Appendix A

Construction Community Risk Assessment

4146 MITZI DRIVE CONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT

San José, California

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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to address air quality community risk impacts associated with the residential project located at 4146 Mitzi Drive in San José, California. Project impacts related to increased community risk can occur by project construction affecting nearby sensitive receptors. The analysis was conducted following guidance provided by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD).[1] The BAAQMD recommends using a 1,000-foot screening radius around a project site for purposes of identifying community health risk from siting a new source of toxic air contaminants (TACs).

Project Description

The project proposes to move and rehabilitate an existing two-story single-family dwelling (i.e. The Graves House) and then subdivide the house interior into six separate living units. An additional four-story 44-unit apartment building would also be built. The apartments would be built over a subterranean parking structure, which would have 61 parking spaces. The entire project site would total 0.54-acres.

Setting

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

Toxic Air Contaminants

TACs are a broad class of compounds known to cause morbidity or mortality (usually because they cause cancer) and include, but are not limited to, the criteria air pollutants. TACs are found in ambient air, especially in urban areas, and are caused by industry, agriculture, fuel combustion, and commercial operations (e.g., dry cleaners). TACs are typically found in low concentrations, even near their source (e.g., diesel particulate matter [DPM] near a freeway). Because chronic exposure can result in adverse health effects, TACs are regulated at the regional, State, and federal level.

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

[1] Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*, May 2017.

assessment guidelines were published in February of 2015.[2] See *Attachment 1* for a detailed description of the community risk modeling methodology used in this assessment.

Sensitive Receptors

There are groups of people more affected by air pollution than others. CARB has identified the following persons who are most likely to be affected by air pollution: children under 16, the elderly over 65, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases. These groups are classified as sensitive receptors. Locations that may contain a high concentration of these sensitive population groups include residential areas, hospitals, daycare facilities, elder care facilities, and elementary schools. For cancer risk assessments, children are the most sensitive receptors, since they are more susceptible to cancer causing TACs. Residential locations are assumed to include infants and small children. The project would introduce new sensitive receptors in the form of residences. In addition, the closest sensitive receptors to the project site are residences of an apartment south of the project site.

Regulatory Agencies

The BAAQMD is the regional agency tasked with managing air quality in the region. At the State level, the CARB (a part of the California Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]) oversees regional air district activities and regulates air quality at the State level. The BAAQMD has recently published California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Guidelines that are used in this assessment to evaluate air quality impacts of projects.

Regulatory Setting

Federal Regulations

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets nationwide emission standards for mobile sources, which include on-road (highway) motor vehicles such trucks, buses, and automobiles, and non-road (off-road) vehicles and equipment used in construction, agricultural, industrial, and mining activities (such as bulldozers and loaders). The EPA also sets nationwide fuel standards. California also has the ability to set motor vehicle emission standards and standards for fuel used in California, as long as they are the same or more stringent than the federal standards.

In the past decade the EPA has established a number of emission standards for on- and non-road heavy-duty diesel engines used in trucks and other equipment. This was done in part because diesel engines are a significant source of NO_X and particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) and because the EPA has identified DPM as a probable carcinogen. Implementation of the heavy-duty diesel on-road vehicle standards and the non-road diesel engine standards are estimated to reduce particulate matter and NO_X emissions from diesel engines up to 95 percent in 2030 when the heavy-duty

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

vehicle fleet is completely replaced with newer heavy-duty vehicles that comply with these emission standards.[3]

In concert with the diesel engine emission standards, the EPA has also substantially reduced the amount of sulfur allowed in diesel fuels. The sulfur contained in diesel fuel is a significant contributor to the formation of particulate matter in diesel-fueled engine exhaust. The new standards reduced the amount of sulfur allowed by 97 percent for highway diesel fuel (from 500 parts per million by weight [ppmw] to 15 ppmw), and by 99 percent for off-highway diesel fuel (from about 3,000 ppmw to 15 ppmw). The low sulfur highway fuel (15 ppmw sulfur), also called ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD), is currently required for use by all vehicles in the U.S.

All of the above federal diesel engine and diesel fuel requirements have been adopted by California, in some cases with modifications making the requirements more stringent or the implementation dates sooner.

State Regulations

To address the issue of diesel emissions in the state, CARB developed the Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles.[4] In addition to requiring more stringent emission standards for new on-road and off-road mobile sources and stationary diesel-fueled engines to reduce particulate matter emissions by 90 percent, a significant component of the plan involves application of emission control strategies to existing diesel vehicles and equipment. Many of the measures of the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan have been approved and adopted, including the federal on-road and non-road diesel engine emission standards for new engines, as well as adoption of regulations for low sulfur fuel in California.
CARB has adopted and implemented a number of regulations for stationary and mobile sources to reduce emissions of DPM. Several of these regulatory programs affect medium and heavy-duty diesel trucks that represent the bulk of DPM emissions from California highways. CARB regulations require on-road diesel trucks to be retrofitted with particulate matter controls or replaced to meet 2010 or later engine standards that have much lower DPM and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. This regulation will substantially reduce these emissions between 2013 and 2023. While new trucks and buses will meet strict federal standards, this measure is intended to accelerate the rate at which the fleet either turns over so there are more cleaner vehicles on the road or is retrofitted to meet similar standards. With this regulation, older, more polluting trucks would be removed from the roads sooner.

CARB has also adopted and implemented regulations to reduce DPM and NO_X emissions from in-use (existing) and new off-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles (e.g., loaders, tractors, bulldozers, backhoes, off-highway trucks, etc.). The regulations apply to diesel-powered off-road vehicles with engines 25 horsepower (hp) or greater. The regulations are intended to reduce particulate matter and NO_X exhaust emissions by requiring owners to turn over their fleet (replace older equipment with newer equipment) or retrofit existing equipment in order to achieve specified fleet-

[3] USEPA, 2000. *Regulatory Announcement, Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards and Highway Diesel Fuel Sulfur Control Requirements*. EPA420-F-00-057. December.

[4] California Air Resources Board, 2000. *Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles*. October.

averaged emission rates. Implementation of this regulation, in conjunction with stringent federal off-road equipment engine emission limits for new vehicles, will significantly reduce emissions of DPM and NO_X.

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)

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

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

The BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act (*CEQA) Air Quality Guidelines*[5] were prepared to assist in the evaluation of air quality impacts of projects and plans proposed within the Bay Area. The guidelines provide recommended procedures for evaluating potential air impacts during the environmental review process consistent with CEQA requirements including thresholds of significance, mitigation measures, and background air quality information. They also include assessment methodologies for air toxics, odors, and greenhouse gas emissions.

San José Envision 2040 General Plan

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

Applicable Goals – Air Pollutant Emission Reduction

Goal MS-10 Minimize air pollutant emissions from new and existing development.

Applicable Policies – Air Pollutant Emission Reduction

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

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

[5] Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2017. *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*. May.

Applicable Goals – Toxic Air Contaminants

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

Applicable Policies – Toxic Air Contaminants

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

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

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

Actions – Toxic Air Contaminants

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

Applicable Goals – Construction Air Emissions

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

Applicable Policies – Construction Air Emissions

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

Applicable Actions – Construction Air Emissions

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

Significance Thresholds

In June 2010, BAAQMD adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under CEQA and these significance thresholds were contained in the District's 2011 *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*. These thresholds were designed to establish the level at which BAAQMD believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA. The thresholds were challenged through a series of court challenges and were mostly upheld. BAAQMD updated the *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines* in 2017 to include the latest significance thresholds that were used in this analysis are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Community Health Risk Significance Thresholds

Health Risks and Hazards	Single Sources Within 1,000-foot Zone of Influence	Combined Sources (Cumulative from all sources within 1,000-foot zone of influence)
Excess Cancer Risk	>10.0 per one million	>100 per one million
Hazard Index	>1.0	>10.0
Incremental annual $PM_{2.5}$	>0.3 µg/m^3	>0.8 µg/m^3
Note: $PM_{2.5}$ = fine particulate matter or particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less		

CONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY HEALTH RISK IMPACTS

Project Construction Activity

Construction equipment and associated heavy-duty truck traffic generates diesel exhaust are known as a TAC. These exhaust air pollutant emissions would not be considered to contribute substantially to existing or projected air quality violations. Construction exhaust emissions may still pose health risks for sensitive receptors such as surrounding residents. The primary community risk impact issues associated with construction emissions are cancer risk and exposure to $PM_{2.5}$. Diesel exhaust poses both a potential health and nuisance impact to nearby receptors. A health risk assessment of the project construction activities was conducted that evaluated potential health effects of sensitive receptors at these nearby residences from construction emissions of DPM and $PM_{2.5}$.[6] Dispersion modeling was conducted to predict the off-site concentrations resulting from project construction, so that lifetime cancer risks and non-cancer health effects could be evaluated.

Construction activity is anticipated to include demolition, site preparation, grading, utilities, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. Construction period emissions were modeled using the California Emissions Estimator Model, Version 2016.3.2 (CalEEMod). A build-out construction schedule, including equipment usage assumptions, was based on CalEEMod defaults for a project of this type and size. The proposed project land uses were input into CalEEMod as two separate models.
The first model consisted of the new proposed residential building and included the following: **40 dwelling units** and **22,028 square feet (sf)** entered as "**Apartments Mid-Rise**" and **61 parking spaces** entered as "**Enclosed Parking with Elevator**". In addition, 1,842 sf of building demotion and 4,000 sf of driveway and walkway demolition (estimated using Google Earth) was included.

The second model consisted of the land use for the historical building and included **six dwelling units** and **4,564-sf** entered as "**Apartments Low Rise**". For this model, it was also assumed that the rehabilitation of the historical building would primarily consist of interior and light exterior work. The only construction phase included then was the Architectural Coating phase and it was assumed that this work would have the same construction schedule as the new residential building. Additionally, due to the height of the building an aerial lift was also included in the off-road equipment.

The earliest possible construction start date was assumed to be January 2020. The CalEEMod default schedule provided estimated 246 workdays over 12 months. *Attachment 2* includes the CalEEMod output values for construction emissions, information for schedule, equipment usage, and truck hauling.

Construction Emissions

The CalEEMod model provided total annual PM_{10} exhaust emissions (assumed to be DPM) for the off-road construction equipment and for exhaust emissions from on-road vehicles, with total

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

emissions from all construction stages as 0.1123 tons (225 pounds). The on-road emissions are a result of haul truck travel during demolition and grading activities, worker travel, and vendor deliveries during construction. A trip length of one mile was used to represent vehicle travel while at or near the construction site. It was assumed that these emissions from on-road vehicles traveling at or near the site would occur at the construction site. Fugitive $PM_{2.5}$ dust emissions were calculated by CalEEMod as 0.00945 tons (19 pounds) for the overall construction period.

Dispersion Modeling

The U.S. EPA AERMOD dispersion model was used to predict concentrations of DPM and $PM_{2.5}$ at sensitive receptors (residences) in the vicinity of the project construction area. The AERMOD dispersion model is a BAAQMD-recommended model for use in modeling analysis of these types of emission activities for CEQA projects.[7] The modeling utilized two area sources to represent the on-site construction emissions, one for exhaust emissions and one for fugitive dust emissions. To represent the construction equipment exhaust emissions, an emission release height of 6 meters (19.7 feet) was used for the area sources. The elevated source height reflects the height of the equipment exhaust pipes plus an additional distance for the height of the exhaust plume above the exhaust pipes to account for plume rise of the exhaust gases. For modeling fugitive $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, a near-ground level release height of 2 meters (6.6 feet) was used for the area sources. Emissions from the construction equipment and on-road vehicle travel were distributed throughout the modeled area sources. Construction emissions were modeled as occurring daily between 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., when the majority of construction activity would occur.

The modeling used a 5-year meteorological data set (2006-2010) from the San José Airport prepared for use with the AERMOD model by the BAAQMD. Annual DPM and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations from construction activities at the project site during the 2019 period were calculated using the model. DPM and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations were calculated at nearby sensitive receptor locations. Receptor heights of 1.5 meters (4.9 feet) and 4.5 meters (14.7 feet) were used to represent the breathing height of nearby residences in nearby apartments and single-family homes on the first and second floors, respectively.

The maximum-modeled annual DPM and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, which includes both the DPM and fugitive $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, were identified at nearby sensitive receptors (as shown in Figure 1) to find the maximally exposed individuals (MEIs). Using the maximum annual modeled DPM concentrations, the maximum increased cancer risks were calculated using BAAQMD recommended methods and exposure parameters described in *Attachment 1*. Non-cancer health hazards and maximum $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations were also calculated and identified.

Construction Risk Modeling

Results of this assessment indicated that the construction MEI was located at an apartment on the second floor (4.5 meters) south of the project site across Ranchero Way. The maximum excess residential cancer risks at this location would exceed the BAAQMD significance threshold of greater 10 in one million and the maximum annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration would exceed the

[7] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0.* May.

BAAQMD single-source threshold of greater than 0.3 µg/m^3. Table 2 summarizes the maximum cancer risks, $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, and health hazard indexes for project related construction activities affecting the residential MEI.

Table 2. Construction Risk Impacts at the Offsite Residential MEI

Source		Maximum Cancer Risk (per million)	$PM_{2.5}$ concentration (µg/m^3)	Hazard Index
Project Construction	Unmitigated	133.3 (infant)	0.82	0.15
	Mitigated	6.7 (infant)	0.06	0.01
BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold		***>10.0***	***>0.3***	***>1.0***
	Exceed Threshold?			
	Unmitigated	***Yes***	***Yes***	*No*
	Mitigated	*No*	*No*	*No*

Additionally, modeling was conducted to predict the cancer risks, non-cancer health hazards, and maximum $PM_{2.5}$ at Discovery Charter School Phoenix Campus and Anderson Elementary School. Discovery Charter School is a transitional kindergarten through eighth grade school, while Anderson Elementary School is a transitional kindergarten to fifth grade school. Both schools are over 700 feet east of the project site. Children attending the schools were assumed to be between the ages of five to 13 years old.

The method for calculating school child cancer risks uses a 95th percentile eight-hour child breathing rate for moderate intensity activities and is recommended by the District for children at schools. This breathing rate was used along with the modeled annual TAC concentrations and assuming the exposure would occur for 180 days per year at the school site, as recommended by BAAQMD. As described above, the modeled annual TAC concentrations for project construction activities were based on emissions occurring for nine hour per day (i.e., from 7 am to 4 pm). As such, and per BAAQMD recommendation, the annual concentrations were adjusted to account for the average concentration the students would be breathing during the school day. Therefore, the long-term annual concentrations from construction emissions were adjusted so it is based on the hours when the students are present while construction activities occur.[8] Table 3 summarizes the maximum cancer risks, $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations, and health hazard indexes for project related construction activities affecting the students at the nearby schools. *Attachment 3* to this report includes the emission calculations used for the construction area source modeling and the cancer risk calculations.

Table 3. Construction Risk Impacts at the Nearby Schools & Daycares

Source		Maximum Cancer Risk (per million)	$PM_{2.5}$ concentration (µg/m^3)	Hazard Index
Project Construction	Unmitigated	1.3 (child)	0.3	0.01
BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold		***>10.0***	***>0.3***	***>1.0***
	Exceed Threshold?	*No*	*No*	*No*

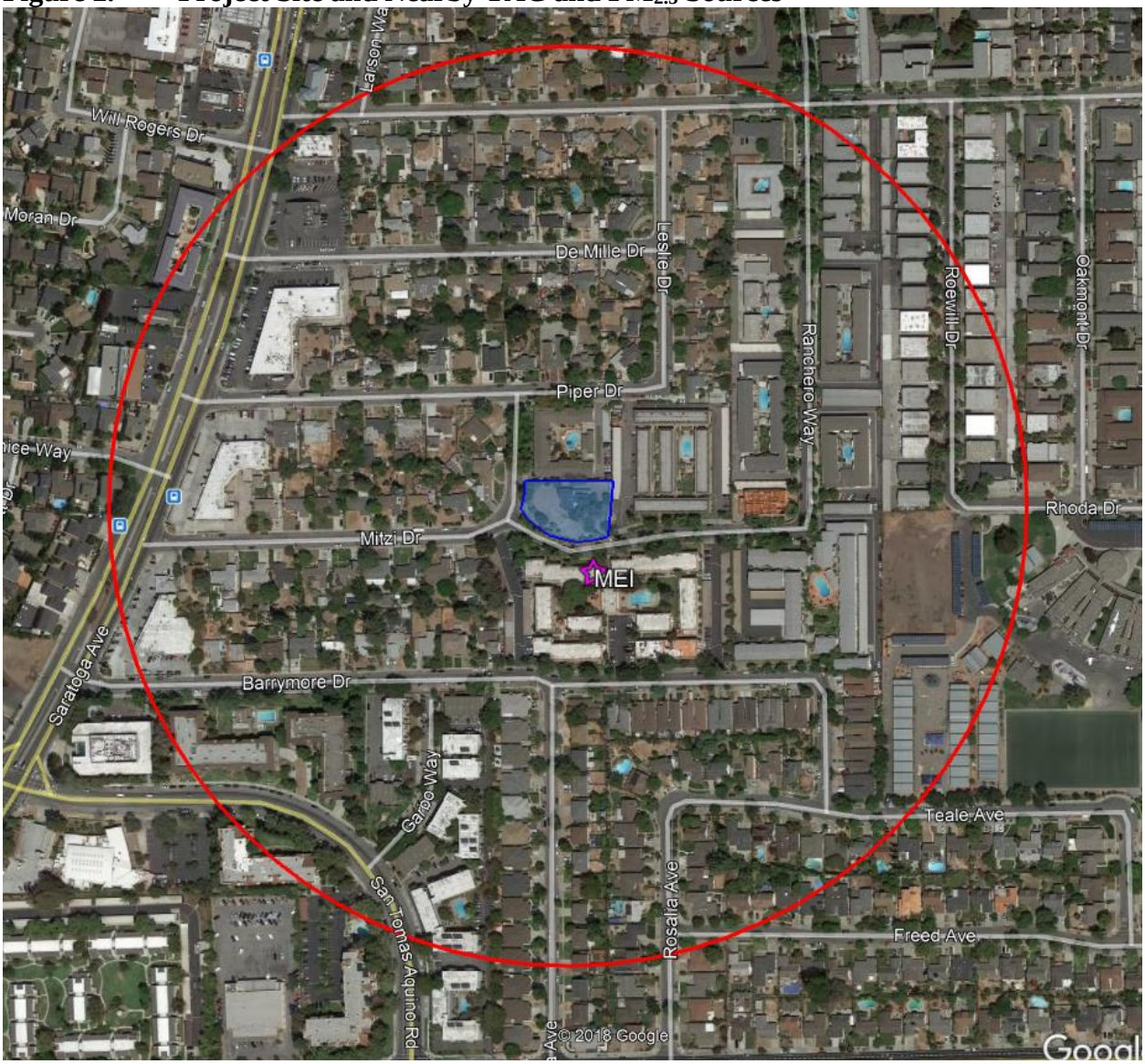
[8] OEHHA, 2015. *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines, The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. February.

Figure 1. Project Construction Site and Locations of Off-Site Sensitive Receptors and TAC Impacts

Cumulative Impact on Construction MEI

Cumulative community risk impacts were addressed through an evaluation of TAC sources located within 1,000 feet of the construction MEI. These sources include freeways or highways, busy surface streets, and stationary sources identified by BAAQMD. A review of the project area indicates that traffic on Saratoga Avenue is the only roadway with over 10,000 vehicles per day. Other nearby streets are assumed to have less than 10,000 vehicles per day. A review of BAAQMD's stationary source Google Earth map tool identified zero stationary sources with the potential to affect the construction MEI. Figure 2 shows the sources affecting the project site, nearby cumulative sources affecting the construction MEI. Community risk impacts from these sources upon the construction MEI are reported in Table 4. Details of the modeling and community risk calculations are included in *Attachment 4.*

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



Local Roadways – Saratoga Avenue

For local roadways, BAAQMD has provided the *Roadway Screening Analysis Calculator* to assess whether roadways with traffic volumes of over 10,000 vehicles per day may have a potentially significant effect on a proposed project. Two adjustments were made to the cancer risk predictions made by this calculator: (1) adjustment for latest vehicle emissions rates predicted using EMFAC2014 and (2) adjustment of cancer risk to reflect new Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) guidance (see *Attachment 1*).

The calculator uses EMFAC2011 emission rates for the year 2014. Overall, emission rates will decrease by the time the project is constructed and occupied. In addition, a new version of the emissions factor model, EMFAC2014 is available. This version predicts lower emission rates. An adjustment factor of 0.5 was developed by comparing emission rates of total organic gases (TOG) for running exhaust and running losses developed using EMFAC2011 for year 2014 and those from EMFAC2014 for 2018. The predicted cancer risk was then adjusted using a factor of 1.3744 to account for new OEHHA guidance. This factor was provided by BAAQMD for use with their CEQA screening tools that are used to predict cancer risk.

Saratoga Avenue was identified as having 10,000 vehicles per day with the average daily traffic (ADT) estimated to be 29,265 vehicles on each street. This estimate was based on the Background Plus Project Traffic Volumes included in the traffic analysis.[9] The AM and PM peak-hour volumes were averaged and then multiplied by 10 to estimate the ADT.

The BAAQMD *Roadway Screening Analysis Calculator* for Santa Clara County was used for the roadway. Saratoga Avenue was identified as a north-south directional roadway with the construction MEI over 1,000 feet east of the roadway. Estimated risk values for are listed in Table 4. Note that BAAQMD has found that non-cancer hazards from all local roadways would be well below 0.03.

Stationary Sources

Permitted stationary sources of air pollution near the project site were identified using BAAQMD's *Stationary Source Risk & Hazard Analysis Tool*. This mapping tool uses Google Earth and identifies the location of stationary sources and their estimated risk and hazard impacts. No stationary sources were identified.

[9] Hexagon transportation Consultant, Inc. (2018). *4146 Mitzi Drive Residential Development Transportation Analysis*. November 29.

Summary of Construction Health Risk Impacts

Table 4 reports both the project and cumulative community risk impacts. Without mitigation, the project would have a *significant* impact with respect to community risk caused by project construction activities, since the maximum cancer risk exceeded the single-source threshold of 10.0 per million for cancer risk and the $PM_{2.5}$ concentration exceeds the single-source threshold of 0.3 $\mu g/m^3$. The cumulative cancer risk and $PM_{2.5}$ concentration would also exceed their cumulative source thresholds of greater than 100 per million and greater than 0.8 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively. However, as seen in Table 4, *Mitigation Measures AQ 1 & 2 would reduce these impacts to less-than-significant*. *Attachment 4* includes the construction emission calculations and source information used in the modeling and the cancer risk calculations.

Table 4. Impacts from Combined Sources at Construction MEI

Source		Maximum Cancer Risk (per million)	$PM_{2.5}$ concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)	Hazard Index
Project Construction	Unmitigated	133.3 (infant)	0.82	0.15
	Mitigated	6.7 (infant)	0.06	0.01
BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold		***>10.0***	***>0.3***	***>1.0***
	Exceed Threshold?			
	Unmitigated	***Yes***	***Yes***	*No*
	Mitigated	*No*	*No*	*No*
Saratoga Avenue (north south) with MEI 1,000 feet east ADT 29,265		1.1	0.04	<0.03
	Combined Sources			
	Unmitigated	134.4 (infant)	0.86	0.18
	Mitigated	7.8 (infant)	0.10	0.04
BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold		***>100***	***>0.8***	***>10.0***
	Exceed Threshold?			
	Unmitigated	***Yes***	***Yes***	*No*
	Mitigated	*No*	*No*	*No*

Mitigation Measure AQ-1: **Include basic measures to control dust and exhaust during construction.**

During any construction period ground disturbance, the applicant shall ensure that the project contractor implement measures to control dust and exhaust. Implementation of the measures recommended by BAAQMD and listed below would reduce the air quality impacts associated with grading and new construction to a less than significant level. The contractor shall implement the following best management practices that are required of all projects:

1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.

2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.

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

4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).

5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.

6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.

7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.

8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Effectiveness of Mitigation Measure AQ-1

The measures above are consistent with BAAQMD-recommended basic control measures for reducing fugitive particulate matter that are contained in the BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines.

Mitigation Measure AQ-2: **Selection of equipment during construction to minimize emissions. Such equipment selection would include the following:**

The project shall develop a plan demonstrating that the off-road equipment used on-site to construct the project would achieve a fleet-wide average 95-percent reduction in DPM exhaust emissions or greater. One feasible plan to achieve this reduction would include the following:

1. All diesel-powered off-road equipment, larger than 25 horsepower, operating on the site for more than two days continuously shall meet U.S. EPA particulate matter emissions standards for Tier 4 engines or alternatively, Tier 3 engines that include CARB-certified Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filters (DPF)[10] or equivalent.
2. Provide electric power to avoid use of diesel-powered generator sets and other portable equipment.

Effectiveness of Mitigation Measure AQ-2

Project construction activities were analyzed with the assumption of Tier 3 equipment, level 3 DPFs, temporary power line, and electrified equipment as described in Mitigation Measure AQ-2. With this implementation of this mitigation, the computed maximum increased lifetime residential cancer risk from construction, assuming infant exposure, would be 6.7 in one million or less, the maximum annual $PM_{2.5}$ concentration would be 0.06 $\mu g/m^3$, and the Hazard Index would be 0.01. As a result, impacts would be reduced to *less-than-significant* with respect to community risk caused by construction activities.

[10] See http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm

Supporting Documentation

Attachment 1 is the methodology used to compute community risk impacts, including the methods to compute lifetime cancer risk from exposure to project emissions.

Attachment 2 includes the CalEEMod output for project construction.

Attachment 3 is the construction health risk assessment. AERMOD dispersion modeling files for this assessment, which are quite voluminous, are available upon request and would be provided in digital format.

Attachment 4 includes the screening community risk calculations from sources affecting the project and MEI.

Attachment 1: Health Risk Calculation Methodology

A health risk assessment (HRA) for exposure to Toxic Air Contaminates (TACs) requires the application of a risk characterization model to the results from the air dispersion model to estimate potential health risk at each sensitive receptor location. The State of California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) develop recommended methods for conducting health risk assessments. The most recent OEHHA risk assessment guidelines were published in February of 2015.[11] These guidelines incorporate substantial changes designed to provide for enhanced protection of children, as required by State law, compared to previous published risk assessment guidelines. CARB has provided additional guidance on implementing OEHHA's recommended methods.[12] This HRA used the 2015 OEHHA risk assessment guidelines and CARB guidance. The BAAQMD has adopted recommended procedures for applying the newest OEHHA guidelines as part of Regulation 2, Rule 5: New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants.[13] Exposure parameters from the OEHHA guidelines and the recent BAAQMD HRA Guidelines were used in this evaluation.

Cancer Risk

Potential increased cancer risk from inhalation of TACs is calculated based on the TAC concentration over the period of exposure, inhalation dose, the TAC cancer potency factor, and an age sensitivity factor to reflect the greater sensitivity of infants and children to cancer causing TACs. The inhalation dose depends on a person's breathing rate, exposure time and frequency and duration of exposure. These parameters vary depending on the age, or age range, of the persons being exposed and whether the exposure is considered to occur at a residential location or other sensitive receptor location.

The current OEHHA guidance recommends that cancer risk be calculated by age groups to account for different breathing rates and sensitivity to TACs. Specifically, they recommend evaluating risks for the third trimester of pregnancy to age zero, ages zero to less than two (infant exposure), ages two to less than 16 (child exposure), and ages 16 to 70 (adult exposure). Age sensitivity factors (ASFs) associated with the different types of exposure are an ASF of 10 for the third trimester and infant exposures, an ASF of 3 for a child exposure, and an ASF of 1 for an adult exposure. Also associated with each exposure type are different breathing rates, expressed as liters per kilogram of body weight per day (L/kg-day) or liters per kilogram of body weight per 8-hour period for the case of worker or school child exposures. As recommended by the BAAQMD for residential exposures, 95th percentile breathing rates are used for the third trimester and infant exposures, and 80th percentile breathing rates for child and adult exposures. For children at schools and daycare facilities, BAAQMD recommends using the 95th percentile 8-hour breathing rates.

[11] OEHHA, 2015. *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines, The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. February.
[12] CARB, 2015. *Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics*. July 23.
[13] BAAQMD, 2016. *BAAQMD Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Guidelines*. December 2016.

Additionally, CARB and the BAAQMD recommend the use of a residential exposure duration of 30 years for sources with long-term emissions (e.g., roadways). For workers, assumed to be adults, a 25-year exposure period is recommended by the BAAQMD. For school children a 9-year exposure period is recommended by the BAAQMD.

Under previous OEHHA and BAAQMD HRA guidance, residential receptors are assumed to be at their home 24 hours a day, or 100 percent of the time. In the 2015 Risk Assessment Guidance, OEHHA includes adjustments to exposure duration to account for the fraction of time at home (FAH), which can be less than 100 percent of the time, based on updated population and activity statistics. The FAH factors are age-specific and are: 0.85 for third trimester of pregnancy to less than 2 years old, 0.72 for ages 2 to less than 16 years, and 0.73 for ages 16 to 70 years. Use of the FAH factors is allowed by the BAAQMD if there are no schools in the project vicinity have a cancer risk of one in a million or greater assuming 100 percent exposure (FAH = 1.0).

Functionally, cancer risk is calculated using the following parameters and formulas:

Cancer Risk (per million) = $CPF \times Inhalation\ Dose \times ASF \times ED/AT \times FAH \times 10^6$

Where:

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

Inhalation Dose = $C_{air} \times DBR^* \times A \times (EF/365) \times 10^{-6}$

Where:

C_{air} = concentration in air ($\mu g/m^3$)
DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)
8HrBR = 8-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-8 hours)
A = Inhalation absorption factor
EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
10^{-6} = Conversion factor

* An 8-hour breathing rate (8HrBR) is used for worker and school child exposures.

The health risk parameters used in this evaluation are summarized as follows:

Parameter	*Exposure Type* →	Infant		Child	Adult
	Age Range →	3rd Trimester	0<2	2 < 16	16 - 30
DPM Cancer Potency Factor (mg/kg-day)$^{-1}$		1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
Daily Breathing Rate (L/kg-day) 80th Percentile Rate		273	758	572	261
Daily Breathing Rate (L/kg-day) 95th Percentile Rate		361	1,090	745	335
8-hour Breathing Rate (L/kg-8 hours) 95th Percentile Rate		-	1,200	520	240
Inhalation Absorption Factor		1	1	1	1
Averaging Time (years)		70	70	70	70
Exposure Duration (years)		0.25	2	14	14*
Exposure Frequency (days/year)		350	350	350	350*
Age Sensitivity Factor		10	10	3	1
Fraction of Time at Home (FAH)		0.85-1.0	0.85-1.0	0.72-1.0	0.73*

* For worker exposures (adult) the exposure duration and frequency are 25 years 250 days/year and FAH is not applicable.

Non-Cancer Hazards

Non-cancer health risk is usually determined by comparing the predicted level of exposure to a chemical to the level of exposure that is not expected to cause any adverse effects (reference exposure level), even to the most susceptible people. Potential non-cancer health hazards from TAC exposure are expressed in terms of a hazard index (HI), which is the ratio of the TAC concentration to a reference exposure level (REL). OEHHA has defined acceptable concentration levels for contaminants that pose non-cancer health hazards. TAC concentrations below the REL are not expected to cause adverse health impacts, even for sensitive individuals. The total HI is calculated as the sum of the HIs for each TAC evaluated and the total HI is compared to the BAAQMD significance thresholds to determine whether a significant non-cancer health impact from a project would occur.

Typically, for residential projects located near roadways with substantial TAC emissions, the primary TAC of concern with non-cancer health effects is diesel particulate matter (DPM). For DPM, the chronic inhalation REL is 5 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$).

Annual $PM_{2.5}$ Concentrations

While not a TAC, fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) has been identified by the BAAQMD as a pollutant with potential non-cancer health effects that should be included when evaluating potential community health impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The thresholds of significance for $PM_{2.5}$ (project level and cumulative) are in terms of an increase in the annual average concentration. When considering $PM_{2.5}$ impacts, the contribution from all sources of $PM_{2.5}$ emissions should be included. For projects with potential impacts from nearby local roadways, the $PM_{2.5}$ impacts should include those from vehicle exhaust emissions, $PM_{2.5}$ generated from vehicle tire and brake wear, and fugitive emissions from re-suspended dust on the roads.

Attachment 2: CalEEMod Modeling Output

18-158 4146 Mitzi Drive TAC - New Residential Building

Santa Clara County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	61.00	Space	0.55	23,938.00	0
Apartments Mid Rise	40.00	Dwelling Unit	0.54	22,028.00	114

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	58
Climate Zone	4			**Operational Year**	2021
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	290	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - PG&E 2020 290 CO2 intensity factor

Land Use - New Residential Building: 40 Dwelling Units (22,028 sqft). Basement: 60 Parking spaces (23,938 sqft), keeping default acerage to account for underground work

Construction Phase - Default Construction Schedule, included trenching

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Default Trenching equipment quantity and usage assumptions

Trips and VMT - Adding 8 additional hauling trips for existing site features: driveway, walkway, unfinished basement and steps. TAC Trip length 1 mile for localized air emissions

Demolition - Removal of existing accessory structure of 1,842 sf

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - BMPs, Tier 3 DPF 3 mitigation scenario, electrical generator set and portable equipment

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	FuelType	Diesel	Electrical
tblConstEquipMitigation	FuelType	Diesel	Electrical
tblConstEquipMitigation	FuelType	Diesel	Electrical
tblConstEquipMitigation	FuelType	Diesel	Electrical
tblConstEquipMitigation	FuelType	Diesel	Electrical
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00

tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	8.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	3.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	24,400.00	23,938.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	40,000.00	22,028.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.05	0.54
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	8.00	16.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	1.00

tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripLength	7.30	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	10.80	1.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.4021	1.8620	1.6041	2.7100e-003	0.0204	0.0973	0.1177	9.1900e-003	0.0934	0.1026	0.0000	226.5906	226.5906	0.0441	0.0000	227.6929
Maximum	**0.4021**	**1.8620**	**1.6041**	**2.7100e-003**	**0.0204**	**0.0973**	**0.1177**	**9.1900e-003**	**0.0934**	**0.1026**	**0.0000**	**226.5906**	**226.5906**	**0.0441**	**0.0000**	**227.6929**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.1933	0.6213	0.7514	2.7100e-003	0.0113	4.7000e-003	0.0160	2.8800e-003	4.7000e-003	7.5800e-003	0.0000	106.7785	106.7785	0.0321	0.0000	107.5812
Maximum	**0.1933**	**0.6213**	**0.7514**	**2.7100e-003**	**0.0113**	**4.7000e-003**	**0.0160**	**2.8800e-003**	**4.7000e-003**	**7.5800e-003**	**0.0000**	**106.7785**	**106.7785**	**0.0321**	**0.0000**	**107.5812**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**51.93**	**66.63**	**53.16**	**0.00**	**44.63**	**95.17**	**86.41**	**68.66**	**94.97**	**92.61**	**0.00**	**52.88**	**52.88**	**27.17**	**0.00**	**52.75**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**1-1-2020**	**3-31-2020**	0.6450	0.2329
2	**4-1-2020**	**6-30-2020**	0.5669	0.1565
3	**7-1-2020**	**9-30-2020**	0.5731	0.1583
		Highest	0.6450	0.2329

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2020	1/28/2020	5	20	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/29/2020	1/30/2020	5	2	
3	Grading	Grading	1/31/2020	2/5/2020	5	4	
4	Trenching	Trenching	1/31/2020	2/11/2020	5	8	
5	Building Construction	Building Construction	2/6/2020	11/11/2020	5	200	
6	Paving	Paving	11/12/2020	11/25/2020	5	10	
7	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	11/26/2020	12/9/2020	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 1

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1.5

Acres of Paving: 0.55

Residential Indoor: 44,607; Residential Outdoor: 14,869; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area:

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	7.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	6.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	6.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Trenching	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	6.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	1	6.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	6.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	1	7.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	5	13.00	0.00	16.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	7	39.00	8.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	5	13.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	8.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Alternative Fuel for Construction Equipment

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment

Use DPF for Construction Equipment

Use Soil Stabilizer

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Demolition - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					9.1000e-004	0.0000	9.1000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0213	0.2095	0.1466	2.4000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0108	0.0108	0.0000	21.0677	21.0677	5.4200e-003	0.0000	21.2031
Total	**0.0213**	**0.2095**	**0.1466**	**2.4000e-004**	**9.1000e-004**	**0.0115**	**0.0124**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0108**	**0.0109**	**0.0000**	**21.0677**	**21.0677**	**5.4200e-003**	**0.0000**	**21.2031**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	2.0000e-005	8.3000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1039	0.1039	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1042
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e-004	7.0000e-005	8.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1057	0.1057	0.0000	0.0000	0.1058
Total	**1.6000e-004**	**9.0000e-004**	**9.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.1000e-004**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2096**	**0.2096**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2100**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					4.1000e-004	0.0000	4.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.3700e-003	0.0925	0.1156	2.4000e-004		7.8000e-004	7.8000e-004		7.8000e-004	7.8000e-004	0.0000	15.6911	15.6911	5.0700e-003	0.0000	15.8180
Total	**4.3700e-003**	**0.0925**	**0.1156**	**2.4000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**7.8000e-004**	**1.1900e-003**	**3.0000e-005**	**7.8000e-004**	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**15.6911**	**15.6911**	**5.0700e-003**	**0.0000**	**15.8180**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	2.0000e-005	8.3000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1039	0.1039	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1042
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e-004	7.0000e-005	8.5000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1057	0.1057	0.0000	0.0000	0.1058
Total	**1.6000e-004**	**9.0000e-004**	**9.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.1000e-004**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2096**	**0.2096**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2100**

3.3 Site Preparation - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					5.8000e-003	0.0000	5.8000e-003	2.9500e-003	0.0000	2.9500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.6300e-003	0.0184	7.7100e-003	2.0000e-005		8.2000e-004	8.2000e-004		7.6000e-004	7.6000e-004	0.0000	1.5127	1.5127	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.5249
Total	**1.6300e-003**	**0.0184**	**7.7100e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**5.8000e-003**	**8.2000e-004**	**6.6200e-003**	**2.9500e-003**	**7.6000e-004**	**3.7100e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.5127**	**1.5127**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.5249**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.5100e-003	6.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	6.5100e-003
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**6.5100e-003**	**6.5100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**6.5100e-003**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					2.6100e-003	0.0000	2.6100e-003	6.6000e-004	0.0000	6.6000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.2000e-004	8.4100e-003	9.8200e-003	2.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.0000	1.5127	1.5127	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.5249
Total	**4.2000e-004**	**8.4100e-003**	**9.8200e-003**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.6100e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**2.6700e-003**	**6.6000e-004**	**6.0000e-005**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.5127**	**1.5127**	**4.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.5249**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.5100e-003	6.5100e-003	0.0000	0.0000	6.5100e-003
Total	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**6.5100e-003**	**6.5100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**6.5100e-003**

3.4 Grading - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					9.8300e-003	0.0000	9.8300e-003	5.0500e-003	0.0000	5.0500e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.7000e-003	0.0302	0.0129	3.0000e-005		1.3700e-003	1.3700e-003		1.2600e-003	1.2600e-003	0.0000	2.4779	2.4779	8.0000e-004	0.0000	2.4980
Total	**2.7000e-003**	**0.0302**	**0.0129**	**3.0000e-005**	**9.8300e-003**	**1.3700e-003**	**0.0112**	**5.0500e-003**	**1.2600e-003**	**6.3100e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.4779**	**2.4779**	**8.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4980**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0130	0.0130	0.0000	0.0000	0.0130
Total	**2.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0130**	**0.0130**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0130**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e

Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					4.4200e-003	0.0000	4.4200e-003	1.1400e-003	0.0000	1.1400e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.9000e-004	0.0138	0.0162	3.0000e-005		9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005		9.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.0000	2.4779	2.4779	8.0000e-004	0.0000	2.4980
Total	**6.9000e-004**	**0.0138**	**0.0162**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.4200e-003**	**9.0000e-005**	**4.5100e-003**	**1.1400e-003**	**9.0000e-005**	**1.2300e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.4779**	**2.4779**	**8.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4980**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0130	0.0130	0.0000	0.0000	0.0130
Total	**2.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0130**	**0.0130**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0130**

3.5 Trenching - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.8200e-003	0.0181	0.0222	3.0000e-005		1.0000e-003	1.0000e-003		9.2000e-004	9.2000e-004	0.0000	2.9062	2.9062	9.4000e-004	0.0000	2.9297
Total	**1.8200e-003**	**0.0181**	**0.0222**	**3.0000e-005**		**1.0000e-003**	**1.0000e-003**		**9.2000e-004**	**9.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.9062**	**2.9062**	**9.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.9297**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0163	0.0163	0.0000	0.0000	0.0163
Total	**2.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0163**	**0.0163**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0163**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	8.1000e-004	0.0168	0.0250	3.0000e-005		1.4000e-004	1.4000e-004		1.4000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	2.9062	2.9062	9.4000e-004	0.0000	2.9297
Total	**8.1000e-004**	**0.0168**	**0.0250**	**3.0000e-005**		**1.4000e-004**	**1.4000e-004**		**1.4000e-004**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.9062**	**2.9062**	**9.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.9297**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0163	0.0163	0.0000	0.0000	0.0163
Total	**2.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0163**	**0.0163**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0163**

3.6 Building Construction - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.2031	1.4788	1.3188	2.2000e-003		0.0796	0.0796		0.0769	0.0769	0.0000	181.5421	181.5421	0.0337	0.0000	182.3847
Total	**0.2031**	**1.4788**	**1.3188**	**2.2000e-003**		**0.0796**	**0.0796**		**0.0769**	**0.0769**	**0.0000**	**181.5421**	**181.5421**	**0.0337**	**0.0000**	**182.3847**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					

Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.5100e-003	0.0535	0.0149	7.0000e-005	7.4000e-004	9.0000e-005	8.3000e-004	2.2000e-004	8.0000e-005	3.0000e-004	0.0000	6.4222	6.4222	6.3000e-004	0.0000	6.4379
Worker	4.3200e-003	1.9800e-003	0.0256	4.0000e-005	2.9000e-003	4.0000e-005	2.9400e-003	7.8000e-004	4.0000e-005	8.1000e-004	0.0000	3.1715	3.1715	1.4000e-004	0.0000	3.1749
Total	**5.8300e-003**	**0.0555**	**0.0404**	**1.1000e-004**	**3.6400e-003**	**1.3000e-004**	**3.7700e-003**	**1.0000e-003**	**1.2000e-004**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.5937**	**9.5937**	**7.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**9.6128**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0192	0.4002	0.4932	2.2000e-003		3.2200e-003	3.2200e-003		3.2200e-003	3.2200e-003	0.0000	68.5551	68.5551	0.0222	0.0000	69.1094
Total	**0.0192**	**0.4002**	**0.4932**	**2.2000e-003**		**3.2200e-003**	**3.2200e-003**		**3.2200e-003**	**3.2200e-003**	**0.0000**	**68.5551**	**68.5551**	**0.0222**	**0.0000**	**69.1094**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.5100e-003	0.0535	0.0149	7.0000e-005	7.4000e-004	9.0000e-005	8.3000e-004	2.2000e-004	8.0000e-005	3.0000e-004	0.0000	6.4222	6.4222	6.3000e-004	0.0000	6.4379
Worker	4.3200e-003	1.9800e-003	0.0256	4.0000e-005	2.9000e-003	4.0000e-005	2.9400e-003	7.8000e-004	4.0000e-005	8.1000e-004	0.0000	3.1715	3.1715	1.4000e-004	0.0000	3.1749
Total	**5.8300e-003**	**0.0555**	**0.0404**	**1.1000e-004**	**3.6400e-003**	**1.3000e-004**	**3.7700e-003**	**1.0000e-003**	**1.2000e-004**	**1.1100e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.5937**	**9.5937**	**7.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**9.6128**

3.7 Paving - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	4.2000e-003	0.0423	0.0444	7.0000e-005		2.3500e-003	2.3500e-003		2.1600e-003	2.1600e-003	0.0000	5.8829	5.8829	1.8600e-003	0.0000	5.9295
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**4.2000e-003**	**0.0423**	**0.0444**	**7.0000e-005**		**2.3500e-003**	**2.3500e-003**		**2.1600e-003**	**2.1600e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.8829**	**5.8829**	**1.8600e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.9295**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	4.3000e-004	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0529	0.0529	0.0000	0.0000	0.0529
Total	**7.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**5.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0529**	**0.0529**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0529**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.6000e-003	0.0332	0.0493	7.0000e-005		2.9000e-004	2.9000e-004		2.9000e-004	2.9000e-004	0.0000	5.7110	5.7110	1.8500e-003	0.0000	5.7572
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**1.6000e-003**	**0.0332**	**0.0493**	**7.0000e-005**		**2.9000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**		**2.9000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.7110**	**5.7110**	**1.8500e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.7572**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	4.3000e-004	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0529	0.0529	0.0000	0.0000	0.0529
Total	**7.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**5.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0529**	**0.0529**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0529**

3.8 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.1601					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Off-Road	1.2100e-003	8.4200e-003	9.1600e-003	1.0000e-005		5.5000e-004	5.5000e-004		5.5000e-004	5.5000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.2791
Total	**0.1613**	**8.4200e-003**	**9.1600e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**5.5000e-004**	**5.5000e-004**		**5.5000e-004**	**5.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2766**	**1.2766**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2791**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0325	0.0325	0.0000	0.0000	0.0326
Total	**4.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0325**	**0.0325**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0326**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.1601					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000e-005		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**0.1601**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0325	0.0325	0.0000	0.0000	0.0326
Total	**4.0000e-005**	**2.0000e-005**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**3.0000e-005**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.0325**	**0.0325**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0326**

Mitzi Drive Historical House TAC - Santa Clara County, Annual

Mitzi Drive Historical House TAC

Santa Clara County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Apartments Low Rise	6.00	Dwelling Unit	0.54	4,564.00	17

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	58
Climate Zone	4			**Operational Year**	2021
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	290	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - PG&E 2020 290 Rate

Land Use - Historical House being relocated and rehabed from a single family dwelling into 6 studios

Construction Phase - The rehabilitation of the historical building will all be interior and exterior work. No major construction. Assuming the work will have same schedule as the new residential building

Off-road Equipment - Adding an aerial lift

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - BMPs, Tier 3 DPF 3

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstEquipMitigation	DPF	No Change	Level 3

tblConstEquipMitigation	FuelType	Diesel	Electrical
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 3
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	246.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	6,000.00	4,564.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.38	0.54
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2020	0.0660	0.2668	0.3293	5.3000e-004	9.8000e-004	0.0150	0.0160	2.6000e-004	0.0149	0.0151	0.0000	45.8509	45.8509	6.8500e-003	0.0000	46.0222
Maximum	**0.0660**	**0.2668**	**0.3293**	**5.3000e-004**	**9.8000e-004**	**0.0150**	**0.0160**	**2.6000e-004**	**0.0149**	**0.0151**	**0.0000**	**45.8509**	**45.8509**	**6.8500e-003**	**0.0000**	**46.0222**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					

2020	0.0364	0.0874	0.1207	5.3000e-004	9.8000e-004	9.2000e-004	1.9000e-003	2.6000e-004	9.2000e-004	1.1800e-003	0.0000	14.4459	14.4459	4.4200e-003	0.0000	14.5564
Maximum	**0.0364**	**0.0874**	**0.1207**	**5.3000e-004**	**9.8000e-004**	**9.2000e-004**	**1.9000e-003**	**2.6000e-004**	**9.2000e-004**	**1.1800e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.4459**	**14.4459**	**4.4200e-003**	**0.0000**	**14.5564**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**44.91**	**67.25**	**63.36**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**93.85**	**88.09**	**0.00**	**93.81**	**92.20**	**0.00**	**68.49**	**68.49**	**35.47**	**0.00**	**68.37**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	**1-1-2020**	**3-31-2020**	0.0879	0.0327
2	**4-1-2020**	**6-30-2020**	0.0879	0.0327
3	**7-1-2020**	**9-30-2020**	0.0889	0.0330
		Highest	0.0889	0.0330

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/1/2020	12/9/2020	5	246	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 9,242; Residential Outdoor: 3,081; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	1	6.00	63	0.31
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Architectural Coating	2	1.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Alternative Fuel for Construction Equipment

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment

Use DPF for Construction Equipment

Use Soil Stabilizer

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2020

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0321					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0334	0.2665	0.3262	5.2000e-004		0.0150	0.0150		0.0149	0.0149	0.0000	45.0143	45.0143	6.8300e-003	0.0000	45.1851
Total	**0.0656**	**0.2665**	**0.3262**	**5.2000e-004**		**0.0150**	**0.0150**		**0.0149**	**0.0149**	**0.0000**	**45.0143**	**45.0143**	**6.8300e-003**	**0.0000**	**45.1851**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.1000e-004	2.9000e-004	3.0800e-003	1.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	2.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	0.0000	0.8366	0.8366	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8371
Total	**4.1000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**3.0800e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.8000e-004**	**2.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8366**	**0.8366**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.8371**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0321					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.8100e-003	0.0871	0.1176	5.2000e-004		9.2000e-004	9.2000e-004		9.2000e-004	9.2000e-004	0.0000	13.6093	13.6093	4.4000e-003	0.0000	13.7193
Total	**0.0359**	**0.0871**	**0.1176**	**5.2000e-004**		**9.2000e-004**	**9.2000e-004**		**9.2000e-004**	**9.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**13.6093**	**13.6093**	**4.4000e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.7193**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.1000e-004	2.9000e-004	3.0800e-003	1.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	2.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.7000e-004	0.0000	0.8366	0.8366	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8371
Total	**4.1000e-004**	**2.9000e-004**	**3.0800e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.8000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.8000e-004**	**2.6000e-004**	**1.0000e-005**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8366**	**0.8366**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.8371**

Attachment 3: Construction Health Risk Calculations

4146 Mitzi Drive, San Jose, CA

DPM Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates

Construction Year	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Area Source	DPM Emissions (lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	Modeled Area (m^2)	DPM Emission Rate ($g/s/m^2$)
2020-2021	Construction	***0.1123***	CON_DPM	224.6	0.06837	8.61E-03	2,552	3.38E-06
	New Residential	0.0973						
	Historical House	***0.015***						

Construction Hours

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

PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions for Modeling

Construction Year	Activity	Area Source	PM2.5 Emissions (ton/year)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	Modeled Area (m^2)	PM2.5 Emission Rate $g/s/m^2$
2020-2021	Construction	CON_FUG	***0.00945***	18.9	0.00575	7.25E-04	2,552	2.84E-07
	New Residential		0.00919					
	Historical House		***0.0003***					

Construction Hours

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

DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - With Mitigation

Construction Year	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Area Source	DPM Emissions (lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	Modeled Area (m^2)	DPM Emission Rate ($g/s/m^2$)
2020-2021	Construction	***0.0056***	CON_DPM	11.2	0.00342	4.31E-04	2,552	1.69E-07
	New Residential	0.0047						
	Historical House	0.0009						

Construction Hours

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

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

Construction Year	Activity	Area Source	PM2.5 Emissions (ton/year)	(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)	Modeled Area (m^2)	PM2.5 Emission Rate $g/s/m^2$
2020-2021	Construction	CON_FUG	***0.0031***	6.3	0.00191	2.41E-04	2,552	9.44E-08
	New Residential		0.00288					
	Historical House		***0.0003***					

Construction Hours

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

4146 Mitzi Drive, San Jose, CA - Construction Health Impact Summary

Maximum Impacts at MEI Location - Unmitigated

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk (per million)		Hazard Index	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ($\mu g/m^3$)	Fugitive PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	Infant/Child	Adult	(-)	($\mu g/m^3$)
2020-2021	0.7495	0.0698	**133.3**	**2.2**	**0.150**	**0.82**

Maximum Impacts at MEI Location - With Mitigation

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk (per million)		Hazard Index	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ($\mu g/m^3$)	Fugitive PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	Infant/Child	Adult	(-)	($\mu g/m^3$)
2020-2021	0.0375	0.0232	**6.7**	**0.1**	**0.007**	**0.06**

Maximum Impacts at Discovery Charter School Phoenix Campus & Anderson Elementary School

Construction Year	Unmitigated Emissions				
	Maximum Concentrations				
	Exhaust PM2.5/DPM ($\mu g/m^3$)	Fugitive PM2.5 ($\mu g/m^3$)	Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
2019	0.0292	0.0025	**1.1**	**0.01**	**0.03**

4146 Mitzi Drive, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction
Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 1.5 meter receptor height

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

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

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

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

Values

	Infant/Child				Adult
Age -->	**3rd Trimester**	**0 - 2**	**2 - 9**	**2 - 16**	**16 - 30**
Parameter					
ASF =	10	10	3	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
DBR* =	361	1090	631	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child - Exposure Information				Adult - Exposure Information				Maximum	
						Infant/Child	Modeled			Adult		
Exposure	Exposure Duration		DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity	Cancer Risk	DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity	Cancer Risk	Fugitive	Total
Year	(years)	Age	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	PM2.5	PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2020-2021	0.6982	10	9.50	2020-2021	0.6982	-	-		
1	1	0 - 1	2020-2021	0.6982	10	114.68	2020-2021	0.6982	1	2.00	0.0989	0.797
2	1	1 - 2	2020	0.0000	10	0.00	2020	0.0000	1	0.00		
3	1	2 - 3	2021	0.0000	3	0.00	2021	0.0000	1	0.00		
4	1	3 - 4	2022	0.0000	3	0.00	2022	0.0000	1	0.00		
5	1	4 - 5	2023	0.0000	3	0.00	2023	0.0000	1	0.00		
6	1	5 - 6	2024	0.0000	3	0.00	2024	0.0000	1	0.00		
7	1	6 - 7	2025	0.0000	3	0.00	2025	0.0000	1	0.00		
8	1	7 - 8	2026	0.0000	3	0.00	2026	0.0000	1	0.00		
9	1	8 - 9	2027	0.0000	3	0.00	2027	0.0000	1	0.00		
10	1	9 - 10	2028	0.0000	3	0.00	2028	0.0000	1	0.00		
11	1	10 - 11	2029	0.0000	3	0.00	2029	0.0000	1	0.00		
12	1	11 - 12	2030	0.0000	3	0.00	2030	0.0000	1	0.00		
13	1	12 - 13	2031	0.0000	3	0.00	2031	0.0000	1	0.00		
14	1	13 - 14	2032	0.0000	3	0.00	2032	0.0000	1	0.00		
15	1	14 - 15	2033	0.0000	3	0.00	2033	0.0000	1	0.00		
16	1	15 - 16	2034	0.0000	3	0.00	2034	0.0000	1	0.00		
17	1	16-17	2035	0.0000	1	0.00	2035	0.0000	1	0.00		
18	1	17-18	2036	0.0000	1	0.00	2036	0.0000	1	0.00		
19	1	18-19	2037	0.0000	1	0.00	2037	0.0000	1	0.00		
20	1	19-20	2038	0.0000	1	0.00	2038	0.0000	1	0.00		
21	1	20-21	2039	0.0000	1	0.00	2039	0.0000	1	0.00		
22	1	21-22	2040	0.0000	1	0.00	2040	0.0000	1	0.00		
23	1	22-23	2041	0.0000	1	0.00	2041	0.0000	1	0.00		
24	1	23-24	2042	0.0000	1	0.00	2042	0.0000	1	0.00		
25	1	24-25	2043	0.0000	1	0.00	2043	0.0000	1	0.00		
26	1	25-26	2044	0.0000	1	0.00	2044	0.0000	1	0.00		
27	1	26-27	2045	0.0000	1	0.00	2045	0.0000	1	0.00		
28	1	27-28	2046	0.0000	1	0.00	2046	0.0000	1	0.00		
29	1	28-29	2047	0.0000	1	0.00	2047	0.0000	1	0.00		
30	1	29-30	2048	0.0000	1	0.00	2048	0.0000	1	0.00		
Total Increased Cancer Risk						**124.2**				**2.00**		

* Third trimester of pregnancy

4146 Mitzi Drive, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 4.5 meter receptor height

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

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

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

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

Values

	Infant/Child				Adult
Age -->	**3rd Trimester**	**0 - 2**	**2 - 9**	**2 - 16**	**16 - 30**
Parameter					
ASF =	10	10	3	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
DBR* =	361	1090	631	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child - Exposure Information				Adult - Exposure Information				Maximum	
							Modeled					
Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	DPM Conc (ug/m3) Year	DPM Conc (ug/m3) Annual	Age Sensitivity Factor	Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	DPM Conc (ug/m3) Year	DPM Conc (ug/m3) Annual	Age Sensitivity Factor	Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2020-2021	0.7495	10	10.19	2020-2021	0.7495	-	-		
1	1	0 - 1	2019	0.7495	10	123.10	2019	0.7495	1	2.15	0.0698	0.819
2	1	1 - 2	2020	0.0000	10	0.00	2020	0.0000	1	0.00		
3	1	2 - 3	2021	0.0000	3	0.00	2021	0.0000	1	0.00		
4	1	3 - 4	2022	0.0000	3	0.00	2022	0.0000	1	0.00		
5	1	4 - 5	2023	0.0000	3	0.00	2023	0.0000	1	0.00		
6	1	5 - 6	2024	0.0000	3	0.00	2024	0.0000	1	0.00		
7	1	6 - 7	2025	0.0000	3	0.00	2025	0.0000	1	0.00		
8	1	7 - 8	2026	0.0000	3	0.00	2026	0.0000	1	0.00		
9	1	8 - 9	2027	0.0000	3	0.00	2027	0.0000	1	0.00		
10	1	9 - 10	2028	0.0000	3	0.00	2028	0.0000	1	0.00		
11	1	10 - 11	2029	0.0000	3	0.00	2029	0.0000	1	0.00		
12	1	11 - 12	2030	0.0000	3	0.00	2030	0.0000	1	0.00		
13	1	12 - 13	2031	0.0000	3	0.00	2031	0.0000	1	0.00		
14	1	13 - 14	2032	0.0000	3	0.00	2032	0.0000	1	0.00		
15	1	14 - 15	2033	0.0000	3	0.00	2033	0.0000	1	0.00		
16	1	15 - 16	2034	0.0000	3	0.00	2034	0.0000	1	0.00		
17	1	16-17	2035	0.0000	1	0.00	2035	0.0000	1	0.00		
18	1	17-18	2036	0.0000	1	0.00	2036	0.0000	1	0.00		
19	1	18-19	2037	0.0000	1	0.00	2037	0.0000	1	0.00		
20	1	19-20	2038	0.0000	1	0.00	2038	0.0000	1	0.00		
21	1	20-21	2039	0.0000	1	0.00	2039	0.0000	1	0.00		
22	1	21-22	2040	0.0000	1	0.00	2040	0.0000	1	0.00		
23	1	22-23	2041	0.0000	1	0.00	2041	0.0000	1	0.00		
24	1	23-24	2042	0.0000	1	0.00	2042	0.0000	1	0.00		
25	1	24-25	2043	0.0000	1	0.00	2043	0.0000	1	0.00		
26	1	25-26	2044	0.0000	1	0.00	2044	0.0000	1	0.00		
27	1	26-27	2045	0.0000	1	0.00	2045	0.0000	1	0.00		
28	1	27-28	2046	0.0000	1	0.00	2046	0.0000	1	0.00		
29	1	28-29	2047	0.0000	1	0.00	2047	0.0000	1	0.00		
30	1	29-30	2048	0.0000	1	0.00	2048	0.0000	1	0.00		
Total Increased Cancer Risk						**133.3**				**2.15**		

* Third trimester of pregnancy

4146 Mitzi Drive, San Jose, CA - Construction Impacts - With Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations From Construction Impacts at Off-Site MEI Location - 4.5 meter receptor height

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

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

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

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

Values

	Infant/Child				Adult
Age -->	**3rd Trimester**	**0 - 2**	**2 - 9**	**2 - 16**	**16 - 30**
Parameter					
ASF =	10	10	3	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
DBR* =	361	1090	631	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350	350
AT =	70	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

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

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

			Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Infant/Child	Adult - Exposure Information			Adult	Maximum	
							Modeled					
Exposure	Exposure Duration		DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity	Cancer Risk	DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity	Cancer Risk	Fugitive	Total
Year	(years)	Age	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	Year	Annual	Factor	(per million)	PM2.5	PM2.5
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	2020-2021	0.0375	10	0.51	2020-2021	0.0375	-	-		
1	1	0 - 1	2020-2021	0.0375	10	6.15	2020-2021	0.0375	1	0.11	0.0232	0.061
2	1	1 - 2	2020	0.0000	10	0.00	2020	0.0000	1	0.00		
3	1	2 - 3	2021	0.0000	3	0.00	2021	0.0000	1	0.00		
4	1	3 - 4	2022	0.0000	3	0.00	2022	0.0000	1	0.00		
5	1	4 - 5	2023	0.0000	3	0.00	2023	0.0000	1	0.00		
6	1	5 - 6	2024	0.0000	3	0.00	2024	0.0000	1	0.00		
7	1	6 - 7	2025	0.0000	3	0.00	2025	0.0000	1	0.00		
8	1	7 - 8	2026	0.0000	3	0.00	2026	0.0000	1	0.00		
9	1	8 - 9	2027	0.0000	3	0.00	2027	0.0000	1	0.00		
10	1	9 - 10	2028	0.0000	3	0.00	2028	0.0000	1	0.00		
11	1	10 - 11	2029	0.0000	3	0.00	2029	0.0000	1	0.00		
12	1	11 - 12	2030	0.0000	3	0.00	2030	0.0000	1	0.00		
13	1	12 - 13	2031	0.0000	3	0.00	2031	0.0000	1	0.00		
14	1	13 - 14	2032	0.0000	3	0.00	2032	0.0000	1	0.00		
15	1	14 - 15	2033	0.0000	3	0.00	2033	0.0000	1	0.00		
16	1	15 - 16	2034	0.0000	3	0.00	2034	0.0000	1	0.00		
17	1	16-17	2035	0.0000	1	0.00	2035	0.0000	1	0.00		
18	1	17-18	2036	0.0000	1	0.00	2036	0.0000	1	0.00		
19	1	18-19	2037	0.0000	1	0.00	2037	0.0000	1	0.00		
20	1	19-20	2038	0.0000	1	0.00	2038	0.0000	1	0.00		
21	1	20-21	2039	0.0000	1	0.00	2039	0.0000	1	0.00		
22	1	21-22	2040	0.0000	1	0.00	2040	0.0000	1	0.00		
23	1	22-23	2041	0.0000	1	0.00	2041	0.0000	1	0.00		
24	1	23-24	2042	0.0000	1	0.00	2042	0.0000	1	0.00		
25	1	24-25	2043	0.0000	1	0.00	2043	0.0000	1	0.00		
26	1	25-26	2044	0.0000	1	0.00	2044	0.0000	1	0.00		
27	1	26-27	2045	0.0000	1	0.00	2045	0.0000	1	0.00		
28	1	27-28	2046	0.0000	1	0.00	2046	0.0000	1	0.00		
29	1	28-29	2047	0.0000	1	0.00	2047	0.0000	1	0.00		
30	1	29-30	2048	0.0000	1	0.00	2048	0.0000	1	0.00		
Total Increased Cancer Risk						**6.7**				**0.11**		

* Third trimester of pregnancy

4146 Mitzi Drive, San Jose CA - Construction Impacts - Without Mitigation
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Calculations
Discovery Charter School Phoenix Campus & Anderson Elementary School - 1.0 meter child exposure

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

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

Inhalation Dose = C_{air} x SAF x 8-Hr BR x A x (EF/365) x 10^{-6}

Where: C_{air} = concentration in air ($\mu g/m^3$)
SAF = Student Adjustment Factor (unitless)
= (24 hrs/9 hrs) x (7 days/5 days) = 3.73
8-Hr BR = Eight-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-per 8 hrs)
A = Inhalation absorption factor
EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
10^{-6} = Conversion factor

Values

	Infant	School Child	Adult
Age -->	**0 - <2**	**2 - <16**	**16 - 30**
Parameter			
ASF =	10	3	1
CPF =	1.10E+00	1.10E+00	1.10E+00
8-Hr BR* =	1200	520	230
A =	1	1	1
EF =	350	180	250
AT =	70	70	70
SAF =	1.00	3.73	1.00

* 95th percentile 8-hr breathing rates for moderate intensity activities

Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Child - Exposure Information: DPM Conc (ug/m3) Year	DPM Conc (ug/m3) Annual	Age* Sensitivity Factor	Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Maximum Hazard Index	Maximum Fugitive PM2.5	Maximum Total PM2.5
1	1	2020-2021	0.0292	3	1.32	0.0058	0.0025	0.0317
				TOTAL	**1.3**			

*Students assumed to between the five and 13 years old

Attachment 4: Screening Community Risk Calculations

Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Roadway Screening Analysis Calculator

County specific tables containing estimates of risk and hazard impacts from roadways in the Bay Area.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Input the site-specific characteristics of your project by using the drop down menu in the "Search Parameter" box. We recommend that this analysis be used for roadways with 10,000 AADT and above.

• County: Select the County where the project is located. The calculator is only applicable for projects within the nine Bay Area counties.

• Roadway Direction: Select the orientation that best matches the roadway. If the roadway orientation is neither clearly north-south nor east-west, use the highest values predicted from either orientation.

• Side of the Roadway: Identify on which side of the roadway the project is located.

• Distance from Roadway: Enter the distance in feet from the nearest edge of the roadway to the project site. The calculator estimates values for distances greater than 10 feet and less than 1000 feet. For distances greater than 1000 feet, the user can choose to extrapolate values using a distribution curve or apply 1000 feet values for greater distances.

• Annual Average Daily Traffic (ADT): Enter the annual average daily traffic on the roadway. These data may be collected from the city or the county (if the area is unincorporated).

When the user has completed the data entries, the screening level PM2.5 annual average concentration and the cancer risk results will appear in the Results Box on the right. Please note that the roadway tool is not applicable for California State Highways and the District refers the user to the Highway Screening Analysis Tool at: http://www.baaqmd.gov/Divisions/Planning-and-Research/CEQA-GUIDELINES/Tools-and-Methodology.aspx.

Notes and References listed below the Search Boxes

Search Parameters

County	Santa Clara
Roadway Direction	North-South
Side of the Roadway	East
Distance from Roadway	1000 feet
Annual Average Daily Traffic (ADT)	29,265

Results

Santa Clara County

NORTH-SOUTH DIRECTIONAL ROADWAY

PM2.5 annual average

0.037 ($\mu g/m^3$)

Cancer Risk

1.62 (per million)

Saratoga Avenue

Background plus project volumes from traffic report

Data for Santa Clara County based on meteorological data collected from San Jose Airport in 1997

Adjusted for 2015 OEHHA and EMFAC2014 for 2018

1.12

(per million)

Note that EMFAC2014 predicts DSL PM2.5 aggragate rates in 2018 that are 46% of EMFAC2011 for 2014. TOG gasoline rates are 56% of EMFAC2011 year 2014 rates. This is for light- and medium-duty vehciles traveling at 30 mph for Bay Area

Notes and References:

1. Emissions were developed using EMFAC2011 for fleet mix in 2014 assuming 10,000 AADT and includes impacts from diesel and gasoline vehicle exhaust, brake and tire wear, and resuspended dust.
2. Roadways were modeled using ~~CALINE4~~ Cal3qhcr air dispersion model assuming a source length of one kilometer. Meteorological data used to estimate the screening values are noted at the bottom of the "Results" box.
3. Cancer risks were estimated for 70 year lifetime exposure starting in 2014 that includes sensitivity values for early life exposures and OEHHA toxicity values adopted in 2013.