparation (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.62	24.2	1.12	—	1.12	1.03	—	1.03	4,143
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	4.89	4.89	—	2.34	2.34	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.33	0.02	—	0.02	0.01	—	0.01	56.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.03	0.03	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.06	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	9.40
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.15
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.11
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02
Vendor	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

3.4. Site Preparation (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.53	12.8	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	4,143
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	4.89	4.89	—	2.34	2.34	—
Onsite truck	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	0.18	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	56.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.03	0.03	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	9.40
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	8.15
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.11
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02
Vendor	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

3.5. Grading (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.95	27.0	1.23	—	1.23	1.13	—	1.13	4,482
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	5.53	5.53	—	2.67	2.67	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.52	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	86.0
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.05	0.05	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.09	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	14.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	9.51
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	0.20	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	44.0
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.18
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.84
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.14

3.6. Grading (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.57	14.7	0.14	—	0.14	0.14	—	0.14	4,482
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	5.53	5.53	—	2.67	2.67	—
Onsite truck	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	0.28	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	86.0
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.05	0.05	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	14.2
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	9.51
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	0.20	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	44.0
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.18
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.84
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.14

3.7. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.59	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	149
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.59	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	149
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.21	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	52.6
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.04	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	8.71
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.51
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.79
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.19
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.45
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.81
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.19
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.86
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.70
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.42
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.14
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.28
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07

3.8. Building Construction (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.42	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	149
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.42	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	149
Onsite truck	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	0.15	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	52.6
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	8.71
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.51
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.79
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.19
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.45
Vendor	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.81
Hauling	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.19
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.86
Vendor	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.70
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.42
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.14
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.28

Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07

3.9. Paving (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.51	4.83	0.22	—	0.22	0.20	—	0.20	1,050
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	11.5
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	1.90
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.03	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.43
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Hauling	0.01	0.25	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	53.1
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.58
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.10

3.10. Paving (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.16	4.78	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	1,050
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.05	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	11.5
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	1.90

Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.03	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.43
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	0.25	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	53.1
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.58
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.10

3.11. Architectural Coating (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17	1.18	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	179
Architectural Coatings	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17	1.18	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	179
Architectural Coatings	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.21	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	31.8
Architectural Coatings	0.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.04	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	5.27
Architectural Coatings	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.50
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.49
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09

Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01
Vendor	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

3.12. Architectural Coating (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	1.43	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	179
Architectural Coatings	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	1.43	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	179
Architectural Coatings	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.25	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	31.8
Architectural Coatings	0.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.05	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	5.27
Architectural Coatings	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.50
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.49
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01
Vendor	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

3.13. Trenching (2025) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e

Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	3.87	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	867
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	3.87	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	867
Onsite truck	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	0.13	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	28.5
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.02	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	4.72
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.58
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.43
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.18

Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.14. Trenching (2025) - Mitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	4.55	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	867
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.13	4.55	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	867
Onsite truck	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	0.15	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	28.5
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.03	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	4.72
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.58
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.43
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.18
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

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

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	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	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

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

Vegetation	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

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

Species	ROG	NOx	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	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
Demolition	Demolition	3/1/2025	3/16/2025	5.00	10.0	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/16/2025	3/21/2025	5.00	5.00	—
Grading	Grading	3/21/2025	3/31/2025	5.00	7.00	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	4/15/2025	10/12/2025	5.00	129	—
Paving	Paving	11/11/2025	11/14/2025	5.00	4.00	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/13/2025	11/11/2025	5.00	65.0	—
Trenching	Trenching	3/31/2025	4/15/2025	5.00	12.0	—

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
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	33.0	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	7.00	367	0.40
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	0.89	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	1.00	2.00	82.0	0.20
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Trenching	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	33.0	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	7.00	367	0.40
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	0.89	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	2.00	82.0	0.20
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Trenching	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	20.0	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	15.8	0.50	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	15.0	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	0.50	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	17.5	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	12.1	0.50	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	4.50	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	1.76	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.33	0.50	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	10.0	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT

Paving	Hauling	14.7	0.50	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.90	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	0.50	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Trenching	—	—	—	—
Trenching	Worker	10.0	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Trenching	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Trenching	Hauling	0.00	0.50	HHDT
Trenching	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	20.0	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	15.8	0.50	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	15.0	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	0.50	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	17.5	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2

Grading	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	12.1	0.50	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	4.50	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	1.76	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.33	0.50	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	10.0	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	14.7	0.50	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	0.90	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	0.50	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Trenching	—	—	—	—
Trenching	Worker	10.0	0.50	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Trenching	Vendor	—	0.50	HHDT,MHDT
Trenching	Hauling	0.00	0.50	HHDT
Trenching	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	16,082	5,361	—

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Building Square Footage)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,656	—
Site Preparation	—	—	9.38	0.00	—
Grading	344	334	14.0	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Day-Care Center	0.00	0%
Parking Lot	0.00	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2025	0.00	809	0.03	< 0.005

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

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

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

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

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	11.6	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	2.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

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

Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	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	20.8
AQ-PM	40.1
AQ-DPM	64.3
Drinking Water	22.7
Lead Risk Housing	34.6
Pesticides	7.59
Toxic Releases	33.8
Traffic	11.2
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	50.8
Groundwater	96.4
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	54.0
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	2.52
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	70.6
Cardio-vascular	46.3
Low Birth Weights	77.5
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	50.7
Housing	65.2
Linguistic	85.8
Poverty	56.4

Unemployment	32.3

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	48.51790068
Employed	74.38727063
Median HI	58.69369947
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	66.94469396
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	29.69331451
Transportation	—
Auto Access	12.8576928
Active commuting	85.87193635
Social	—
2-parent households	72.84742718
Voting	60.33619915
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	4.516874118
Park access	81.35506224
Retail density	63.72385474
Supermarket access	94.25125112
Tree canopy	55.67817272
Housing	—
Homeownership	8.250994482

Housing habitability	42.97446426
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	90.17066598
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	62.5433081
Uncrowded housing	42.73065572
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	38.84255101
Arthritis	76.8
Asthma ER Admissions	29.0
High Blood Pressure	50.4
Cancer (excluding skin)	68.9
Asthma	51.9
Coronary Heart Disease	69.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	65.3
Diagnosed Diabetes	52.6
Life Expectancy at Birth	94.7
Cognitively Disabled	91.4
Physically Disabled	41.1
Heart Attack ER Admissions	34.7
Mental Health Not Good	50.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	64.9
Obesity	56.8
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	53.6
Stroke	64.5
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	61.9
Current Smoker	51.2

No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	46.3
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	37.8
Elderly	68.4
English Speaking	16.9
Foreign-born	73.2
Outdoor Workers	59.0
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	14.5
Traffic Density	14.5
Traffic Access	87.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	39.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	63.1

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	55.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	57.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	Yes
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

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

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Characteristics: Utility Information	San Jose Clean Energy 2020 rate = 178 lb/MWh.
Construction: Construction Phases	Provided by filled out construction worksheet.
Land Use	Square footage and number of parking spaces provided by filled out construction worksheet. Total lot acreage from data needs sheet.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Provided by filled out construction worksheet.
Construction: Trips and VMT	Building Exterior - 30 concrete truck round trips (0.33 trips/day), Paving = 185-cy of asphalt (14.67 trips/day). HRA = 0.5 mile trip length for localized emissions.
Construction: On-Road Fugitive Dust	Air District BMPS 15 mph required by San Jose as standard permit conditions.
Operations: Energy Use	San Jose REACH Code - no natural gas - convert natural gas to electricity.
Operations: Water and Waste Water	Wastewater treatment 100% aerobic - no septic tank or lagoon.

Attachment 2: Project Construction Emissions and Health Risk Calculations

Construction Health Risk Assessment and Calculations

Buddhist Church Lotus Preschool 639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA

DPM Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - Unmitigated

Construction Year	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Area Source	DPM Emissions (lb/yr)	DPM Emissions (lb/hr)	DPM Emissions (g/s)	Modeled Area (m^2)	DPM Emission Rate ($g/s/m^2$)
2025	Construction	0.0164	CON_DPM	32.7	0.00996	1.25E-03	4,728	2.65E-07

Construction Hours

hr/day =	9	(7am - 4pm)
days/yr =	365	
hours/year =	3285	

DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - With Mitigation

Construction Year	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Area Source	DPM Emissions (lb/yr)	DPM Emissions (lb/hr)	DPM Emissions (g/s)	Modeled Area (m^2)	DPM Emission Rate ($g/s/m^2$)
2025	Construction	0.0039	CON_DPM	7.8	0.00239	3.01E-04	4,728	6.36E-08

Construction Hours

hr/day =	9	(7am - 4pm)
days/yr =	365	
hours/year =	3285	

Buddhist Church Lotus Preschool 639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA

PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions for Modeling - Unmitigated

Construction Year	Activity	Area Source	PM2.5 Emissions (ton/year)	PM2.5 Emissions (lb/yr)	PM2.5 Emissions (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emissions (g/s)	Modeled Area (m^2)	PM2.5 Emission Rate $g/s/m^2$
2025	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0163	32.7	0.00995	1.25E-03	4,728	2.65E-07

Construction Hours

hr/day =	9	(7am - 4pm)
days/yr =	365	
hours/year =	3285	

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

Construction Year	Activity	Area Source	PM2.5 Emissions (ton/year)	PM2.5 Emissions (lb/yr)	PM2.5 Emissions (lb/hr)	PM2.5 Emissions (g/s)	Modeled Area (m^2)	PM2.5 Emission Rate $g/s/m^2$
2025	Construction	CON_FUG	0.0163	32.7	0.00995	1.25E-03	4,728	2.65E-07

Construction Hours

hr/day =	9	(7am - 4pm)
days/yr =	365	
hours/year =	3285	

Buddhist Church Lotus Preschool 639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA
- Construction Health Impact Summary

Maximum Impacts at MEI Location - Without Mitigation

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations: Exhaust PM10/DPM (µg/m^3)	Maximum Concentrations: Fugitive PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	Cancer Risk * (per million): Infant/Child	Cancer Risk * (per million): Adult	Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration * (µg/m^3)
2025	0.1315	0.2377	**23.38**	0.38	0.03	**0.32**

* Maximum cancer risk and maximum PM2.5 concentration occur at the same receptor location on different floor levels.

Maximum Impacts at MEI Location - With Mitigation

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations: Exhaust PM10/DPM (µg/m^3)	Maximum Concentrations: Fugitive PM2.5 (µg/m^3)	Cancer Risk * (per million): Infant/Child	Cancer Risk * (per million): Adult	Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration * (µg/m^3)
2025	0.0316	0.2377	5.61	0.09	0.01	0.26

* Maximum cancer risk and maximum PM2.5 concentration occur at the same receptor location on different floor levels.
- Tier 4 interim engines and BMPs as Mitigation Measures.

Buddhist Church Lotus Preschool 639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction
Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 1.5 meter receptor height

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

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

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

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air $(\mu g/m^3)$
DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)
A = Inhalation absorption factor
EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
10^{-6} = Conversion factor

Values

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

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child - Exposure Information				Adult - Exposure Information				
				DPM Conc (ug/m3)	Age	Infant/Child		Modeled DPM Conc (ug/m3)	Age	Adult	
Exposure Year	**Exposure Duration (years)**	**Age**	**Year**	**Annual**	**Sensitivity Factor**	**Cancer Risk (per million)**	**Year**	**Annual**	**Sensitivity Factor**	**Cancer Risk (per million)**	
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2025	0.0871	10	1.18	2025	0.0871	-	-	
1	1	0 - 1	2025	0.0871	10	14.31	2025	0.0871	1	0.25	
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00	
Total Increased Cancer Risk						**15.50**				**0.25**	

Maximum		
Hazard Index	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Total PM2.5**
0.02	0.24	0.32

* Third trimester of pregnancy

Buddhist Church Lotus Preschool 639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction
Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 4.5 meter receptor height

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

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

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

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air $(\mu g/m^3)$
DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)
A = Inhalation absorption factor
EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
10^{-6} = Conversion factor

Values

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

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child - Exposure Information				Adult - Exposure Information						
				DPM Conc (ug/m3)	Age	Infant/Child		Modeled DPM Conc (ug/m3)	Age	Adult	Maximum		
Exposure Year	**Exposure Duration (years)**	**Age**	**Year**	**Annual**	**Sensitivity Factor**	**Cancer Risk (per million)**	**Year**	**Annual**	**Sensitivity Factor**	**Cancer Risk (per million)**	**Hazard Index**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Total PM2.5**
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2025	0.1315	10	1.79	2025	0.1315	-	-			
1	1	0 - 1	2025	0.1315	10	21.59	2025	0.1315	1	0.38	0.03	0.12	0.25
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
Total Increased Cancer Risk						**23.38**				**0.38**			

* Third trimester of pregnancy

Buddhist Church Lotus Preschool 639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - With Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction
Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 1.5 meter receptor height

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

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

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

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air ($\mu g/m^3$)
DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)
A = Inhalation absorption factor
EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
10^{-6} = Conversion factor

Values

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

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child - Exposure Information				Adult - Exposure Information				Maximum		
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age	Infant/Child Cancer	Modeled DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age	Adult Cancer			
Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Year	Annual	Sensitivity Factor	Risk (per million)	Year	Annual	Sensitivity Factor	Risk (per million)	Hazard Index	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2025	0.0209	10	0.28	2025	0.0209	-	-			
1	1	0 - 1	2025	0.0209	10	3.43	2025	0.0209	1	0.06	0.004	0.24	0.26
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
Total Increased Cancer Risk						**3.72**				**0.06**			

* Third trimester of pregnancy

Buddhist Church Lotus Preschool 639 N 5th St, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - With Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction
Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 4.5 meter receptor height

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

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

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

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air ($\mu g/m^3$)
DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)
A = Inhalation absorption factor
EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
10^{-6} = Conversion factor

Values

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

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

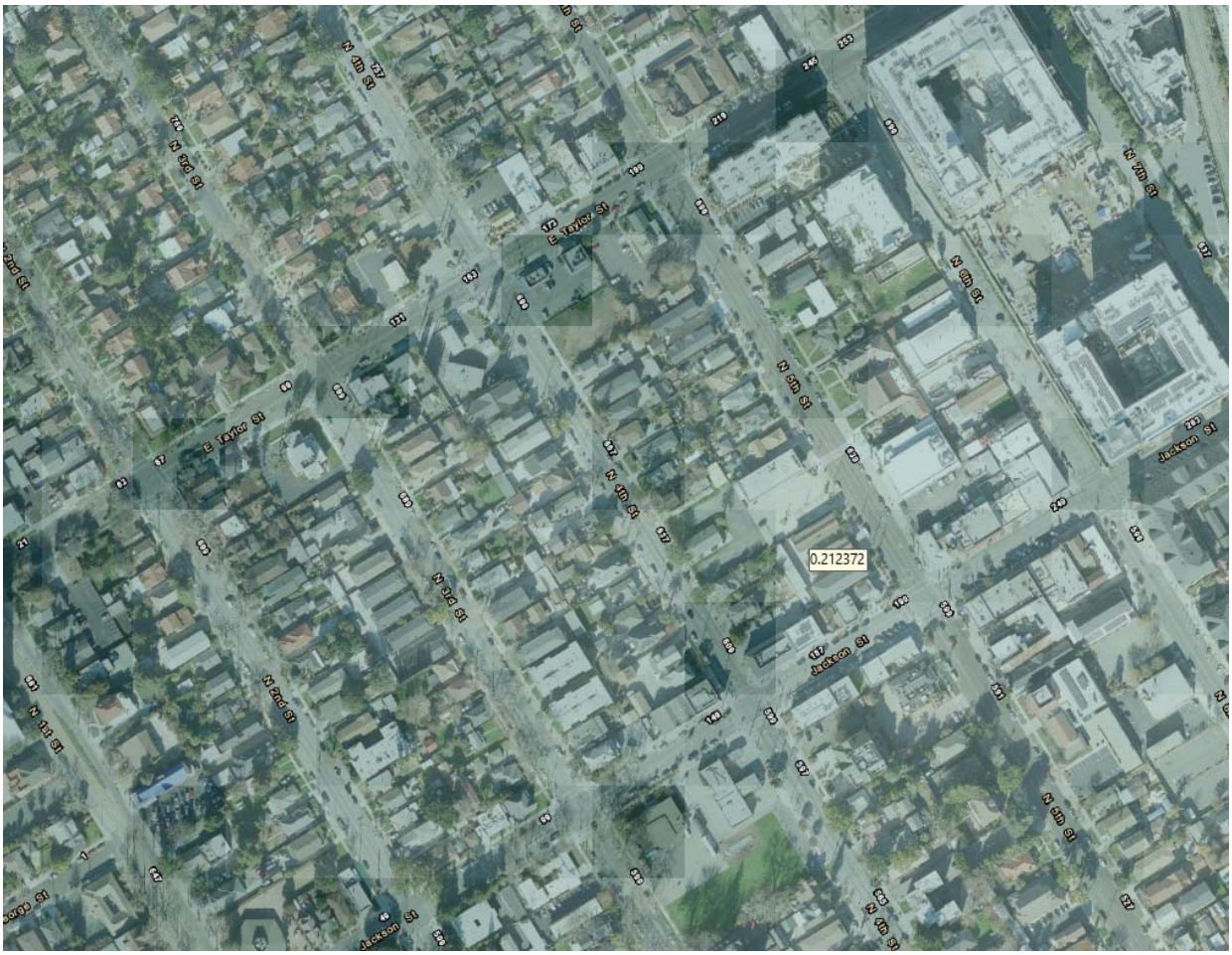
			Infant/Child - Exposure Information				Adult - Exposure Information				Maximum		
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age	Infant/Child	Modeled		Age	Adult			
Exposure	Exposure				Sensitivity	Cancer	DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Sensitivity	Cancer	Hazard	Fugitive	Total
Year	Duration (years)	Age	Year	Annual	Factor	Risk (per million)	Year	Annual	Factor	Risk (per million)	Index	PM2.5	PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2025	0.0316	10	0.43	2025	0.0316	-	-			
1	1	0 - 1	2025	0.0316	10	5.18	2025	0.0316	1	0.09	0.01	0.12	0.15
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00			
Total Increased Cancer Risk						**5.61**				**0.09**			

* Third trimester of pregnancy

Attachment 3: Cumulative Screening Information and Modeling Calculations

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Roadway Cancer Risk Impacts at the MEI

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Roadway $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration Impacts at the MEI

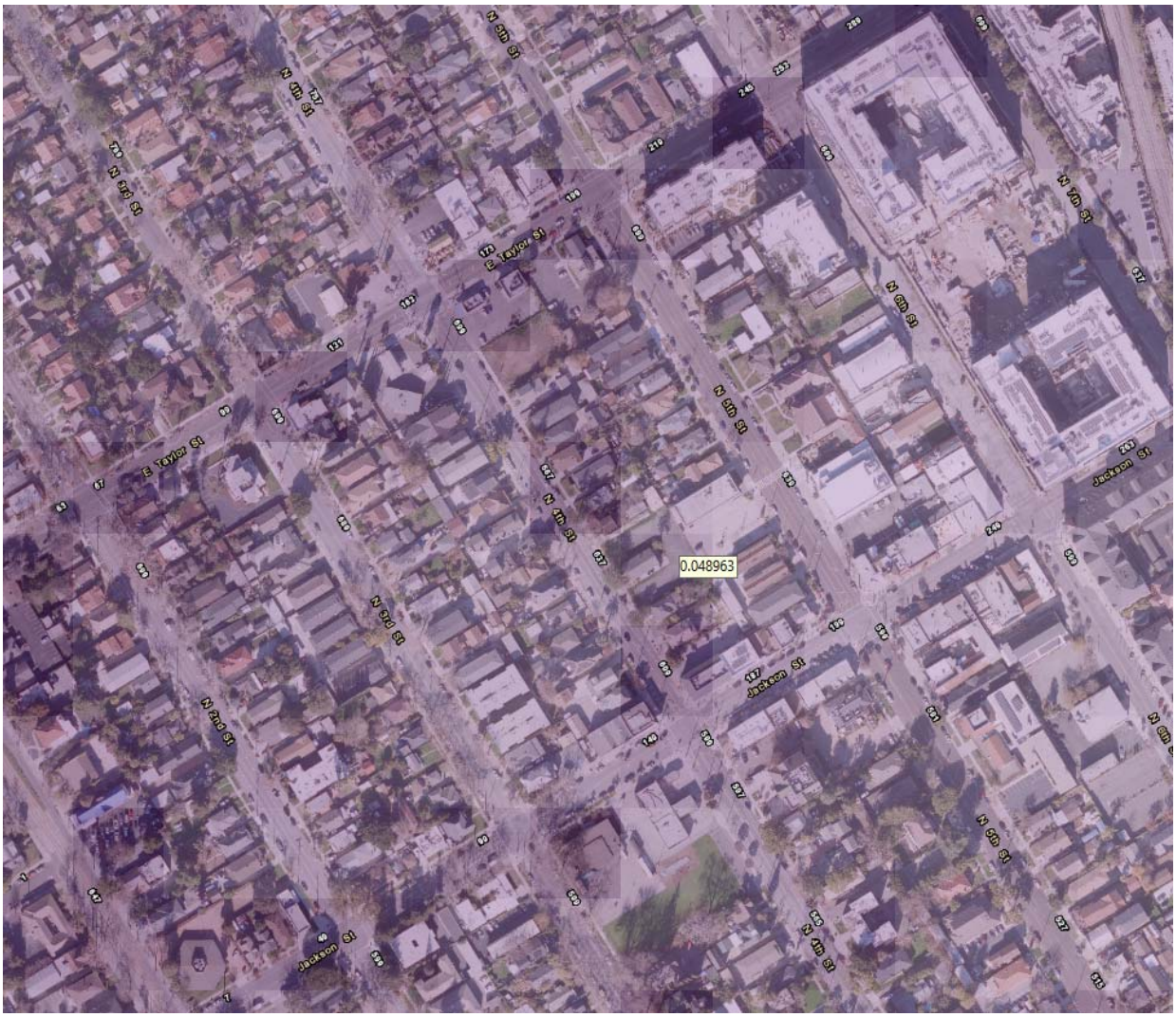


BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Roadway Hazard Index Impacts at the MEI

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Roadway Cancer Risk Impacts at the Project Site

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Roadway $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration Impacts at the Project Site

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Roadway Hazard Index Impacts at the Project Site



BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Railroad Cancer Risk Impacts at the MEI

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Railroad $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration Impacts at the MEI

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Railroad Hazard Index Impacts at the MEI

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Railroad Cancer Risk Impacts at the Project Site

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Railroad $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration Impacts at the Project Site

BAAQMD RASTER Screening Data – Railroad Hazard Index Impacts at the Project Site

Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Risk & Hazard Stationary Source Inquiry Form

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

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

Click here for guidance on coducting risk & hazard screening, including roadways & freeways, refer to the District's Risk & Hazard Analysis flow chart.

Click here for District's Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards document.

Table A: Requester Contact Information

Date of Request	**12/19/2023**
Contact Name	Jordyn Bauer
Affiliation	Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc.
Phone	707-794-0400 x106
Email	jbauer@illingworthrodkin.com
Project Name	Budhhist Temple Preschool
Address	639 N 5th St
City	San Jose
County	Santa Clara
Type (residential, commercial, mixed use, industrial, etc.)	Preschool
Project Size (# of units or building square feet)	10,721

Comments:

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

1. Complete all the contact and project information requested in **Table A** ncomplete forms will not be processed. Please include a project site map.

2. Download and install the free program Google Earth, **http://www.google.com/earth/download/ge/,** and then download the county specific Google Earth stationary source application files from the District's website, **http://www.baaqmd.gov/Divisions/Planning-and-Research/CEQA-GUIDELINES/Tools-and-Methodology.aspx.** The small points on the map represent stationary sources permitted by the District (Map A on right). These permitted sources include diesel back-up generators, gas stations, dry cleaners, boilers, printers, auto spray booths, etc. Click on a point to view the source's Information Table, including the name, location, and preliminary estimated cancer risk, hazard index, and PM2.5 concentration.

3. Find the project site in Google Earth by inputting the site's address in the Google Earth search box.

4. Identify stationary sources within at least a 1000ft radius of project site. Verify that the location of the source on the map matches with the source's address in the Information Table, by using the Google Earth address search box to confirm the source's address location. Please report any mapping errors to the District.

5. List the stationary source information in **Table B** lue section only.

6. Note that a small percentage of the stationary sources have Health Risk Screening Assessment (HRSA) data INSTEAD of screening level data. These sources will be noted by an asterisk next to the Plant Name (Map B on right). If HRSA values are presented, these values have already been modeled and cannot be adjusted further.

7. Email this completed form to District staff. District staff will provide the most recent risk, hazard, and PM2.5 data that are available for the source(s). If this information or data are not available, source emissions data will be provided. Staff will respond to inquiries within three weeks.

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

Submit forms, maps, and questions to Matthew Hanson at 415-749-8733, or mhanson@baaqmd.gov

Table B: Google Earth data

Project MEI

Distance from Receptor (feet) or MEI[1]	Plant No.	Facility Name	Address	Cancer Risk[2]	Hazard Risk[2]	$PM_{2.5}$[2]	Source No.[3]	Type of Source[4]	Fuel Code[5]	Status/Comments	Distance Adjustment Multiplier	Adjusted Cancer Risk Estimate	Adjusted Hazard Risk	Adjusted PM2.5
480	22570	First Community Housing Inc	685 N 6th Street	0.92	0.002	0.001		Generator		2021 Dataset	0.14	0.13	0.0003	0.0001
+1000	23069	Civic Center Tower	675 N 1st Street	0.57	--	0.001		Generator		2021 Dataset	0.04	0.02	#VALUE!	0.00004
575	100551	ARCO Station	697 N 4th St	11.22	0.05	--		Gas Dispensing Facility		BAAQMD Public Records Request, CARB Gas Station Screening Tool		1.37	0.13	#VALUE!
600	201707	Fuji Towers Inc.	690 NORTH 5TH STREET	7.11	0.002	0.01		Generator		2021 Dataset	0.09	0.64	0.0002	0.001

Footnotes:

1. Maximally exposed individual

Project Site

Distance from Receptor (feet) or MEI[1]	FACID (Plant No.)	Distance Adjustment Multiplier	Adjusted Cancer Risk Estimate	Adjusted Hazard Risk	Adjusted PM2.5
315	22570	0.22	0.20	0.0004	0.0002
+1000	23069	0.04	0.02	#VALUE!	0.00004
325	100551		3.08	0.31	#VALUE!
400	201707	0.16	1.14	0.0003	0.002

2. These Cancer Risk, Hazard Index, and PM2.5 columns represent the values in the Google Earth Plant Information Table.
3. Each plant may have multiple permits and sources.
4. Permitted sources include diesel back-up generators, gas stations, dry cleaners, boilers, printers, auto spray booths, etc.
5. Fuel codes: 98 = diesel, 189 = Natural Gas.
6. If a Health Risk Screening Assessment (HRSA) was completed for the source, the application number will be listed here.

8. Engineer who completed the HRSA. For District purposes only.
9. All HRSA completed before 1/5/2010 need to be multiplied by an age sensitivity factor of 1.7.
10. The HRSA "Chronic Health" number represents the Hazard Index.
11. Further information about common sources:
    a. Sources that only include diesel internal combustion engines can be adjusted using the BAAQMD's Diesel Multiplier worksheet.
    b. The risk from natural gas boilers used for space heating when <25 MM BTU/hr would have an estimated cancer risk of one in a million or less, and a chronic hazard index of 0.003 or
    c. BAAQMD Reg 11 Rule 16 required that all co-residential (sharing a wall, floor, ceiling or is in the same building as a residential unit) dry cleaners cease use of perc on July 1, 2010.
    Therefore, there is no cancer risk, hazard or PM2.5 concentrations from co-residential dry cleaning businesses in the BAAQMD.
    d. Non co-residential dry cleaners must phase out use of perc by Jan. 1, 2023. Therefore, the risk from these dry cleaners does not need to be factored in over a 70-year period, but instead should reflect
    e. Gas stations can be adjusted using BAAQMD's Gas Station Distance Mulitplier worksheet.
    f. Unless otherwise noted, exempt sources are considered insignificant. See BAAQMD Reg 2 Rule 1 for a list of exempt sources.
    g. This spray booth is considered to be insignificant.

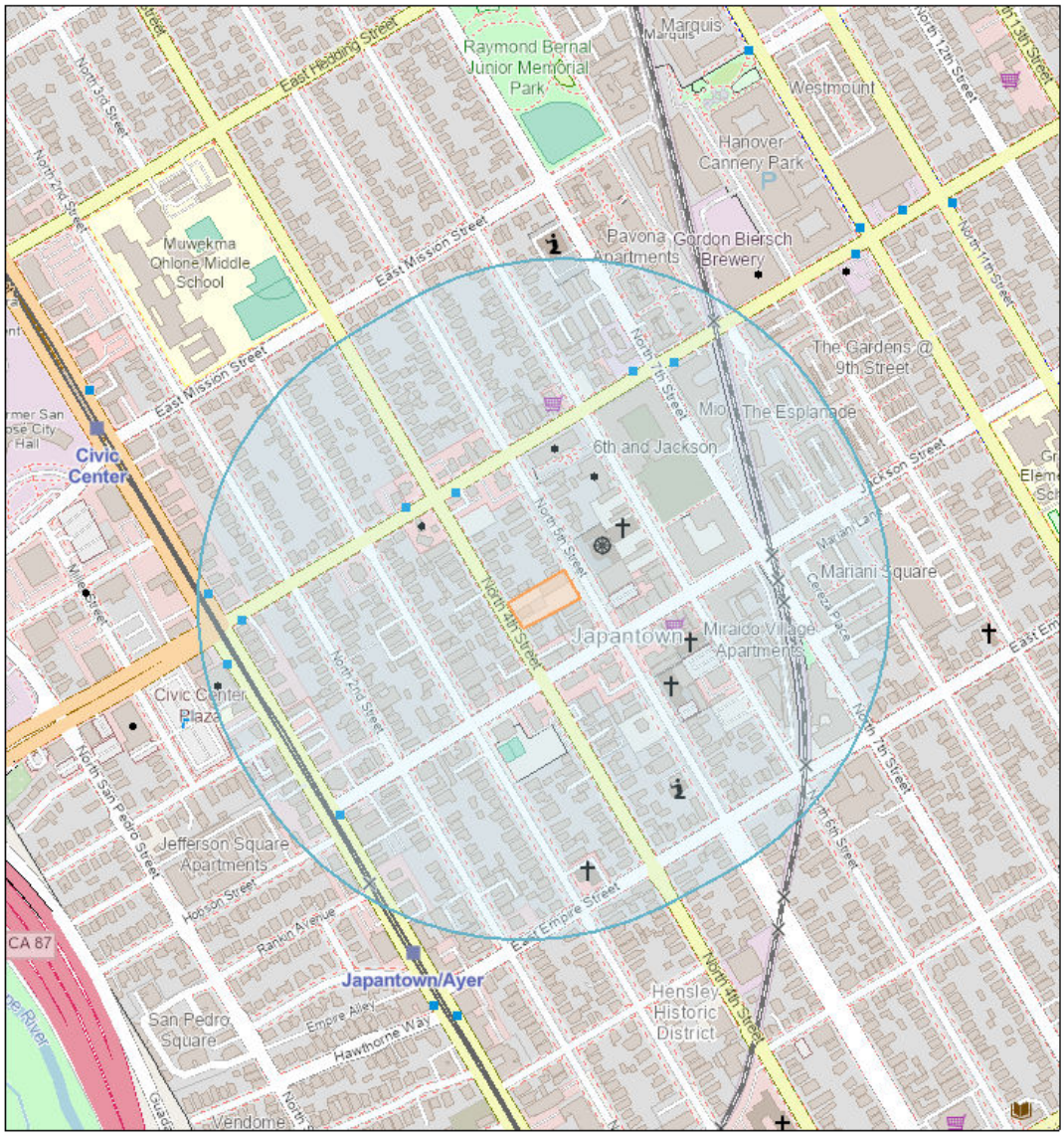
Date last updated:
03/13/2018

Screening Report

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 6,583,183.39 ft²

Dec 12 2023 13:18:29 Pacific Standard Time



Summary

Name	Count	Area(ft²)	Length(ft)
Permitted Stationary Sources	4	N/A	N/A

Permitted Stationary Sources

#	Facility_I	Facility_N	Address	City	State
1	22570	First Community Housing Inc	685 N 6th Street	San Jose	CA
2	23069	Civic Center Tower	675 N 1st Street	San Jose	CA
3	100551	ARCO Station	697 N 4th St	San Jose	CA
4	201707	Fuji Towers Inc.	690 NORTH 5TH STREET	San Jose	CA

#	Zip	County	Latitude	Longitude	Details
1	95112	Santa Clara	37.350840	-121.894718	Generator
2	95112	Santa Clara	37.348409	-121.900231	Generator
3	95112	Santa Clara	37.350262	-121.897236	Gas Dispensing Facility
4	95112	Santa Clara	37.351170	-121.895292	Generator

#	NAICS	NAICS_Sect	NAICS_Subs	NAICS_Indu	Cancer_Ris
1	531110	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Real Estate	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	0.922000
2	531120	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Real Estate	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses)	0.565000
3	447110	Retail Trade	Gasoline Stations	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	11.216000
4	531110	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Real Estate	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings	7.110000

#	Chronic_Ha	PM25	Count
1	0.002000	0.001000	1
2	0.000000	0.001000	1
3	0.049000	0.000000	1
4	0.002000	0.010000	1

NOTE: A larger buffer than 1000 feet may be warranted depending on proximity to significant sources.

2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool
Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022

Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	4610000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	1000	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L4.
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8880	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.
Meteorological Data	San Jose	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool.
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	175	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	175	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	175	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	yes	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.

Risk Value	Results
Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	1.37
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.11
Chronic HI	0.01
Acute HI	0.13

2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool
Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022

Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	4610000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	1000	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L4.
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8880	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.
Meteorological Data	San Jose	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool.
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	100	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	100	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	100	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	yes	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.

Risk Value	Results
Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	3.08
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.25
Chronic HI	0.01
Acute HI	0.31