

To: City of Los Angeles Planning Department  
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Reviewed By: Tina Yuan, Alex J. Garber, EPD Solutions, Inc.  
Date: 12/16/2025  
Re: Air Quality, Energy, and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis for the 4802-4828 San Vicente Boulevard Self Storage Project, EPD Project Number 25-080

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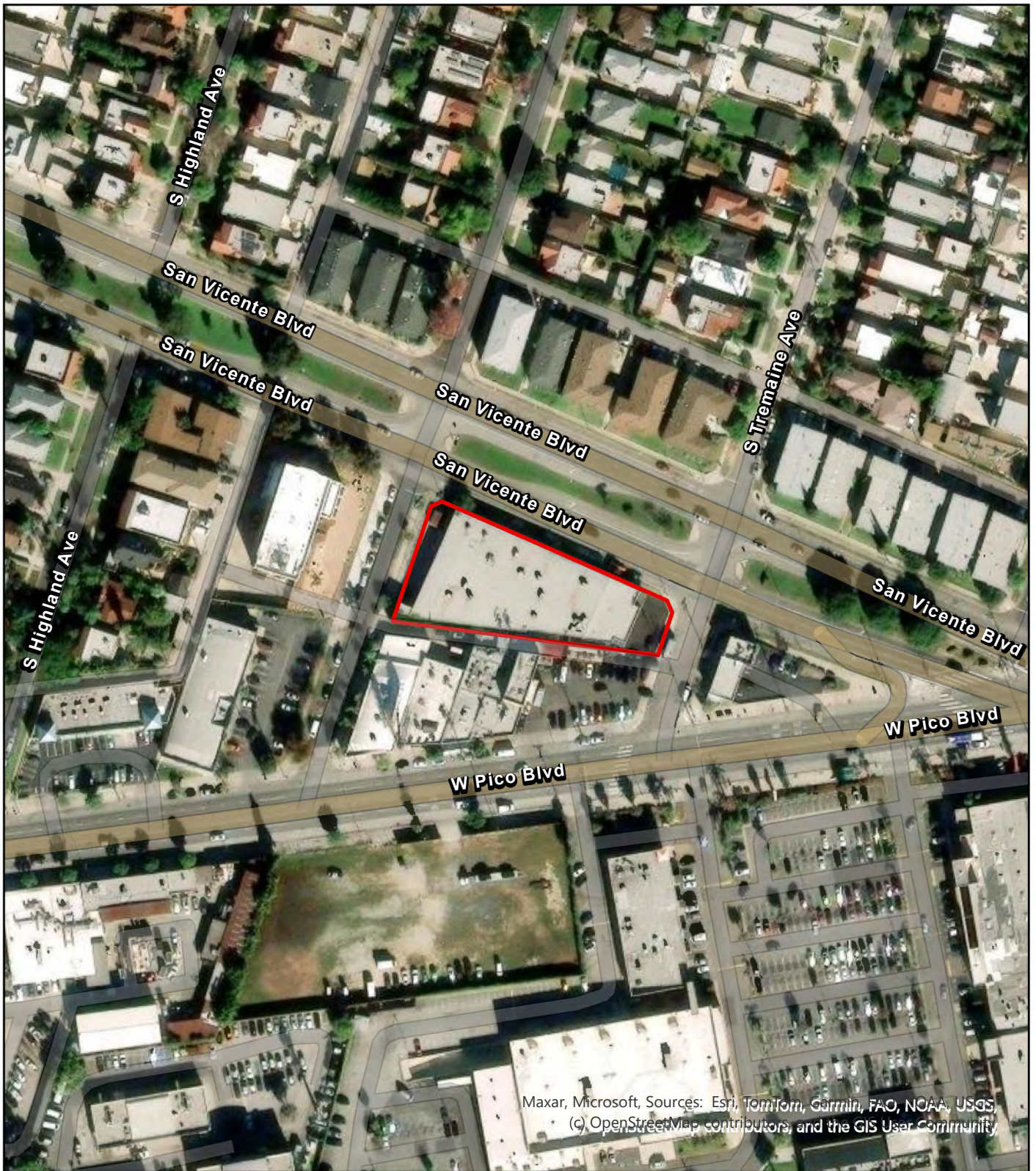
## Project Overview

This technical memorandum presents an analysis of the air quality, energy, and greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts for the 4802-4828 San Vicente Boulevard Self Storage Project (proposed Project). The Project site is situated in the central portion of the City of Los Angeles (City) within Los Angeles County. The Project is located at 4802 San Vicente Boulevard. Regional access to the site is provided via Interstate Route 10 (I-10). Local access to the site is provided via West Pico Boulevard and Western Avenue.

The Project site encompasses approximately 0.70 acres, inclusive of one parcel identified by Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 5070-004-026. The site is currently developed with a 23,151-square-foot (SF) warehouse. The site also contains existing parking spaces and landscaping.

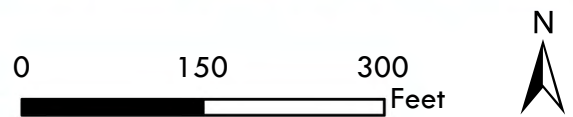
The Project site has a land use designation of Community Commercial under the Wilshire Community Plan and a zoning designation of Commercial (C2-1-O). The Project applicant proposes to construct a seven-story, 175,047 SF self-storage facility. The proposed Project would also include associated improvements such as landscaping, parking, and related site improvements. The site aerial and site plan are shown in Figure 1, *Project Site Aerial*, and Figure 2, *Conceptual Site Plan*.

To support the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document for the Project, this report analyzes the proposed Project's construction and operational impacts to air quality (emission of criteria pollutants), energy usage, and GHG emissions using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod Version 2022.1) land use emission model and Emission Factor (EMFAC Version 2021) model. The Project site is within the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Therefore, significance thresholds from SCAQMD are used where applicable.



**Legend**

 Project Site





## Summary of Air Quality, Energy, and GHG Impacts

### Air Quality

The proposed Project's maximum daily emissions for construction would not exceed SCAQMD's regional or local thresholds of significance for any criteria pollutants. Operation of the Project would not exceed SCAQMD's regional thresholds of significance. Projects that do not exceed regional thresholds are assumed not to have a significant impact on both a project level and a cumulative level. The proposed Project also aligns with SCAQMD'S 2022 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), reflecting adherence to regional air quality management goals and standards. Furthermore, odors produced by the construction and operation of the proposed Project would be minimal. Additionally, all construction activities would comply with applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations, including Rule 402, Rule 403, and Rule 1113 as further described in the air quality analysis section. Impacts on air quality would therefore be less than significant.

### Energy

The proposed Project's energy consumption for construction activities would be conditioned to require compliance with existing fuel standards, machinery efficiency standards, and California Air Resources Board (CARB) requirements that limit idling of construction trucks and equipment. There are no unusual Project characteristics that would cause the use of construction equipment that would be less energy efficient compared with other similar construction sites in other parts of the state. Additionally, through compliance with existing standards, operation of the Project would not result in an energy demand on a per-development basis that is greater than other development projects in Southern California. Additionally, the proposed Project would be required to meet the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24 energy efficiency standards and comply with all applicable City energy codes. Thus, the Project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy as well as growth of future renewable energy.

### GHG Emissions

The proposed Project's construction and gross operational GHG emissions would total 863 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO<sub>2e</sub>). Accounting for the existing site's operations, the Project's net emissions would total 602 MTCO<sub>2e</sub> per year. The proposed Project is consistent with the actions and measures of CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan, Connect SoCal 2024, and the Los Angeles Green New Deal. Therefore, the Project would have a less-than-significant impact on GHG emissions.

## Methodology

To calculate the construction and operational impacts, air quality emissions, energy consumption, and GHG emissions were estimated using CalEEMod v. 2022.1, EMFAC v. 2021, and EMFAC v. 2025. The existing warehouse was also modeled and compared to the proposed Project to determine net operational air quality and GHG emissions and energy consumption.

The most recent version of CalEEMod uses emission factors from EMFAC v. 2021 for off-road and on-road vehicles. However, a more recent version of EMFAC was released in May 2025. Therefore, the energy analysis uses the most recent data available from MFAC v. 2025. CalEEMod outputs have been included as Appendix A. The passenger vehicles were analyzed using the CalEEMod default trip distance information.<sup>1</sup> Table 1, *Construction Schedule*, shows the CalEEMod default construction schedule that was modeled.

**Table 1: Construction Schedule**

Activity	Start Date	End Date	Total Working Days
Demolition	1/15/2027	2/15/2027	22
Site Preparation	2/15/2027	2/28/2027	10
Grading	3/1/2027	3/21/2027	15
Trenching	3/15/2027	4/30/2027	35
Building Construction	3/1/2027	5/1/2028	306
Paving	3/1/2027	3/5/2027	5
Architectural Coating	3/1/2028	5/30/2028	65

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (see Appendix A).

The following non-default assumptions and adjustments were used in the CalEEMod emission model for the analysis of the proposed Project:

- **Land Use:** The building square footage was adjusted to match the site plan. Lot acreage was adjusted to total the proposed landscaping and building footprint square footage. The garage was included in the warehouse square footage to be consistent with the Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Screening Analysis prepared for the Project. In addition, the garage and self-storage building comprise one building.
- **Construction, Off-Road Equipment:** It was conservatively assumed that all equipment would be used for 8 hours per workday. Tractors/loaders/backhoes were replaced with crawler tractors in the site preparation and grading phases to accurately measure acres disturbed.
- **Construction, Dust from Material Movement:** Based on information provided by the Project Applicant, the grading phase is expected to result in approximately a net import of 950 cubic yards of soil.
- **Construction, Demolition:** Based on information provided by the Project Applicant, demolition of the existing building, hardscape, and landscaping material would result in approximately 2,080 tons of demolition debris.
- **Operations, Vehicle Data:** Weekday, Saturday, and Sunday trip rates were adjusted to match the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual, 12th Edition*, auto trip rates for mini-warehousing (Land Use Code 151).

<sup>1</sup> EPD utilized the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) default data provided in CalEEMod, as it provides more accurate trip length data than the region-wide CSTDM trip length data.

The following non-default assumptions and adjustments were used in the CalEEMod emission model for the analysis of the existing warehouse:

- **Land Use:** The lot acreage and building square footage was adjusted to match the parcel map.
- **Operations, Vehicle Data:** Adjusted trip rate to match ITE 12th edition trip rate for unrefrigerated warehousing trips. Truck trips were applied to the User Defined Industrial land use, with 2-axle trucks applied to Non Residential Home-Work (length and percentage), 3-axle trucks applied to Non Residential Work-Other, and 4+ axle trucks applied to Non Residential Other-Other.
- **Operations, Fleet Mix:** Vehicle splits were normalized using CalEEMod defaults and the Project's operational trip generation, User Defined Industrial was utilized to analyze 100% of trucks (HHDT, MHDT, LHDT1, LHDT2), and unrefrigerated warehousing trips were normalized using the CalEEMod defaults to analyze 100% passenger vehicles only (LDA, LDT1, LDT2, MCY, MDV).

## Air Quality

### Regional Emissions

SCAQMD has adopted maximum daily emission thresholds (pounds/day) for the criteria pollutants during construction and operation of a project.<sup>2</sup> While incremental regional air quality impacts of an individual project are generally very small and difficult to measure, SCAQMD's regional maximum emission thresholds set standards to reduce the burden of SCAQMD to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards. The CalEEMod Project emissions along with regional construction and operational thresholds for each of the criteria pollutants are listed in Table 2, *Regional Construction Emission Estimates*, and Table 3, *Regional Operational Emission Estimates*, respectively. These emission thresholds include the Project emissions generated both from on-site sources (such as off-road construction equipment and fugitive dust) and off-site sources (vehicle travel arriving to and leaving from the site). In addition, Project construction would be required to comply with several SCAQMD rules and regulations which would further reduce impacts to air quality emissions. These rules include: (1) Rule 402, *Public Nuisance*, which prohibits the discharge of air contaminants that cause injury, nuisance, or annoyance to the public or damage to property; (2) Rule 403, *Fugitive Dust*, which aims to minimize fugitive particulate matter dust from construction activities; and (3) Rule 1113, *Architectural Coatings*, which only allows low VOC paints to be used.

The CalEEMod output sheets for the proposed Project can be found in Appendix A. As noted in Table 2, the Project's emissions would not exceed any regional construction thresholds. Therefore, the Project would result in less-than-significant regional construction impacts. Detailed tables which provide maximum daily emissions for each construction phase are provided in Appendix B.

**Table 2: Regional Construction Emission Estimates**

Construction Year	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)					
	ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Year 1 (2027)	3.1	26.2	34.6	0.1	4.8	2.3
Year 2 (2028)	26.1	8.5	15.9	<0.1	1.6	0.6
<b>Maximum Daily Emissions (2027-2028)</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Notes: ROG = reactive organic gases, NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides, CO = carbon monoxide, SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide, PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter 10 microns in diameter, PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter

Numbers may slightly vary due to rounding

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (Appendix A) and Detailed Air Quality Calculation Tables (Appendix B).

The Project's estimated maximum daily regional operational emissions estimates are provided in Table 3, *Regional Operational Emission Estimates*. Operation of the Project would not exceed any of SCAQMD's regional thresholds. In addition, the existing land use was modeled to calculate the net emissions between the proposed Project and the existing warehouse. Operational emissions from the existing land use and net

<sup>2</sup> SCAQMD. (March 2023). *South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds*. Referenced at <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/south-coast-aqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf?sfvrsn=25>.

emissions are also provided in Table 3 and continue to be less than SCAQMD's regional operational thresholds. Therefore, Project would result in less-than-significant regional operational impacts.

**Table 3: Regional Operational Emission Estimates**

Operational Activity	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)					
	ROG	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Mobile	0.8	0.6	6.4	<0.1	1.5	0.4
Area	5.4	0.1	7.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Energy	<0.1	0.7	0.6	<0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total Operational Emissions</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Existing Operational Emissions	0.8	1.1	2.1	<0.1	0.5	0.1
<b>Net Operational Emissions</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Notes: ROG = reactive organic gases, NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides, CO = carbon monoxide, SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide, PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter 10 microns in diameter, PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter

Net values may vary due to rounding

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (Appendix A) and Detailed Air Quality Calculation Tables (Appendix B).

### Local Emissions

Localized significance thresholds (LSTs) were also adopted by the SCAQMD to evaluate projects which would not exceed the regional emission significance thresholds but may have the potential to exceed State and national air quality standards within a project's vicinity. These thresholds set the maximum rates of daily construction or operational emissions from a project site that would not exceed a national or State ambient air quality standard.<sup>3</sup> The differences between regional thresholds and LSTs are as follows:

1. Regional thresholds include all sources of project construction and operational emissions generated from on-site and off-site emission sources whereas the LSTs only consider the emissions generated from on-site emission sources.
2. LSTs only apply to carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), while regional thresholds include both reactive organic gases (ROG) and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>).
3. Regional thresholds apply to emission sources located anywhere within the SCAQMD whereas the LSTs are location dependent and rely on the size of the project and emission location relative to the nearest sensitive receptor. A sensitive receptor is defined as an individual who is most susceptible to negative health effects when exposed to air pollutants and includes children, the elderly, and adults with chronic health issues. Locations for sensitive receptors include residences, schools, elderly care centers, and hospitals.

SCAQMD provides screening tables (Appendix C of the SCAQMD 2008 *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology*) for projects that disturb less than or equal to 5 acres in a day.<sup>4</sup> These tables were

<sup>3</sup> SCAQMD. (2008). *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology*. Referenced at <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/final-lst-methodology-document.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> SCAQMD. (2008). *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology Appendix C*. Referenced at <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/appendix-c-mass-rate-lst-look-up-tables.pdf?sfvrsn=2>.

created to easily determine if the daily emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> from a project could result in a significant impact to the local air quality. The thresholds are determined by:

- Source receptor area (SRA), which is the geographic area within the SCAQMD that can act as both a source of emissions and a receptor of emission impacts (the Project is located within SRA 1, Central Los Angeles County);
- Size of grading disturbance (construction)/size of the project (operation); and
- Distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.

Using SCAQMD's methodology to estimate acres of daily ground disturbance, the grading phase was determined to result in a maximum of 1.5 acres of ground disturbance per day. Therefore, pursuant to SCAQMD's methodology, the thresholds for a 1-acre site and 2-acre site were linearly interpolated to obtain thresholds for 1.5 acres of disturbance. Calculations for site disturbance can be found in Appendix B. Distance to the nearest sensitive receptor also determines the emission thresholds. There are existing residential homes in the vicinity of the Project site, with the closest apartment building approximately 50 meters (165 feet) northeast of the Project's northern boundary. Therefore, thresholds for a 50-meter distance were used.

Table 4, *Localized Construction Emission Estimates*, shows the thresholds and estimated maximum daily construction emissions for the proposed Project. As seen in the Project schedule, the grading, building construction, and paving phases would run concurrently. Therefore, in 2027, the highest potential emissions would occur during the combined grading, building construction, and paving duration. In 2028, the highest potential emissions would occur during the combined building construction and architectural coating duration. As shown in the table below, the proposed Project would not exceed the SCAQMD LST screening thresholds and would therefore have a less-than-significant localized construction air quality impact.

**Table 4: Localized Construction Emission Estimates**

Construction Year	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)			
	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Year 1 (2027)	24.1	28.2	3.1	1.9
Year 2 (2028)	7.2	10.4	0.2	0.2
<b>Maximum Daily Emissions (2027-2028)</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
SCAQMD LST Screening Thresholds	90	1125	20	6
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Notes: NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides, CO = carbon monoxide, PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter 10 microns in diameter, PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (Appendix A) and Detailed Air Quality Calculation Tables (Appendix B).

According to the SCAQMD LST methodology, LSTs apply to project-related stationary and mobile sources. Projects that involve mobile sources that spend long periods queuing and idling at a site, such as transfer facilities or warehousing and distribution buildings, have the potential to exceed the operational LSTs. Since the Project's site area is 0.70 acres, the threshold for 1 acre was utilized since it is the smallest threshold provided. These thresholds are listed below in Table 5, *Localized Operational Emission Estimates*, using the 1-acre threshold and a 50-meter distance from the nearest receptor. As shown below, the proposed Project would not exceed any operational LST thresholds.

**Table 5: Localized Operational Emission Estimates**

Operational Activity	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)			
	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Mobile	0.2	1.5	<0.1	<0.1
Area	0.1	7.6	<0.1	<0.1
Energy	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
<b>Total Operational Emissions</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	74	882	4	2
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Notes: ROG = reactive organic gases, NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrogen oxides, CO = carbon monoxide, SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide, PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter 10 microns in diameter, PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter

Net values may vary due to rounding

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (Appendix A) and Detailed Air Quality Calculation Tables (Appendix B).

### Air Quality Management Plan Consistency

SCAQMD's CEQA Handbook provides the following two criteria to determine whether a project would be consistent with the 2022 AQMP:

1. The Project would not generate population and employment growth that would be inconsistent with Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)'s growth forecasts from the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) (*Connect SoCal 2020*); and
2. The Project would not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the AQMP.

Consistency Criterion No. 1 refers to the SCAG's growth forecasts, and associated assumptions included in the AQMP. The future air quality levels projected in the AQMP are based on SCAG's growth projections, which are based, in part, on the general plans of cities located within the SCAG region. Therefore, if the level of housing and employment growth related to the proposed Project is consistent with the applicable assumptions used in the development of the AQMP, the Project would not jeopardize attainment of the air quality levels identified in the AQMP. While SCAG has updated the *Connect SoCal 2020* to the 2024-2050 RTP/SCS (*Connect SoCal 2024*), which provides growth and forecasting estimates for 2019 through 2050, this update was adopted after the 2022 AQMP. Therefore, the analysis below uses assumptions from *Connect SoCal 2020* for consistency with the most recent AQMP.

The Project site is zoned C2-1-O and is within the Wilshire Community Plan area, designated as Community Commercial. The C2-1-O zone is a commercial zone which permits self-storage uses with approval of a Condition Use Permit if the site is within a 500-foot radius of a residential zone. The Project Applicant is requesting a zone change from C2-2-O to increase the allowable floor area and building height.

It is anticipated that the employment base for both the construction and operational phases of the proposed Project would come from the existing population in the region. The Project would result in an incremental increase in employment in the City, since self-storage uses do not require a substantial amount of employees for operation. In addition, the Project would not directly result in growth of the City's population, since it is not a residential project. Therefore, implementation of the Project would not exceed the growth assumptions for the SCAG region. As a result, the proposed Project would be consistent with Criterion 1.

Consistency Criterion No. 2 refers to the California Ambient Air Quality Standards. An impact would occur if the long-term emissions associated with the proposed Project exceed the SCAQMD's regional significance thresholds for construction and operational emissions. As presented in Tables 2 through 4, the proposed

Project would not result in emitting emissions that exceed SCAQMD-established thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project would be consistent with Criterion No. 2.

Since the Project would be consistent with both Criterion No. 1 and 2, impacts related to consistency with the AQMP would be less than significant.

### **Odors**

Odors would be produced during the construction of the proposed Project due to the operation of heavy-duty off-road equipment. The primary odor emitted would be diesel particulate matter from the vendor trucks and heavy-duty off-road equipment. This odor may be noticeable by nearby residents; however, these odors would be expected and not necessarily objectionable. These odors would also dissipate quickly and would be temporary. Therefore, due to the nature of the odor produced during construction as temporary and non-objectionable to a substantial number of people, the odor impact from construction of the proposed Project would be less than significant.

For operational odor emissions, SCAQMD's CEQA *Air Quality Handbook* describes odor complaints associated with the following land uses:

- Agricultural uses
- Chemical plants
- Composting activities
- Dairies
- Fiberglass molding
- Food processing plants
- Landfills
- Refineries
- Wastewater treatment plants

The Project does not propose any of the above land uses and is required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402, Nuisance, which states:

*A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. The provisions of this rule shall not apply to odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.*

Thus, odor impacts associated with the Project's operation would be less than significant.

### **Conclusion**

The proposed Project's maximum daily regional construction and operational emissions (gross and net) would not exceed SCAQMD's thresholds of significance. In addition, the proposed Project's maximum daily localized construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD's thresholds of significance. All construction and operational activities would comply with the applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations, as described above. Additionally, the proposed Project is consistent with SCAQMD'S 2022 AQMP, reflecting adherence to regional air quality management goals and standards. Finally, odors produced during construction would be temporary and not significantly objectionable. During operation, the proposed Project involves land uses that typically do not generate significant odor complaints and the Project would comply with SCAQMD Rule 402. Therefore, the proposed Project would result in less-than-significant air quality impacts.

## Energy

The State CEQA Guidelines do not have specific thresholds for energy consumption. Rather, the criteria in Appendix G: VI Energy ask (a) “[Would the proposed Project] Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?” or (b) “[Would the project] Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?”<sup>5</sup> Therefore, for the purpose of this analysis, a significant impact would occur if:

- (a) The project design and/or location encourages wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy, especially fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, and petroleum, as well as the use of fuel by vehicles anticipated to travel to and from the project.
- (b) The project design impedes the growth of future renewable energy developments.

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and the Southern California Gas Company would provide electricity and natural gas, respectively, for construction and operation of the proposed Project. The following assumptions were used to calculate the energy (electricity, natural gas, and petroleum) consumption of the proposed Project:

- Construction equipment fuel consumption was derived from CARB OffRoad2025 emission model.
- Fuel Consumption from vehicle travel was derived from CARB EMFAC2025 emission model.
- Electrical and natural gas usage was derived from the CalEEMod model Version 2022.1.

As previously described in the Methodology section, this analysis of energy consumption uses off-road and on-road fuel consumption estimates from the most recent version of EMFAC, v. 2025.

### Construction

#### *Electricity and Natural Gas Usage*

Due to the Project size and the fact that construction is temporary, the electricity used during construction of the proposed Project would be substantially less than that required for Project operation and would have a negligible contribution to the Project’s overall energy consumption. The electric power used during construction would be for as-necessary lighting and electronic equipment such as computers inside temporary construction trailers. Natural gas is not anticipated to be needed for construction activities. Any consumption of natural gas would be minor and negligible in comparison to the usage during the operation of the proposed Project. Since operation of the Project would result in a nominal increase of Countywide electricity and natural gas consumption, as described below, construction energy consumption would in turn result in a less-than-significant impact to energy.

#### *Petroleum Fuel Usage*

The equipment associated with construction activities (off-road/heavy duty vehicles) would rely on diesel fuel as would vendor and haul trucks involved in delivering building materials and importing soil material to the Project site. Construction workers would travel to and from the Project site throughout the duration of construction, and for a conservative analysis, it is assumed that construction workers would travel in gasoline-powered passenger vehicles. It should be noted that total fuel consumption is a conservative analysis and would likely overstate the amount of fuel usage, as specific construction equipment is not expected to operate

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<sup>5</sup> California Energy Commission. (2023). *CEQA Statutes and Guidelines Attachment 10 Appendix G: Environmental Checklist Form*. Referenced at: [https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2024-01/11\\_Attachment\\_10\\_-\\_Appendix\\_G\\_from\\_CEQA\\_Handbook\\_ada.docx](https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2024-01/11_Attachment_10_-_Appendix_G_from_CEQA_Handbook_ada.docx)

during the entire duration of the construction activity (e.g., crane). Vehicle trips included worker vehicles, vendor vehicles, and haul vehicles. Table 5, *Total Construction Fuel Usage*, shows the overall fuel consumption for Project construction, obtained from the CARB OffRoad 2025 emission model and the CARB EMFAC2025 model. Detailed tables of fuel consumption by construction equipment and on-road vehicles can be found in Appendix C.

**Table 6: Total Construction Fuel Usage**

Source	Diesel Fuel (Gallons)	Gasoline Fuel (Gallons)
Proposed Project On-Road Construction Vehicles	24,190	36,973
Proposed Project Off-Road Construction Equipment	31,466	13,302
<b>Proposed Project Total Consumption</b>	<b>55,655</b>	<b>50,275</b>
Los Angeles County On-Road Vehicles	453,803,068	2,790,024,407
Los Angeles County Off-Road Construction Equipment	32,583,332	1,791,131
On-Road Project Percentage (%)	0.005	0.002
Off-Road Project Percentage (%)	0.097	2.807

Source: Fuel Calculation Sheets (see Appendix C).

As shown in Table 5, the Project is estimated to consume a total of approximately 55,655 gallons of diesel fuel and approximately 50,275 gallons of gasoline fuel. According to the projected 2027 fuel consumption data obtained from EMFAC2025 for Los Angeles County, on-road vehicles would consume approximately 453,803,068 gallons of diesel fuel and 2,790,024,407 gallons of gasoline. The data for Los Angeles County can be found in Appendix C. On-road construction vehicles from the proposed Project would account for 0.005 percent of diesel fuel consumption and 0.002 percent gasoline fuel consumption within Los Angeles County in 2027. Off-road consumption within Los Angeles County in 2027 would total approximately 32,583,332 gallons of diesel fuel and 1,791,131 gallons of gasoline fuel. Off-road construction equipment from the proposed Project would account for 0.097 percent of diesel consumption and 2.807 percent of gasoline consumption within Los Angeles County in 2027. As such, Project construction would have a negligible effect on energy supplies within the County. Additionally, the Project would be required to comply with regulations implemented to reduce emissions from construction, such as CCR Title 13, Motor Vehicles, Section 2449(d)(3), *Idling*, which limits idling times of construction vehicles to no more than 5 minutes. Thus, the Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy. The proposed Project would result in less-than-significant energy impacts during construction.

### Operation

Operation of the proposed Project would consume electricity, natural gas, and petroleum. Electricity and natural gas consumption can be found in the CalEEMod Output Sheets attached (Appendix A). The gasoline consumption rates utilize the same assumptions that were used for the worker vehicles. Table 6, *Annual Project and Existing Operational Energy Consumption*, summarizes the Project's estimated net energy consumption.

**Table 7: Annual Project and Existing Operational Energy Consumption**

<b>Electricity (Kilowatt-Hours)</b>	
Proposed Project	818,664
Existing Site	108,278
Net Consumption Increase	710,386
<b>Natural Gas (Thousands British Thermal Units)</b>	
Proposed Project	2,772,055
Existing Site	366,636
Net Consumption Increase	2,405,419
<b>Petroleum (Gasoline) Consumption (Gallons)</b>	
Proposed Project	91,462
Existing Site	2,806
Net Consumption Increase	88,656

Notes: VMT = vehicle miles traveled

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (Appendix A) and Fuel Calculation Sheets (Appendix C).

Table 7, *Annual Project and County Operational Energy Consumption*, compares the Project's estimated net energy consumption to County levels. The most recent data available for electricity and natural gas usage from the California Energy Commission is from 2024. In 2024, electricity consumption in Los Angeles County was estimated at 64,896,000,000 kilowatt-hours<sup>6</sup> and natural gas consumption was estimated at 282,000,039,532 thousand British Thermal Units.<sup>7</sup> As shown in Table 7, the proposed Project's net consumption would result in a 0.001 percent increase in electricity consumption and a 0.001 percent increase in natural gas consumption within Los Angeles County. As previously shown in Table 5, gasoline consumption in Los Angeles County in 2027 is estimated at 2,790,024,407 gallons (see Appendix C). Therefore, the net Project consumption would account for 0.003 percent of gasoline fuel consumption in Los Angeles County. Thus, the Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy. The proposed Project would result in less-than-significant energy impacts during operation.

<sup>6</sup> California Energy Commission. (2024). *Electricity Consumption by County*. Referenced at: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/california-electricity-data/california-energy-consumption-dashboards-0>

<sup>7</sup> California Energy Commission. (2024). *Natural Gas Consumption by County*. Referenced at: <https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/california-electricity-data/california-energy-consumption-dashboards-1>

**Table 8: Annual Project and County Operational Energy Consumption**

<b>Electricity (Kilowatt-Hours)</b>	
Net Project	710,386
Los Angeles County (2024)	64,896,000,000
Project Percent Increase (%)	0.001
<b>Natural Gas (Thousands British Thermal Units)</b>	
Net Project	2,405,419
Los Angeles County (2024)	282,000,039,532
Project Percent Increase (%)	0.001
<b>Petroleum (Gasoline) Consumption (Gallons)</b>	
Net Project	88,656
Los Angeles County (2027)	2,790,024,407
Project Percentage (%)	0.003

Notes: VMT = vehicle miles traveled

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (Appendix A) and Fuel Calculation Sheets (Appendix C).

### Future Renewable Energy Developments

The proposed Project would be required to meet the CCR Title 24 energy efficiency standards in effect during permitting of proposed Project and comply with all applicable City energy codes. The City's administration of the CCR Title 24 requirements includes review of design components and energy conservation measures that occurs during the permitting process, which ensures that all requirements are met. In addition, Project design and operation would comply with State Building Energy Efficiency Standards, appliance efficiency regulations, and green building standards. As such, the Project would not inhibit the use of and would allow for future flexibility relating to renewable energy.

### Conclusion

The proposed Project's energy consumption for construction activities would be conditioned to require compliance with existing fuel standards, machinery efficiency standards, and CARB requirements that limit idling of construction trucks and equipment. There are no unusual Project characteristics that would cause the use of construction equipment that would be less energy efficient compared with other similar construction sites in other parts of the state. Additionally, through compliance with existing standards, operation of the Project would not result in an energy demand on a per-development basis that is greater than other development projects in Southern California. Additionally, the proposed Project would be required to meet the CCR Title 24 energy efficiency standards and comply with all applicable City energy codes. Therefore, the Project would not inhibit the use of, and would instead allow for future flexibility relating to, renewable energy. Additionally, the Project would result in a less-than-significant impact related to inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy.

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions

### Regulatory Background and Thresholds

California State Executive Order S-3-05, issued by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in June 2005, established comprehensive GHG reduction targets for the state.<sup>8</sup> It mandated reducing GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2010, to 1990 levels by 2020, and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. This Executive Order laid the foundation for subsequent climate change mitigation efforts in California, including the development of various policies and programs aimed at reducing emissions across sectors such as transportation, energy, and industry. The objective of the Executive Order is to contribute to capping worldwide CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations at 450 parts per million (ppm), stabilizing global climate change.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4(b)(2) allows the lead agency to determine significance thresholds to be used across all development projects within its jurisdiction. The City of Los Angeles has not adopted a quantitative GHG threshold. Significance for GHG emissions impacts is determined by assessing the Project's consistency with applicable plans, policies and regulations intended to reduce GHG emissions. Specifically, the plans the Project's consistency will be evaluated against are the CARB 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality, SCAG's Connect SoCal 2024, and the City's Green New Deal, which are described in further detail below. Quantified Project emissions are provided for informational purposes only, per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4(a).

### Project GHG Emissions

The Project's construction GHG emissions are shown in Table 8, *Project Construction GHG Emissions*, and the overall construction and operational emissions are shown in Table 9, *Total Project GHG Emissions*, below. These emissions were calculated using the CalEEMod model. The construction emissions are amortized over 30 years and added to the operational GHG emissions. As shown in Table 9, the Project's construction and gross operation GHG emissions would total 863 MTCO<sub>2e</sub> per year. Accounting for the existing site's emissions, the Project would have net annual emissions of 602 MTCO<sub>2e</sub>.

**Table 9: Project Construction GHG Emissions**

Construction Year	Annual GHG Emissions (MTCO <sub>2e</sub> )
Year 1 (2027)	458
Year 2 (2028)	158
Total Emissions	615
Total Emissions Amortized Over 30 Years	21

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (see Appendix A).

<sup>8</sup> Executive Department State of California. *Executive Order S-3-05*. Referenced at: <https://www.library.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/GovernmentPublications/executive-order-proclamation/5129-5130.pdf>

**Table 10: Total Project GHG Emissions**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Annual GHG Emissions (MTCO<sub>2e</sub>)</b>
Mobile	240
Area	4
Energy	405
Water	142
Waste	51
Refrigeration	<0.1
Gross Project Operation Emissions	842
Project Construction Emissions	21
<b>Total Project Emissions</b>	<b>863</b>
Existing Operational Emissions	261
<b>Net Project Operational Emissions</b>	<b>602</b>

Note: Numbers have been rounded to whole numbers.

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (see Appendix A).

### Project Consistency with Plans, Policies, and Regulations

The following section describes the plans, policies, and regulations the Project is subject to which are intended to reduce GHG emissions. The plans discussed below are enforced on State, regional, and local levels. Each plan focuses on particular sectors to reduce GHG emissions from, such as transportation, building construction and operation, or utilities. These regulations include the CARB 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality, SCAG's Connect SoCal 2024, and Los Angeles's Green New Deal.

#### *CARB 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality*

Following Executive Order S-3-05, Executive Order B-55-18<sup>9</sup> was signed in 2018 in order to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045. This order mandated that the California 2017 Climate Scoping Plan was the guiding document which outlines actions for the State to achieve such GHG reduction goals. In 2020, CARB released a report titled "Achieving Carbon Neutrality in California"<sup>10</sup> which evaluated various scenarios needed to meet at least an 80 percent reduction in GHG levels from 1990 by 2045. This report was then used by CARB to inform the development of the 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality<sup>11</sup> (2022 Scoping Plan), an update to the 2017 Climate Scoping Plan. Broad goals discussed in the Achieving Carbon Neutrality in California report were incorporated into the 2022 Scoping Plan. CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan sets California's GHG emission reduction target for 2045 at 85 percent below 1990 levels, which was codified by SB 32. As shown below in Table 10, *2022 Scoping Plan Consistency Summary*, the Project would comply with all applicable plans and programs intended to reduce GHG emissions. The proposed Project

<sup>9</sup> Executive Department State of California. Executive Order B-55-18. Referenced at:

<https://archive.gov.ca.gov/archive/gov39/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/9.10.18-Executive-Order.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> California Air Resources Board. (2020). *Achieving Carbon Neutrality in California*. Referenced at:

[https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-10/e3\\_cn\\_final\\_report\\_oct2020\\_0.pdf](https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-10/e3_cn_final_report_oct2020_0.pdf)

<sup>11</sup> California Air Resources Board. (2022). *California's 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan Table 2-1: Actions for the Scoping Plan Scenario: AB 32 GHG Inventory Sectors*. Referenced at:

<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/2022-sp.pdf>

would not conflict with any plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs within 2022 Scoping Plan.

**Table 11: 2022 Scoping Plan Consistency Summary**

Action	Consistency
<b>GHG Emissions Reductions Relative to the SB 32 Target</b>	
40% Below 1990 levels by 2030.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would comply with Title 24 Part 6 building energy requirements along with other local and State initiatives that aim to achieve GHG levels 40% below 1990 by 2030.
<b>Smart Growth/Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)</b>	
VMT per capita reduced 25% below 2019 levels by 2030, and 30% below 2019 levels by 2045.	<b>Consistent.</b> As previously discussed in the air quality section, the Project would be consistent with the growth assumptions in the 2024 Connect SoCal, so the Project would not interfere with the analysis completed for the Connect SoCal report outlining VMT reduction targets and measures.
<b>New Residential and Commercial Buildings</b>	
All electric appliances beginning 2026 (residential) and 2029 (commercial), contributing to 6 million heat pumps installed statewide by 2030.	<b>Consistent.</b> The proposed Project would comply with Title 24 Parts 6 and 11, which includes electric heat pumps installed during construction and electric hookups for all appliances.
<b>Construction Equipment</b>	
25% of energy demand electrified by 2030 and 75% electrified by 2045.	<b>No Conflict.</b> The proposed Project would be required to use construction equipment that is registered by CARB and meet CARB's standards. CARB sets its standards to be in line with the goal of reducing energy demand by 25 percent in 2030 and 75 percent in 2045.
<b>Local Action - VMT Reduction</b>	
Adopt and implement Complete Streets policies and investments, consistent with general plan circulation element requirements.	<b>No Conflict.</b> The Project does not propose any street improvements and would not interfere with the implementation of Complete Streets in the City.
Increase public access to shared clean mobility options (such as planning for and investing in electric shuttles, bike share, car share, transit).	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project site is located in a developed urban area with sidewalks available along all nearby roadways. The proposed on-site roadway system includes walkways throughout the Project site that would connect to the off-site sidewalks. The nearest bus stop from the existing Project driveway is the La Brea/San Vicente stop, located approximately 0.1 miles west. In addition, there are six other bus stops within 0.5 miles of the Project site.
<b>Local Action - Building Decarbonization</b>	
Adopt all-electric new construction reach codes.	<b>No Conflict.</b> The proposed Project would comply with Title 24 Parts 6 and 11, which includes electric heat pumps installed during construction and electric hookups for all appliances.
Adopt policies and incentive programs to reduce electrical loads from equipment plugged into outlets (such as purchasing Energy Star equipment for municipal buildings, occupancy sensors, smart power strips, equipment controllers, etc.).	<b>No Conflict.</b> The proposed Project would be constructed in accordance with Title 24 CALGreen requirements, which includes installation of Energy Star equipment and appliances in new buildings.
Facilitate deployment of renewable energy production and distribution and energy storage.	<b>No Conflict.</b> The proposed Project would be constructed in accordance with the California Energy Code (Title 24 Part

Action	Consistency
	6) to meet all requirements related to solar energy production and the CALGreen Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24 Part 11) to meet efficiency standards. In addition, the Project would be built to be solar ready.

#### SCAG Connect SoCal 2024

On April 4, 2024, SCAG's Regional Council adopted Connect SoCal 2024, the 2024-2050 RTP/SCS, which includes long-range regional transportation plans, regional transportation improvement programs, regional housing needs allocations, and other plans for the region. SCAG's Connect SoCal 2024 policies focus largely on regional transportation and the efficiency of transportation, which are implemented by counties and cities within the SCAG region, as part of the overall planning and maintenance of the regional transportation system. However, these strategies are also intended to reduce GHG emissions from passenger vehicles. As an individual development, the policies are not directly applicable to the Project since the Project does not propose any changes to regional transportation systems or roadways. However, the proposed Project would not interfere with the implementation of these policies, since the Project would be consistent with the growth assumptions outlined in the Connect SoCal 2020 and 2024. In addition, the Project proposes to redevelop a site that is currently within the vicinity of several bus stops within a 0.5-mile radius. While a majority of SCAG's Implementation Strategies are related to transportation, the Project would be consistent with the Sustainable Development measures, which focus on a reduction of resource consumption, through compliance with energy efficacy measures from Title 24 standards. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with the Connect SoCal 2024 plan.

#### Los Angeles's (L.A.'s) Green New Deal

The City of Los Angeles released L.A.'s Green New Deal in 2019, a guidance document containing targets and measures to reduce GHG emissions within the City to 50% below 1990 levels by 2025; 73% below 1990 levels by 2035; and becoming carbon neutral by 2050<sup>12</sup>. The City has thirteen different sectors of focus, identified by the chapters of the plan, to reduce GHG emissions. The chapter targets and initiatives for each chapter are primarily intended for the City as an organization to implement. However, development of the Project would not inhibit the City's ability to meet these GHG reduction goals. The Project's consistency with the plan is discussed below in Table 12, 2019 L.A.'s Green New Deal Consistency Summary.

**Table 12: 2019 L.A.'s Green New Deal Consistency Summary**

Action	Consistency
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	
LADWP will supply 55% renewable energy by 2025; 80% by 2036; and 100% by 2045.	<b>No Conflict.</b> These measures are initiatives for the City and for Los Angeles Department of Water and Power to implement. However, on an individual development scale, the Project would be constructed to be solar ready and would not inhibit the installation of future solar energy generation.
Increase cumulative MW by 2025; 2035; and 2050 of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local solar to 900-1,500 MW; 1,500-1,800 MW; and 1,950 MW</li> <li>• Energy storage capacity to 1,654-1,750 MW; 3,000 MW; and 4,000 MW</li> <li>• Demand response (DR) programs to 234 MW (2025) and 600 MW (2035)</li> </ul>	

<sup>12</sup> City of Los Angeles. (2019). L.A.'s Green New Deal. Referenced at: [https://plan.mayor.lacity.gov/sites/g/files/wph2176/files/2022-12/pLAn\\_2019\\_final.pdf](https://plan.mayor.lacity.gov/sites/g/files/wph2176/files/2022-12/pLAn_2019_final.pdf)

Action	Consistency
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	
<b>Local Water</b>	
Reduce potable water use per capita by 22.5% by 2025; and 25% by 2035; and maintain or reduce 2035 per capita water use through 2050.	<b>No Conflict.</b> The proposed Project would be required to meet water efficiency standards for the flow rates of water fixtures, as outlined in Title 24 CALGreen measures.
<b>Clean and Healthy Buildings</b>	
All new buildings will be net zero carbon by 2030; and 100% of buildings will be net zero carbon by 2050.	<b>No Conflict.</b> The proposed Project would be constructed in accordance with Title 24 CALGreen requirements, which includes installation of Energy Star equipment and appliances in new buildings. In addition, the Project would be built to be solar ready.
Reduce building energy use per sq. ft. for all building types 22% by 2035; 34% by 2035; and 44% by 2050.	
<b>Mobility and Public Transit</b>	
Reduce VMT per capita by at least 13% by 2025; 39% by 2035; and 45% by 2050.	<b>No Conflict.</b> As previously discussed in the air quality section, the Project would be consistent with the growth assumptions in the 2024 Connect SoCal, so the Project would not interfere with the analysis completed for the Connect SoCal report outlining VMT reduction targets and measures.
<b>Industrial Emissions &amp; Air Quality Monitoring</b>	
Reduce industrial emissions by 38% by 2035; and 82% by 2050.	<b>No Conflict.</b> The proposed Project would not exceed SCAQMD's air quality and GHG emissions thresholds, as detailed above. SCAQMD's regional maximum emission thresholds set standards to reduce the burden of SCAQMD to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards. Therefore, the Project would not result in a significant impact to air quality on both project levels and cumulative levels.

Source: City of Los Angeles. (2019). *L.A.'s Green New Deal*. Referenced at:  
[https://plan.mayor.lacity.gov/sites/g/files/wph2176/files/2022-12/pLAn\\_2019\\_final.pdf](https://plan.mayor.lacity.gov/sites/g/files/wph2176/files/2022-12/pLAn_2019_final.pdf)

## Conclusion

As described above, the proposed Project's annual construction and gross operational GHG emissions would total 863 MTCO<sub>2e</sub>. Net operational emissions would total 602 MTCO<sub>2e</sub> per year. The Project is consistent with the actions and measures of CARB's 2022 Scoping Plan, SCAG Connect SoCal 2024, and the L.A. Green New Deal and would not interfere with the policies and goals set within those plans. Therefore, the Project would have a less-than-significant impact related to GHG emissions.

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APPENDIX A: CALEEMOD OUTPUT SHEETS

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# Existing 25-80 San Vicente Detailed Report

## Table of Contents

- 1. Basic Project Information
  - 1.1. Basic Project Information
  - 1.2. Land Use Types
  - 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector
- 2. Emissions Summary
  - 2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds
  - 2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated
- 4. Operations Emissions Details
  - 4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use
    - 4.1.1. Unmitigated
  - 4.2. Energy
    - 4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated
    - 4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated
  - 4.3. Area Emissions by Source
    - 4.3.1. Unmitigated

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

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

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

5. Activity Data

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

8. User Changes to Default Data

# 1. Basic Project Information

## 1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Existing 25-80 San Vicente
Operational Year	2028
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	0.50
Precipitation (days)	18.4
Location	34.048887036621004, -118.34144324834364
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	4322
EDFZ	16
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.30

## 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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	23.2	1000sqft	0.55	23,152	630	—	—	—

Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.15	Acre	0.15	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
User Defined Industrial	23.2	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

### 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

## 2. Emissions Summary

### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.81	1.05	2.06	0.01	0.46	0.14	1,585
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.64	1.08	1.00	0.01	0.45	0.13	1,572
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.75	1.10	1.71	0.01	0.45	0.13	1,578
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.14	0.20	0.31	< 0.005	0.08	0.02	261
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55.0	55.0	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55.0	55.0	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000

Unmit.	—	—	—	—	—	—	No
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## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.08	0.94	0.97	0.01	0.45	0.13	1,103
Area	0.72	0.01	1.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.16
Energy	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	324
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0
Total	0.81	1.05	2.06	0.01	0.46	0.14	1,585
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.08	0.98	0.92	0.01	0.45	0.13	1,094
Area	0.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	324
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0
Total	0.64	1.08	1.00	0.01	0.45	0.13	1,572
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.08	0.99	0.93	0.01	0.44	0.13	1,097
Area	0.67	0.01	0.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.85
Energy	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	324
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0
Total	0.75	1.10	1.71	0.01	0.45	0.13	1,578
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.01	0.18	0.17	< 0.005	0.08	0.02	182

Area	0.12	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.47
Energy	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	53.6
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.8
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.79
Total	0.14	0.20	0.31	< 0.005	0.08	0.02	261

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.06	0.03	0.55	< 0.005	0.13	0.03	128
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.02	0.91	0.41	0.01	0.32	0.09	975
Total	0.08	0.94	0.97	0.01	0.45	0.13	1,103
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.06	0.03	0.51	< 0.005	0.13	0.03	121
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.02	0.95	0.41	0.01	0.32	0.09	973
Total	0.08	0.98	0.92	0.01	0.45	0.13	1,094
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.01	0.10	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	20.4
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	< 0.005	0.17	0.08	< 0.005	0.06	0.02	161
Total	0.01	0.18	0.17	< 0.005	0.08	0.02	182

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.1

Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.1

#### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	118
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	118
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	118
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	118
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.5
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	19.5
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### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.17	0.01	1.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.16
Total	0.72	0.01	1.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.16
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.02	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.47
Total	0.12	< 0.005	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.47

### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.8
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.8

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0

Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.79
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.79

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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

### 5.9. 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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.1	21.1	21.1	7,690	185	185	185	67,406
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	11.1	11.1	11.1	4,056	342	342	342	125,006

### 5.10. Operational Area Sources

#### 5.10.1. Hearths

##### 5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

#### 5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	34,728	11,576	392

#### 5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

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

## 5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

### 5.11.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	108,278	690	0.0489	0.0069	366,636
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	690	0.0489	0.0069	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	690	0.0489	0.0069	0.00

## 5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

### 5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	5,353,900	8,835
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00

## 5.13. Operational Waste Generation

### 5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	21.8	—
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	—
User Defined Industrial	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
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## 5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

### 5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
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## 5.16. Stationary Sources

### 5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor
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### 5.16.2. Process Boilers

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

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
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## 5.18. Vegetation

### 5.18.1. Land Use Change

#### 5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

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

#### 5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

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

#### 5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

### 6.1. Climate Risk Summary

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

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	5.47	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	5.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

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

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

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

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

## 6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

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

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

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

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

## 6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

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

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

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

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

## 6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

# 7. Health and Equity Details

## 7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

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

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	48.5
AQ-PM	78.9
AQ-DPM	31.0
Drinking Water	92.5
Lead Risk Housing	90.7
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	77.9
Traffic	68.0
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	27.5
Groundwater	54.5
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	84.4
Impaired Water Bodies	66.7
Solid Waste	72.4
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	77.7
Cardio-vascular	51.3
Low Birth Weights	63.8

Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	69.8
Housing	66.1
Linguistic	60.6
Poverty	57.3
Unemployment	23.8

## 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	39.30450404
Employed	98.33183626
Median HI	38.85538304
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	77.58244578
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	46.97805723
Transportation	—
Auto Access	20.21044527
Active commuting	85.11484666
Social	—
2-parent households	42.52534326
Voting	25.13794431
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	14.56435262
Park access	81.35506224
Retail density	81.90683947

Supermarket access	74.104966
Tree canopy	15.37277044
Housing	—
Homeownership	10.09880662
Housing habitability	7.994353907
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	1.783651995
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	44.41165148
Uncrowded housing	26.88310022
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	41.30630053
Arthritis	53.0
Asthma ER Admissions	24.6
High Blood Pressure	31.6
Cancer (excluding skin)	55.0
Asthma	34.7
Coronary Heart Disease	57.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	56.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	30.7
Life Expectancy at Birth	55.8
Cognitively Disabled	35.0
Physically Disabled	45.1
Heart Attack ER Admissions	41.6
Mental Health Not Good	45.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	29.3
Pedestrian Injuries	97.6
Physical Health Not Good	42.8
Stroke	22.5

Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	65.1
Current Smoker	51.2
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	50.7
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	51.6
Elderly	79.3
English Speaking	38.5
Foreign-born	57.8
Outdoor Workers	54.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	14.4
Traffic Density	64.3
Traffic Access	87.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	42.7
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	25.7

### 7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	84.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	54.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
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
Land Use	Adjusted per client input and aerial measurements.
Operations: Vehicle Data	Adjusted trip rate to match ITE 12th edition trip rate for unrefrigerated warehousing trips. Truck trips were applied to the User Defined Industrial land use, with 2 axle trucks applied to Non Res H-W (length and percentage), 3 axle trucks applied to Non Res W-O, and 4+ axle trucks applied to Non Res O-O.
Operations: Fleet Mix	Vehicle splits were normalized using CalEEMod defaults and the Project's operational trip generation, User Defined Industrial was utilized to analyze 100% of trucks (HHDT, MHDT, LHDT1, LHDT2), unrefrigerated warehousing trips were normalized using the CalEEMod defaults to analyze 100% passenger vehicles only (LDA, LDT1, LDT2, MCY, MDV).

# 25-080 Proposed San Vicente Detailed Report

## Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information
  - 1.1. Basic Project Information
  - 1.2. Land Use Types
  - 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector
2. Emissions Summary
  - 2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds
  - 2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated
  - 2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds
  - 2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated
3. Construction Emissions Details
  - 3.1. Demolition (2027) - Unmitigated
  - 3.3. Site Preparation (2027) - Unmitigated
  - 3.5. Grading (2027) - Unmitigated
  - 3.7. Building Construction (2027) - Unmitigated
  - 3.9. Building Construction (2028) - Unmitigated

3.11. Paving (2027) - Unmitigated

3.13. Architectural Coating (2028) - Unmitigated

3.15. Trenching (2027) - Unmitigated

#### 4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

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

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

5.5. Architectural Coatings

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

5.7. Construction Paving

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

8. User Changes to Default Data

# 1. Basic Project Information

## 1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	25-080 Proposed San Vicente
Construction Start Date	1/15/2027
Operational Year	2028
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	0.50
Precipitation (days)	18.4
Location	34.04891535666916, -118.34150489658208
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	4322
EDFZ	16
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.30

## 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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	175	1000sqft	0.71	175,047	4,420	—	—	—

### 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

## 2. Emissions Summary

### 2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

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

Un/Mit.	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	26.1	12.3	21.0	0.03	1.80	0.71	4,976
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	26.1	26.2	33.9	0.06	4.75	2.32	7,889
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.70	6.68	10.3	0.02	1.18	0.45	2,764
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.86	1.22	1.88	< 0.005	0.21	0.08	458
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	75.0	100	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	75.0	100	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—

### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2027	1.54	12.3	21.0	0.03	1.80	0.71	4,976
2028	26.1	8.38	15.9	0.03	1.65	0.57	4,124
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	3.10	26.2	33.9	0.06	4.75	2.32	7,889
2028	26.1	8.46	15.1	0.03	1.65	0.57	4,060
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.80	6.68	10.3	0.02	1.18	0.45	2,764
2028	4.70	1.95	3.52	0.01	0.38	0.13	951
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2027	0.15	1.22	1.88	< 0.005	0.21	0.08	458
2028	0.86	0.36	0.64	< 0.005	0.07	0.02	158

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	6.23	1.35	14.7	0.02	1.61	0.47	5,314
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.97	1.33	6.56	0.02	1.60	0.46	5,211
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.75	1.32	11.3	0.02	1.44	0.42	5,087
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.05	0.24	2.06	< 0.005	0.26	0.08	842
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55.0	55.0	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Threshold	55.0	55.0	550	150	150	55.0	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000
Unmit.	—	—	—	—	—	—	No

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.75	0.54	6.44	0.02	1.54	0.40	1,668
Area	5.44	0.06	7.61	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	31.4
Energy	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	2,447
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	6.23	1.35	14.7	0.02	1.61	0.47	5,314
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.74	0.59	5.93	0.02	1.54	0.40	1,597
Area	4.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	2,447
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	4.97	1.33	6.56	0.02	1.60	0.46	5,211
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.66	0.53	5.46	0.01	1.37	0.35	1,451
Area	5.05	0.04	5.21	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	21.5
Energy	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	2,447
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	857

Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	5.75	1.32	11.3	0.02	1.44	0.42	5,087
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.12	0.10	1.00	< 0.005	0.25	0.06	240
Area	0.92	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.56
Energy	0.01	0.14	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	405
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	142
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	51.4
Total	1.05	0.24	2.06	< 0.005	0.26	0.08	842

### 3. Construction Emissions Details

#### 3.1. Demolition (2027) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.25	11.4	12.5	0.02	0.44	0.41	2,211
Demolition	—	—	—	—	1.24	0.19	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.69	0.75	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	133
Demolition	—	—	—	—	0.07	0.01	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.13	0.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	22.1
Demolition	—	—	—	—	0.01	< 0.005	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.04	0.51	0.00	0.13	0.03	127
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	1.95	0.75	0.01	0.46	0.14	1,655
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.01	< 0.005	7.80
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.12	0.04	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	99.8
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.29
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	16.5

### 3.3. Site Preparation (2027) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.56	4.63	6.08	0.01	0.28	0.26	921
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	0.28	0.03	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.13	0.17	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	25.2

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	0.01	< 0.005	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	4.18
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.25	0.00	0.07	0.02	63.7
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.77
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 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
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.5. Grading (2027) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	1.45	12.6	13.0	0.02	0.63	0.58	2,304
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	1.98	0.91	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.52	0.53	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	94.7
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.04	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.09	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	15.7
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—
Onsite truck	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	0.38	0.00	0.10	0.02	95.6
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	0.65	0.25	< 0.005	0.15	0.05	556
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.99
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	22.8
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.66
Vendor	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	3.78

## 3.7. Building Construction (2027) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.69	6.51	8.94	0.02	0.25	0.23	1,882
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.69	6.51	8.94	0.02	0.25	0.23	1,882
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	3.90	5.36	0.01	0.15	0.14	1,127
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.71	0.98	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	187
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.26	0.25	4.42	0.00	0.96	0.23	991
Vendor	0.03	0.94	0.45	0.01	0.25	0.07	916
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.26	0.32	3.74	0.00	0.96	0.23	937
Vendor	0.03	0.98	0.46	0.01	0.25	0.07	915
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.15	0.19	2.35	0.00	0.57	0.13	570
Vendor	0.02	0.59	0.27	< 0.005	0.15	0.04	548

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.03	0.43	0.00	0.10	0.02	94.4
Vendor	< 0.005	0.11	0.05	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	90.8
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.9. Building Construction (2028) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.67	6.10	8.95	0.02	0.22	0.20	1,883
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.67	6.10	8.95	0.02	0.22	0.20	1,883
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.16	1.46	2.14	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	449
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.27	0.39	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	74.4
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.25	0.25	4.15	0.00	0.96	0.23	973
Vendor	0.02	0.90	0.43	0.01	0.25	0.07	896
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.25	0.29	3.53	0.00	0.96	0.23	921
Vendor	0.02	0.94	0.44	0.01	0.25	0.07	894
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.07	0.88	0.00	0.23	0.05	223
Vendor	< 0.005	0.23	0.10	< 0.005	0.06	0.02	214
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.01	37.0
Vendor	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	35.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### 3.11. Paving (2027) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.58	4.98	6.25	0.01	0.20	0.19	976
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.07	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	13.4
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.21
Paving	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.08	0.89	0.00	0.23	0.05	223
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.10
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.51
Vendor	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

### 3.13. Architectural Coating (2028) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	1.08	1.49	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	179
Architectural Coatings	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.14	1.08	1.49	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	179
Architectural Coatings	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.19	0.27	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	31.8
Architectural Coatings	4.45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	5.27
Architectural Coatings	0.81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.05	0.83	0.00	0.19	0.05	195
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.06	0.71	0.00	0.19	0.05	184
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.01	33.3
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.01	< 0.005	5.51
Vendor	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

### 3.15. Trenching (2027) - Unmitigated

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

Location	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.51	4.55	6.30	0.01	0.14	0.13	984
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.51	4.55	6.30	0.01	0.14	0.13	984
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.44	0.60	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	94.3
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.08	0.11	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	15.6
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.05	0.90	0.00	0.20	0.05	202
Vendor	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
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.06	0.76	0.00	0.20	0.05	191
Vendor	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
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.02	< 0.005	18.6
Vendor	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
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.08
Vendor	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

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.75	0.54	6.44	0.02	1.54	0.40	1,668
Total	0.75	0.54	6.44	0.02	1.54	0.40	1,668
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.74	0.59	5.93	0.02	1.54	0.40	1,597
Total	0.74	0.59	5.93	0.02	1.54	0.40	1,597
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.12	0.10	1.00	< 0.005	0.25	0.06	240
Total	0.12	0.10	1.00	< 0.005	0.25	0.06	240

### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
----------	-----	-----	----	-----	-------	--------	------

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	258
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	258

#### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	891
Total	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	891
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	891
Total	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	891
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.14	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	147
Total	0.01	0.14	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	147

#### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	3.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	1.25	0.06	7.61	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	31.4
Total	5.44	0.06	7.61	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	31.4
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	3.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.68	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.16	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.56
Total	0.92	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.56

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	142
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	142

#### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	51.4
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	51.4

#### 4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

##### 4.6.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

#### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	1/15/2027	2/15/2027	5.00	22.0	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	2/15/2027	2/28/2027	5.00	10.0	—
Grading	Grading	3/1/2027	3/21/2027	5.00	15.0	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	3/1/2027	5/1/2028	5.00	306	—
Paving	Paving	3/1/2027	3/5/2027	5.00	5.00	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	3/1/2028	5/30/2028	5.00	65.0	—
Trenching	Trenching	3/15/2027	4/30/2027	5.00	35.0	—

### 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/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37

Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	33.0	0.73
Site Preparation	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	0.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	87.0	0.43
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	0.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Crawler Tractors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	87.0	0.43
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	10.0	0.56
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48
Trenching	Trenchers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	40.0	0.50
Trenching	Dumpers/Tenders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	16.0	0.38
Trenching	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Trenching	Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	71.0	0.37
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Back hoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Trenching	Plate Compactors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	8.00	0.43

## 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	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	23.6	20.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	5.00	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	7.50	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	7.93	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	73.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	28.7	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT

Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	14.7	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Trenching	—	—	—	—
Trenching	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Trenching	Vendor	—	10.2	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	262,571	87,524	—

## 5.6. Dust Mitigation

### 5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Ton of Debris)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,080	—
Site Preparation	—	—	10.0	0.00	—

Grading	950	—	22.5	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	3	74%	74%
Water Demolished Area	2	36%	36%

### 5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0%

### 5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

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

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2027	0.00	690	0.05	0.01
2028	0.00	690	0.05	0.01

### 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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	226	247	175	80,869	1,979	2,163	1,534	708,855

### 5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	262,571	87,524	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

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

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

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

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	818,664	690	0.0489	0.0069	2,772,055

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40,479,619	61,989

### 5.13. Operational Waste Generation

#### 5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	165	—

### 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
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### 5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

#### 5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
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### 5.16. Stationary Sources

#### 5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor
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#### 5.16.2. Process Boilers

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

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
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## 5.18. Vegetation

### 5.18.1. Land Use Change

#### 5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

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

#### 5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

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

#### 5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

### 6.1. Climate Risk Summary

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

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	5.47	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	5.55	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

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

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

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

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

## 6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

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

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

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

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

## 6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

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

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

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

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

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

## 6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

# 7. Health and Equity Details

## 7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

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

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	48.5
AQ-PM	78.9
AQ-DPM	31.0
Drinking Water	92.5
Lead Risk Housing	90.7
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	77.9
Traffic	68.0
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	27.5
Groundwater	54.5

Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	84.4
Impaired Water Bodies	66.7
Solid Waste	72.4
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	77.7
Cardio-vascular	51.3
Low Birth Weights	63.8
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	69.8
Housing	66.1
Linguistic	60.6
Poverty	57.3
Unemployment	23.8

## 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	39.30450404
Employed	98.33183626
Median HI	38.85538304
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	77.58244578
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	46.97805723
Transportation	—
Auto Access	20.21044527
Active commuting	85.11484666

Social	—
2-parent households	42.52534326
Voting	25.13794431
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	14.56435262
Park access	81.35506224
Retail density	81.90683947
Supermarket access	74.104966
Tree canopy	15.37277044
Housing	—
Homeownership	10.09880662
Housing habitability	7.994353907
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	1.783651995
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	44.41165148
Uncrowded housing	26.88310022
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	41.30630053
Arthritis	53.0
Asthma ER Admissions	24.6
High Blood Pressure	31.6
Cancer (excluding skin)	55.0
Asthma	34.7
Coronary Heart Disease	57.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	56.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	30.7
Life Expectancy at Birth	55.8
Cognitively Disabled	35.0
Physically Disabled	45.1

Heart Attack ER Admissions	41.6
Mental Health Not Good	45.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	29.3
Pedestrian Injuries	97.6
Physical Health Not Good	42.8
Stroke	22.5
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	65.1
Current Smoker	51.2
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	50.7
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	51.6
Elderly	79.3
English Speaking	38.5
Foreign-born	57.8
Outdoor Workers	54.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	14.4
Traffic Density	64.3
Traffic Access	87.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	42.7
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	25.7

### 7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	84.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	54.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
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
Land Use	Adjusted building and lot acreage per Project site plan and landscape plan. Included parking garage within warehouse SF to be consistent with the traffic study and because there is only one building proposed.
Construction: Construction Phases	Adjusted schedule per client input. A paving phase, separate from the building construction phase, has been added to client's provided schedule to account for paving-specific emissions.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Conservatively assumed all equipment would run for 8 hours a day. Replaced tractors/loaders/backhoe with crawler tractor for site prep and grading phases to accurately assess site disturbance. Input typical construction equipment for trenching phase
Operations: Vehicle Data	Adjusted trip rates to ITE 12th edition for mini-warehousing (land use code 151).

# 25-080 Proposed San Vicente-Op\_LST Detailed Report

## Table of Contents

- 1. Basic Project Information
  - 1.1. Basic Project Information
  - 1.2. Land Use Types
  - 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector
- 2. Emissions Summary
  - 2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds
  - 2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated
- 4. Operations Emissions Details
  - 4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use
    - 4.1.1. Unmitigated
  - 4.2. Energy
    - 4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated
    - 4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated
  - 4.3. Area Emissions by Source
    - 4.3.1. Unmitigated

#### 4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

##### 4.4.1. Unmitigated

#### 4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

##### 4.5.1. Unmitigated

#### 4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

##### 4.6.1. Unmitigated

#### 4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

##### 4.7.1. Unmitigated

#### 4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

##### 4.8.1. Unmitigated

#### 4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

##### 4.9.1. Unmitigated

#### 4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

##### 4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

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

##### 4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

### 5. Activity Data

#### 5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

5.16.2. Process Boilers

5.17. User Defined

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

8. User Changes to Default Data

8.1. Justifications

# 1. Basic Project Information

## 1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	25-080 Proposed San Vicente-Op_LST
Operational Year	2028
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	0.50
Precipitation (days)	18
Location	34.04891535666916, -118.34150489658208
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	4322
EDFZ	16
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.35

## 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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	175	1000sqft	0.71	175,047	4,420	—	—	—

### 1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

## 2. Emissions Summary

### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	6.1	0.97	9.5	0.01	0.08	0.07	3,698
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.8	0.92	2.1	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	3,668
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.6	0.94	7.1	0.01	0.07	0.07	3,683
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.0	0.17	1.3	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	610
Exceeds (Daily Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Average Daily)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55	—
Unmit.	No	No	No	No	No	No	—
Exceeds (Annual)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threshold	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000
Unmit.	—	—	—	—	—	—	No

### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.59	0.16	1.3	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	53
Area	5.4	0.06	7.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	31
Energy	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	2,447
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	6.1	0.97	9.5	0.01	0.08	0.07	3,698
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.58	0.17	1.5	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	54
Area	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	2,447
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	4.8	0.92	2.1	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	3,668
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.52	0.15	1.3	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	48
Area	5.0	0.04	5.2	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	22
Energy	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	2,447
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	5.6	0.94	7.1	0.01	0.07	0.07	3,683
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.09	0.03	0.24	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.9
Area	0.92	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.6
Energy	0.01	0.14	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	405
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	142

Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Total	1.0	0.17	1.3	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	610

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.59	0.16	1.3	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	53
Total	0.59	0.16	1.3	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	53
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.58	0.17	1.5	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	54
Total	0.58	0.17	1.5	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	54
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.09	0.03	0.24	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.9
Total	0.09	0.03	0.24	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	7.9

### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,556
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	258
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	258

#### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	891
Total	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	891
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	891
Total	0.04	0.74	0.63	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	891
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.01	0.14	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	147
Total	0.01	0.14	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	147

#### 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	1.3	0.06	7.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	31
Total	5.4	0.06	7.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	31
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	0.68	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.16	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.6
Total	0.92	0.01	0.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.6

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	857
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	142
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	142

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	310
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	51

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	PM2.5T	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## 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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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	CO	SO2	PM10T	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

### 5.9. 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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	226	247	175	80,869	7.8	8.5	6.0	2,788

### 5.10. Operational Area Sources

#### 5.10.1. Hearths

Land Use	Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)	Mitigated (number)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Wood Fireplaces	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Gas Fireplaces	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Propane Fireplaces	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Electric Fireplaces	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	No Fireplaces	0	0

Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Conventional Wood Stoves	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	Pellet Wood Stoves	0	0

### 5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
undefined	0.00	0.00	262,571	87,524	—

### 5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

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

## 5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

### 5.11.1. Unmitigated

#### Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	818,664	690	0.0489	0.0069	2,772,055

## 5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

### 5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40,479,619	61,989

## 5.13. Operational Waste Generation

### 5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	165	0.00

## 5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

### 5.14.1. Unmitigated

## 5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

### 5.15.1. Unmitigated

## 5.16. Stationary Sources

### 5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

### 5.16.2. Process Boilers

## 5.17. User Defined

## 5.18. Vegetation

### 5.18.1. Land Use Change

#### 5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

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

### 5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

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

#### 5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

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

### 6.1. Climate Risk Summary

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

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	5.5	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	5.5	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

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

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

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

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

### 6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

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

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

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

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

### 6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

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

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

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

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

## 6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

# 7. Health and Equity Details

## 7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

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

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	48
AQ-PM	79
AQ-DPM	31
Drinking Water	93
Lead Risk Housing	91
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	78
Traffic	68
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	27
Groundwater	55
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	84
Impaired Water Bodies	67
Solid Waste	72
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	78
Cardio-vascular	51
Low Birth Weights	64
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—

Education	70
Housing	66
Linguistic	61
Poverty	57
Unemployment	24

## 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	39.30450404
Employed	98.33183626
Median HI	38.85538304
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	77.58244578
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	46.97805723
Transportation	—
Auto Access	20.21044527
Active commuting	85.11484666
Social	—
2-parent households	42.52534326
Voting	25.13794431
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	14.56435262
Park access	81.35506224
Retail density	81.90683947
Supermarket access	74.104966

Tree canopy	15.37277044
Housing	—
Homeownership	10.09880662
Housing habitability	7.994353907
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	1.783651995
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	44.41165148
Uncrowded housing	26.88310022
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	41.30630053
Arthritis	53.0
Asthma ER Admissions	24.6
High Blood Pressure	31.6
Cancer (excluding skin)	55.0
Asthma	34.7
Coronary Heart Disease	57.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	56.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	30.7
Life Expectancy at Birth	55.8
Cognitively Disabled	35.0
Physically Disabled	45.1
Heart Attack ER Admissions	41.6
Mental Health Not Good	45.5
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	29.3
Pedestrian Injuries	97.6
Physical Health Not Good	42.8
Stroke	22.5
Health Risk Behaviors	—

Binge Drinking	65.1
Current Smoker	51.2
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	50.7
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	51.6
Elderly	79.3
English Speaking	38.5
Foreign-born	57.8
Outdoor Workers	54.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	14.4
Traffic Density	64.3
Traffic Access	87.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	42.7
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	25.7

### 7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	84
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	54
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	Yes
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

## 8.1. Justifications

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Adjusted building and lot acreage per Project site plan and landscape plan. Included parking garage within warehouse SF to be consistent with the traffic study and because there is only one building proposed.
Construction: Construction Phases	Adjusted schedule per client input. A paving phase, separate from the building construction phase, has been added to client's provided schedule to account for paving-specific emissions.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Conservatively assumed all equipment would run for 8 hours a day. Replaced tractors/loaders/backhoe with crawler tractor for site prep and grading phases to accurately assess site disturbance. Input typical construction equipment for trenching phase
Operations: Vehicle Data	Adjusted trip rates to ITE 12th edition for mini-warehousing (land use code 151). Adjusted non residential trips to be limited to the length of onsite travel within the garage to estimate operational LST impacts.

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APPENDIX B: DETAILED AIR QUALITY CALCULATION TABLES

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**Unmitigated Construction Emissions**

Construction Activity	Maximum Daily Regional Emissions (pounds/day)					
	ROG	NOx	CO	SOx	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
<b>2027 (Year 1)</b>						
Demolition	1.3	13.4	13.8	0.0	2.3	0.8
Off-Road	1.2	11.4	12.5	0.0	0.4	0.4
Demolition	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2
Off-Site (Worker Trip)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
Off-Site (Hauling Trip)	0.0	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.1
Site Preparation	0.6	4.6	6.3	0.0	0.6	0.3
Off-Road	0.6	4.6	6.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Dust from Material Movement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Off-Site (Worker Trip)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Demo + Site Prep Combined	1.9	18.1	20.1	0.0	2.9	1.1
Grading	1.5	13.3	13.6	0.0	2.9	1.6
Off-Road	1.4	12.6	13.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Dust from Material Movement	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.9
Off-Site (Worker Trip)	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
Off-Site (Hauling Trip)	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Building Construction	1.0	7.8	13.8	0.0	1.5	0.5
Off-Road	0.7	6.5	8.9	0.0	0.2	0.2
Onsite Truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Off-Site (Worker Trip)	0.3	0.3	4.4	0.0	1.0	0.2
Vendor	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1
Paving	0.6	5.1	7.1	0.0	0.4	0.2
Off-Road	0.6	5.0	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.2
Paving	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Off-Site (Worker Trip)	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1
Grading+Building+Paving	3.1	26.2	34.5	0.1	4.8	2.3
Trenching	0.6	4.6	7.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
Off-Road	0.5	4.5	6.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Onsite Truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Off-Site (Worker Trip)	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
Grading+Trenching+Building	3.0	25.7	34.6	0.1	4.7	2.3
<b>Maximum Year 1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>2028 (Year 2)</b>						
Building Construction	0.9	7.3	13.5	0.0	1.4	0.5
Off-Road	0.7	6.1	9.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Onsite Truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Off-Site (Worker Trip)	0.3	0.3	4.1	0.0	1.0	0.2
Vendor	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1
Architectural Coating	25.2	1.1	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
Off-Road	0.1	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Architectural Coating	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Off-Site (Worker Trip)	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0
Building+Coating	26.1	8.5	15.9	0.0	1.6	0.6
<b>Maximum Year 2</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Maximum Construction</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Notes: ROG = reactive organic gases, NOx = nitrogen oxides, CO = carbon monoxide, SOx = sulfur oxides, PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter 10 microns in diameter, PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets.





**Construction Equipment Modeled in CalEEMod and Acres Disturbed Per Day**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Equipment Type</b>	<b>Equipment Quantity</b>	<b>Operating Hours per Day</b>	<b>Acres Disturbed per Piece of Equipment per Day</b>	<b>Acres Disturbed per Day</b>
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	0.5	0.5
<b>Total Acres Disturbed Per Day (Demo)</b>					<b>0.5</b>
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	1	8	0.5	0.5
	Graders	1	8	0.5	0.5
	Scrapers	0	8	1	0
	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8	0.5	0
<b>Total Acres Disturbed Per Day (Site Prep)</b>					<b>1</b>
Grading	Graders	1	8	0.5	0.5
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	0.5	0.5
	Crawler Tractors	1	8	0.5	0.5
	Scrapers	0	8	1	0
<b>Total Acres Disturbed Per Day (Grading)</b>					<b>1.5</b>
<b>Maximum Acres Disturbed Per Day</b>					<b>1.5</b>

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets.

**Localized Construction Emission Estimates**

Construction Activity	Maximum Daily Localized Emissions (pounds/day)			
	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
<b>Year 1</b>				
Demolition	11.4	12.5	1.7	0.6
Site Preparation	4.6	6.1	0.6	0.3
Demo+Site Prep	16.1	18.6	2.2	0.9
Grading	12.6	13.0	2.6	1.5
Building Construction	6.5	8.9	0.2	0.2
Trenching	4.5	6.3	0.1	0.1
Paving	5.0	6.3	0.2	0.2
Grading+Building+Paving	24.1	28.2	3.1	1.9
Grading+Trenching+Building	23.7	28.2	1.0	0.9
<b>Maximum Year 1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Year 2</b>				
Building Construction	6.1	9.0	0.2	0.2
Architectural Coating	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.0
Building+Coating	7.2	10.4	0.2	0.2
<b>Maximum Year 2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Maximum Daily Emissions</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
SCAQMD Screening Thresholds	90	1125	20	6
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

### Proposed Operational Emissions

Operational Activity	Maximum Daily Localized Emissions			
	(pounds/day)			
	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
<b>Winter</b>				
Mobile	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0
Area	-	-	-	-
Energy	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
<b>Total Winter Proposed Project Operational Emissions</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Summer</b>				
Mobile	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0
Area	0.1	7.6	0.0	0.0
Energy	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
<b>Total Summer Proposed Project Operational Emissions</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Maximum</b>				
Mobile	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0
Area	0.1	7.6	0.0	0.0
Energy	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
<b>Maximum Operational Emissions</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
SCAQMD Significance Thresholds	55	550	150	55
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

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APPENDIX C: FUEL CALCULATION SHEETS

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**Construction Equipment Fuel Usage (Off-Road)**

Activity	Equipment	Number	Hours per day	Horsepower	Load Factor	Days of Construction	Total Horsepower-hours	Fuel Rate (gal/hp-hr)	Fuel Use (gallons)
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	84	0.37	22	10,940	0.05298396	579.65
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	367	0.4	22	25,837	0.05079664	1,312.42
	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	33	0.73	22	4,240	0.04191136	177.70
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	4	8	87	0.43	10	11,971	0.05097346	610.21
	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8	148	0.41	10	14,563	0.05298396	771.62
Grading	Graders	1	8	148	0.41	15	7,282	0.05073945	369.46
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	367	0.4	15	17,616	0.05079664	894.83
	Crawler Tractors	2	8	87	0.43	15	8,978	0.05097346	457.66
	Excavators	2	8	36	0.38	15	3,283	0.05144523	168.90
	Scrapers	2	8	423	0.48	15	48,730	0.05058102	2,464.79
	Trenchers	1	8	40	0.5	35	5,600	0.10782265	603.81
Trenching	Dumpers/Tenders	1	8	16	0.38	35	1,702	0.37797558	643.47
	Excavators	1	8	36	0.38	35	3,830	0.05144523	197.06
	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8	71	0.37	35	7,356	0.05548087	408.10
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	84	0.37	35	8,702	0.05298396	461.09
	Plate Compactors	1	8	8	0.43	35	963	0.05129226	49.40
	Cranes	1	8	367	0.29	306	260,541	0.04626622	12,054.23
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8	82	0.2	306	120,442	0.05291564	6,373.24
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8	84	0.37	306	228,252	0.05298396	12,093.67
	Generator Sets	1	8	14	0.74	306	25,361	0.07838837	1,988.03
	Welders	1	8	46	0.45	306	50,674	0.03176841	1,609.82
	Pavers	2	8	81	0.42	5	2,722	0.05163103	140.52
Paving	Rollers	2	8	36	0.38	5	1,094	0.05224824	57.18
	Paving Equipment	2	8	89	0.36	5	2,563	0.05116527	131.15
Architectual Coating	Air Compressors	1	8	37	0.48	35	4,973	0.03001395	149.25
<b>Diesel Total</b>									<b>31,465.76</b>
<b>Gasoline Total</b>									<b>13,301.50</b>

Source: Fuel Calculation Sheets (see Attachment C)

**Model Output: Off-Road Web Query (v1.1.2) Emissions Inventory**

Region Type: Sub-Area

Region: Los Angeles (SC)

Calendar Year: 2027

Scenario: All Adopted Rules - Exhaust

Vehicle Classification: Off-Road Web Query Equipment Types

Units: tons/day for Emissions, gallons/year for Fuel, hours/year for Activity, Horsepower-hours/year for Horsepower-hours

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Horsepower	BFuel	Fuel Consumption	Horsepower_Hr	Fuel Rate
Los Angeles (SC)		2027 Construction and Mining - Crawler Tractors	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1740314.04	34141574.27	0.050973456
Los Angeles (SC)		2027 Construction and Mining - Excavators	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5475092.769	106425661.1	0.051445231
Los Angeles (SC)		2027 Construction and Mining - Graders	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	791442.0123	15598159.29	0.050739449
Los Angeles (SC)		2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Concrete/Industrial Saws	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	9520.95	227168.7	0.041911364
Los Angeles (SC)		2027 Construction and Mining - Other Construction Equipment	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1128824.228	22007693.01	0.051292256
Los Angeles (SC)		2027 Construction and Mining - Off-Highway Trucks	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2360412.771	46643651.22	0.050605232

Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Pavers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	352657.0857	6830331.712	0.051631034
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Paving Equipment	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	389446.3317	7611537.18	0.051165267
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Rollers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	925778.1574	17718837.53	0.052248245
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Rubber Tired Dozers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	218080.198	4293201.32	0.050796639
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Scrapers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2218684.334	43863973.98	0.050581015
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Skid Steer Loaders	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1878751.938	33863060.86	0.055480866
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5332963.507	100652411.9	0.052983961
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	3078158.674	58171051.73	0.052915644
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Light Commercial - Misc - Air Compressors	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	246101.2309	8199560.75	0.030013953
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Light Commercial - Misc - Generator Sets	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1153882.59	14720074.05	0.078388369
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Light Commercial - Misc - Welders	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1276934.003	40195092.1	0.031768406
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Cranes	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	20899.9	451731.3	0.046266221
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Dumpers/Tenders	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	12656.55	33485.1	0.377975577
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Trenchers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	228514	2119350.6	0.107822651

**Construction On-Road Fuel Consumption**

Construction Source	Total Trips	VMT	Fuel Rate (Gallons/Miles)	Gallons of Diesel Fuel	Gallons of Gasoline Fuel
Haul Trucks	1278.0	25560.0	6.4	4,004	-
Vendor Trucks	17558.4	179095.7	8.9	20,185	-
Worker Vehicles	48013.4	888247.1	24.0	-	36,973
<b>Total</b>				<b>24,190</b>	<b>36,973</b>

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (see Attachment B)

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	10		18.5 LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor			10.2 HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	23.63636364		20 HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck			HHDT
Site Preparation				
Site Preparation	Worker	5		18.5 LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor			10.2 HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0		20 HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck			HHDT
Grading				
Grading	Worker	7.5		18.5 LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor			10.2 HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	7.933333333		20 HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck			HHDT
Building Construction				
Building Construction	Worker	73.51974		18.5 LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	28.6902033		10.2 HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0		20 HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck			HHDT
Paving				
Paving	Worker	17.5		18.5 LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor			10.2 HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0		20 HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck			HHDT
Architectural Coating				
Architectural Coating	Worker	14.703948		18.5 LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor			10.2 HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0		20 HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck			HHDT
Trenching				
Trenching	Worker	15		18.5 LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Trenching	Vendor			10.2 HHDT,MHDT
Trenching	Hauling	0		20 HHDT
Trenching	Onsite truck			HHDT

Construction Schedule	Days per phase
Demolition	22
Site Prep	10
Grading	15
Trenching	35
Building Construction	306
Paving	5
Coating	35

Source: EMFAC2025 (v2.0.0) Emissions Inventory  
 Region Type: Sub-Area  
 Region: Los Angeles (SC)

Calendar Year: 2027

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories

Units: miles/year for Combustion VMT and Electric VMT, trips/year for Trips, tons/year for Emissions, 1000 gallons/year for Fuel Consumption, kWh/year for Energy Consumption, kg/year for Hydrogen Consumption

Region	Calendar Year Vehicle Category	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Total VMT	Fuel Consumption	Fuel Rate	Trip %
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1785787265	279757.5346	6.383339301	100%
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	516461451.8	25172.08121	20.51723286	
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 LHDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	615009602.7	34071.7021	18.0504514	
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	681892481.9	76854.53379	8.872508208	100%
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	25555770013	983849.6489	25.9752799	50%
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	2820576721	128122.6879	22.01465461	25%
Los Angeles (SC)	2027 LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	18244044673	824359.1471	22.13118486	25%
				50/25/25 Splits	24.02409982			

**Construction Fuel Consumption Summary**

<b>Construction Source</b>	<b>Gallons of Diesel Fuel</b>	<b>Gallons of Gasoline Fuel</b>
On-road Construction Vehicles	24,190	36,973
Off-Road Construction Equipment	31,466	13,302
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,655</b>	<b>50,275</b>
On-road Countywide	453,803,068	2,790,024,407
Off-road Countywide	32,583,332	1,791,131
onroad percentage	0.005%	0.002%
offroad percentage	0.097%	2.807%

Model Output: Off-Road Web Query (v1.1.2) Emissions Inventory

Region Type: County

Region: Los Angeles

Calendar Year: 2027

Scenario: All Adopted Rules - Exhaust

Vehicle Classification: Off-Road Web Query Equipment Types

Units: tons/day for Emissions, gallons/year for Fuel, hours/year for Activity, Horsepower-hours/year for Horsepower-hours

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Horsepower	Fuel	Fuel Consumption
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Bore/Drill Rigs	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	698179.1277
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Bucket	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	16299.92079
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Compactor	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	26525.33292
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Concrete Mixer	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2458.970796
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Concrete Pump	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	25023.84971
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Crane less than 3	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	12047.74342
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Cranes	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	609198.4158
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Crawler Tractors	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1796604.074
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Crushing/Process	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	94877.07396
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Excavators	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5652183.314
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Graders	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	817041.0118
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Hopper Tractor T	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1604.259723
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Misc - Bore/Drill	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	172.186
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Misc - Cement Ar	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	248.957
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Misc - Concrete/l	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	9714.965
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Misc - Dumpers/	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	20.109
Los Angeles	2027	Construction and Mining - Misc - Excavators	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	143.92

Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Other	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	535.58
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Pavers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	37.87
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Paving Equ	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	64.1
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Plate Com	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	179.64
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Rollers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1100.35
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Rubber Tir	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	26.335
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Signal Boar	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	7077.4
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Skid Steer	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	7349
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Tractors/Li	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	687
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Trenchers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	924.81
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Nurse Rig Other	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	150.1265175
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Off-Highway Trac	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1017543.053
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Off-Highway Truc	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2436759.748
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Other Constructi	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1165335.773
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Other Material H	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	358548.9375
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Pavers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	364063.6934
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Paving Equipmen	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	402042.8786
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Rollers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	955722.2268
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Rough Terrain Fo	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1187305.621
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Rubber Tired Doz	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	225133.949
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Rubber Tired Loa	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	4152297.136
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Scrapers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2290447.14
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Skid Steer Loader	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1939519.713
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Spray Truck	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	23878.80174
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Spreader Tractor	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	3020.595189
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Spreader Truck	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	18666.69563
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Surfacing Equipm	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	192395.5529
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Tank Truck	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	40640.11297
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Tanker Truck Trai	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	3091.220181
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Telescopic Handl	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	81066.45476
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Tractors/Loaders	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5505456.915
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Trenchers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	192165.8274
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Vacuum Truck	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	62076.05371
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Water Truck	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	185678.9109
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Asphalt Pa	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	38554.55
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Bore/Drill	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	25385.16
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Cement Ar	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	123862.2
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Concrete/I	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	170104.95
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Cranes	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	21283.15
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Crushing/F	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	845.26

Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Dumpers/	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	13121.95
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Other	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	32426.6
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Paving Equ	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	238170
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Plate Com	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	84919.8
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Rollers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	126011.65
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Rough Ter	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	150328.9
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Rubber Tir	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	79672.2
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Signal Boal	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	2410.74
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Skid Steer	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	281385
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Surfacing E	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	103146.6
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Tampers/F	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	13934.4
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Tractors/L	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	51096.35
Los Angeles	2027 Construction and Mining - Misc - Trenchers	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	234471.6

Operational Energy Consumption

Operational Source	Energy Usage	Countywide Energy Consumption	Percentage Increase	Project Percentage
<b>Electricity (Kilowatt-Hour)</b>				
Gross Project	818,664.2	64,896,000,000	0.001%	0.001
Existing	108,277.9		0.000%	
Net	710,386.4		0.001%	
<b>Natural Gas (Thousands British Thermal Units)</b>				
Gross Project	2,772,055.1	282,000,039,532	0.001%	0.001
Existing	366,636.5		0.000%	
Net	2,405,418.6		0.001%	
<b>Petroleum (Gasoline) Consumption</b>				
	<b>Annual VMT</b>	<b>Gallons of Gasoline Fuel</b>		
Gross Project	2,197,288.2	91,461.8	0.003%	0.00%
Existing	192,411.5	2,805.8	0.000%	
Net		88,656.1	0.003%	

Source: CalEEMod Output Sheets (see Attachment B)

**CalEEMod Output - Proposed Project**

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	VM/Year
Single Family Housing	584.66	587.76	2197288.187
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surf.	0	0	0
City Park	0	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0	0

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1 Unmitigated

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Unrefrigerated Wareho	818664.212	2772055.082

0

**CalEEMod Output - Existing Site**

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	VM/Year
Unrefrigerated	21.06832	21.06832	67405.8
Other Asphalt	0	0	0
User Defined Ir	11.11296	11.11296	125006

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1 Unmitigated

Land Use	Electricity (kWh)	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Unrefrigerated	108277.8559	366636.4991
Other Asphalt	0	0
User Defined Ir	0	0

Source: EMFAC2025 (v2.0.0) Emissions Inventory

Region Type: County

Region: Los Angeles

Calendar Year: 2027

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories

Units: miles/year for Combustion VMT and Electric VMT, trips/year for Trips, tons/year for Emissions, 1000 gallons/year for Fuel Consumption, kWh/year for Energy Consumption, kg/year for Hydrogen Consumption

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Total VMT	Fuel Consumption
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Los Angeles		2027 HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1835241068	287388.8325
Los Angeles		2027 LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	42703547.88	1244.725341
Los Angeles		2027 LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	450128.0588	20.95158978
Los Angeles		2027 LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	30983091.22	1040.31989
Los Angeles		2027 LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	542535860.3	26395.26439
Los Angeles		2027 LHDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	638175242	35318.3281
Los Angeles		2027 MDV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	367273668.7	15446.89657
Los Angeles		2027 MH	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	19993915.87	2005.876583
Los Angeles		2027 MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	702281004.9	79085.04108
Los Angeles		2027 OBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	34502852.5	4547.710259
Los Angeles		2027 SBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	9295660.728	1260.741557
Los Angeles		2027 UBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	294458.0518	48.38017774
Los Angeles		2027 HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	1169015.605	298.0224378
Los Angeles		2027 LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	26279566188	1012542.621
Los Angeles		2027 LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	2897161854	131743.6369
Los Angeles		2027 LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	18661289232	843788.9944
Los Angeles		2027 LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	1233515969	89050.75179
Los Angeles		2027 LHDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	279678796	21733.47048
Los Angeles		2027 MCY	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	310020120	8072.936076
Los Angeles		2027 MDV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	10964797905	608905.7403
Los Angeles		2027 MH	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	53588497.63	11071.26506
Los Angeles		2027 MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	278115567.9	52337.10272
Los Angeles		2027 OBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	31499716.46	6272.360033
Los Angeles		2027 SBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	19641197.11	2119.791789
Los Angeles		2027 UBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	7820084.32	2087.713179
Fuel	Sum	Annual Consumption					
Diesel		453803.068	453,803,068				
Gasoline		2790024.407	2,790,024,407				