

Mitchell Air Quality Consulting

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas/Energy Analysis Report Lacey Ranch Area Master Plan City of Lemoore, California

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	micrograms per cubic meter
AB	Assembly Bill
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
ARB	California Air Resources Board
BAU	Business as Usual
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
District	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
DPM	diesel particulate matter
EMFAC	EMission FACTors Model
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
GAMAQI	Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts
GHG Rx	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Exchange
GHG(s)	greenhouse gas(es)
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
HRA	health risk assessment
IPCC	United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KCAG	Kings County Association of Governments
MAQC	Mitchell Air Quality Consulting
MMTCO ₂ e	million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
MTCO ₂ e	metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
ROG	reactive organic gases
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
SB	Senate Bill
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
SMAQMD	Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
SO _x	sulfur oxides
VOC	volatile organic compounds

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SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1—Purpose and Methods of Analysis

The following air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis and energy analysis was prepared to evaluate whether the estimated criteria air pollutants, toxic air contaminants (TACs), and GHG emissions generated from the Lacey Ranch Area Master Plan Project (project) would cause significant impacts to air resources in the project area. This assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.). The methodology follows the Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI) prepared by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD or District) for quantification of emissions and evaluation of potential impacts to air resources (SJVAPCD 2015a) and the SJVAPCD's Guidance for Valley Land-Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA (SJVAPCD 2009). An energy analysis was prepared to satisfy the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Appendix F: Energy Conservation.

1.2—Project Description

The project is a 751-dwelling unit residential development on 156 acres bounded by W. Lacey Boulevard to the north and 18th Avenue to the west. The project would subdivide and develop approximately 156 acres of land into a planned residential community with a mix of single-family and multi-family housing units and a total of 7.9 acres of parks, 1.64 acres of trail area, and a 4.39-acre storm drain basin. The project will be constructed in four phases over about 16 years with development starting in 2022. The exact numbers of each housing type may vary slightly, depending on final density.

The project site requires annexation from Kings County into the City of Lemoore, approval of a General Plan Amendment and Zone Change, adoption of the Lacey Ranch Master Plan, approval of Tentative Tract Maps for the single-family residential areas, and approval of Major Site Plan Review for the multi-family portions of the project.

The project's regional vicinity location is shown in Figure 1; an aerial view of the local vicinity is provided in Figure 2; the Lacey Ranch Area Master Plan is provided in Figure 3.

1.3—Summary of Analysis Results

The following is a summary of the analysis results. As shown below, the project would result in less than significant impacts for all air quality and GHG impact criteria analyzed.

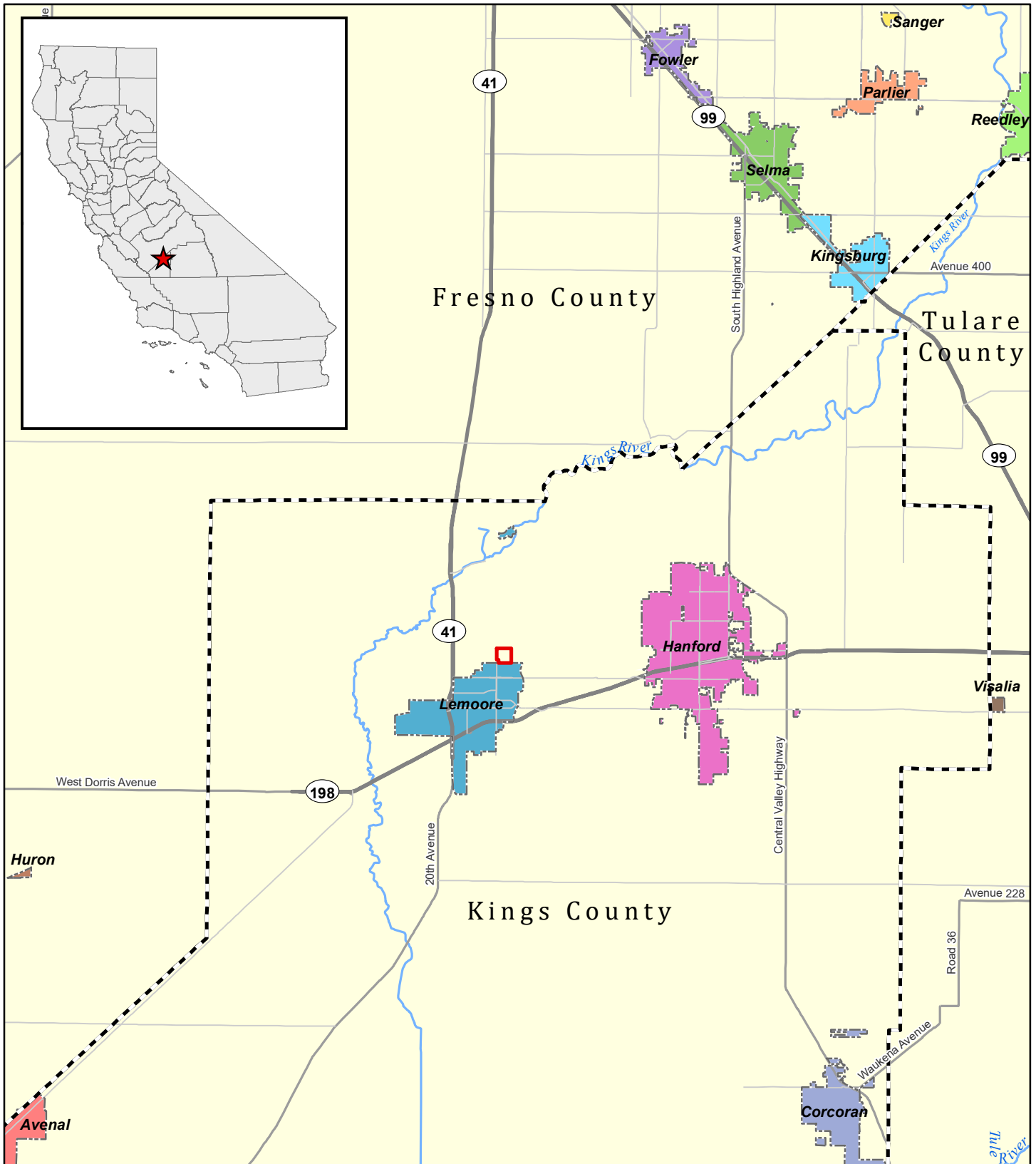
- Impact AIR-1:** The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. **Less than significant impact.**
- Impact AIR-2:** The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing

emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors). **Less than significant impact.**




- Impact AIR-3:** The project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. **Less than significant impact.**
- Impact AIR-4:** The project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. **Less than significant impact.**
- Impact GHG-1:** The project would not generate direct or indirect greenhouse gas emissions that would result in a significant impact on the environment. **Less than significant impact.**
- Impact GHG-2:** The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. **Less than significant impact.**
- Impact ENERGY-1:** The project would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation. **Less than significant impact.**
- Impact ENERGY-2:** The project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. **Less than significant impact.**

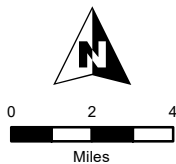
1.4—Standard Conditions and Mitigation Measures Applied to the Project

No mitigation measures beyond compliance with mandatory regulations were required to demonstrate that the project would have less than significant for air quality, health risk, GHG, and energy impacts.



Legend

-  Project Location
-  Incorporated Area
-  County Boundary



Sources: California State GeoPortal; Open StreetMap.
Map date: December 14, 2020.

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LACEY RANCH AREA MASTER PLAN

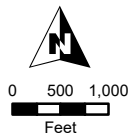
Figure 1. Regional Location Map

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Legend

- Project Boundary
- Lemoore City Limits
- Canal
- P Police Station

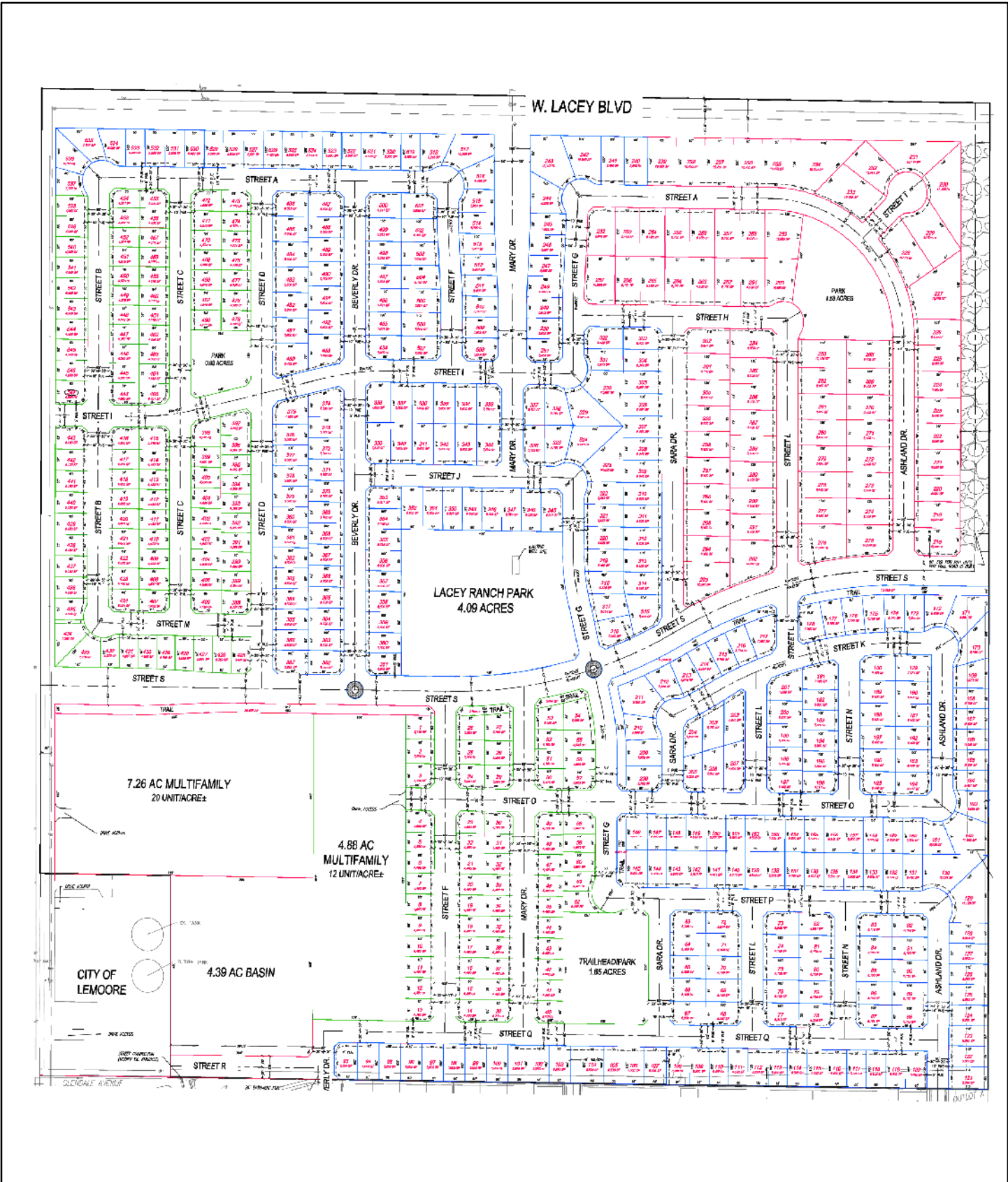


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LACEY RANCH AREA MASTER PLAN

Figure 2. Vicinity Map

Sources: Kings County GIS; USGS NHD; Google Maps. Map date: December 14, 2020.

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 LACEY RANCH AREA MASTER PLAN

Figure 3. Master Plan

Sources: Precision Engineering, Inc. 3/19/2020.
 Map date: December 14, 2020.

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SECTION 2: AIR QUALITY SETTING

2.1—Environmental Setting

Air quality impacts are both local and regional. Regional and local air quality is impacted by topography, dominant airflows, atmospheric inversions, location, and season. The project is located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (Air Basin), which experiences some of the most challenging environmental conditions for air quality in the nation. The following section describes these conditions as they pertain to the Air Basin. The information in this section is primarily from the SJVAPCD's GAMAQI (SJVAPCD 2015a).

2.1.1 - San Joaquin Valley Air Basin

Topography

The topography of a region is important for air quality because mountains can block airflow that would help disperse pollutants, and can channel air from upwind areas that transports pollutants to downwind areas. The SJVAPCD covers the entirety of the Air Basin. The Air Basin is generally shaped like a bowl. It is open in the north and is surrounded by mountain ranges on all other sides. The Sierra Nevada mountains are along the eastern boundary (8,000 to 14,000 feet in elevation), the Coast Ranges are along the western boundary (3,000 feet in elevation), and the Tehachapi Mountains are along the southern boundary (6,000 to 8,000 feet in elevation).

Climate

The climate is important for air quality because of differences in the atmosphere's ability to trap pollutants close to the ground, which creates adverse air quality; inversely, the atmosphere's ability to rapidly disperse pollutants over a wide area prevents high concentrations from accumulating under different climatic conditions. The Air Basin has an "inland Mediterranean" climate and is characterized by long, hot, dry summers and short, foggy winters. Sunlight can be a catalyst in the formation of some air pollutants (such as ozone); the Air Basin averages over 260 sunny days per year.

Inversion layers are significant in determining pollutant concentrations. Concentration levels can be related to the amount of mixing space below the inversion. Temperature inversions that occur on the summer days are usually encountered 2,000 to 2,500 feet above the valley floor. In winter months, overnight inversions occur 500 to 1,500 feet above the valley floor.

Dominant airflows provide the driving mechanism for transport and dispersion of air pollution. The mountains surrounding the Air Basin form natural horizontal barriers to the dispersion of air contaminants. The wind generally flows south-southeast through the valley, through the Tehachapi Pass and into the Mojave Desert Air Basin portion of Kern County. As the wind moves through the Air Basin, it mixes with the air pollution generated locally, generally transporting air pollutants from the north to the south in the summer and in a reverse flow in the winter.

The winds and unstable air conditions experienced during the passage of winter storms result in periods of low pollutant concentrations and excellent visibility. Between winter storms, high pressure

and light winds allow cold moist air to pool on the San Joaquin Valley floor. This creates strong, low-level temperature inversions and very stable air conditions, which can lead to Tule fog. Wintertime conditions favorable to fog formation are also conditions favorable to high concentrations of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀.

2.2—Regulatory Setting

Air pollutants are regulated to protect human health and for secondary effects such as visibility and building soiling. The Clean Air Act of 1970 tasks the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with setting air quality standards. The State of California also sets air quality standards, which are in some cases more stringent than federal standards, in addition to addressing additional pollutants. The following section describes these federal and state standards and the health effects of the regulated pollutants.

2.2.1 - Clean Air Act

Congress established much of the basic structure of the Clean Air Act (CAA) in 1970, and made major revisions in 1977 and 1990. Six common air pollutants (also known as criteria pollutants) are addressed in the CAA: particulate matter, ground-level ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and lead. The EPA labels these pollutants as criteria air pollutants because they are regulated by developing human health-based and/or environmentally based criteria (science-based guidelines), which sets permissible levels. The set of limits based on human health are called primary standards. Another set of limits intended to prevent environmental and property damage are called secondary standards (EPA 2014). The federal standards are called National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The air quality standards provide benchmarks for determining whether air quality is healthy at specific locations and whether development activities will cause or contribute to a violation of the standards. The criteria pollutants are:

- Ozone
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)
- Lead
- Particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5})
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Sulfur dioxide

The federal standards were set to protect public health, including that of sensitive individuals; thus, the EPA is tasked with updating the standards as more medical research is available regarding the health effects of the criteria pollutants. Primary federal standards are the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health (ARB 2016).

2.2.2 - California Clean Air Act

The California Legislature enacted the California Clean Air Act (CCAA) in 1988 to address air quality issues of concern not adequately addressed by the federal CAA at the time. California's air quality problems were and continue to be some of the most severe in the nation, and required additional actions beyond the federal mandates. The California Air Resources Board (ARB) administers California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for the 10 air pollutants designated in the CCAA. The 10 state air pollutants are the six federal standards listed above as well visibility-reducing particulates, hydrogen sulfide, sulfates, and vinyl chloride. The EPA authorized California to adopt its own regulations for motor vehicles and other sources that are more stringent than similar federal

regulations implementing the CAA. Generally, the planning requirements of the CCAA are less stringent than the federal CAA; therefore, consistency with the CAA will also demonstrate consistency with the CCAA.

2.2.3 - Toxic Air Contaminants

A TAC is defined as an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or that may pose a hazard to human health. TACs are usually present in minute quantities in the ambient air; however, their high toxicity or health risk may pose a threat to public health even at low concentrations. There are no ambient air quality standards for TAC emissions. TACs are regulated in terms of health risks to individuals and populations exposed to the pollutants. The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments significantly expanded the EPA's authority to regulate hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Section 112 of the Clean Air Act lists 187 hazardous air pollutants to be regulated by source category. Authority to regulate these pollutants was delegated to individual states. ARB and local air districts regulate TACs and HAPs in California.

2.2.4 - Air Pollutant Description and Health Effects

The federal and state ambient air quality standards, relevant effects, properties, and sources of the pollutants are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Description of Air Pollutants

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Standard ^a	Most Relevant Effects from Pollutant Exposure	Properties	Sources
Ozone	1 Hour	0.09 ppm	—	Irritate respiratory system; reduce lung function; breathing pattern changes; reduction of breathing capacity; inflame and damage cells that line the lungs; make lungs more susceptible to infection; aggravate asthma; aggravate other chronic lung diseases; cause permanent lung damage; some immunological changes; increased mortality risk; vegetation and property damage.	Ozone is a photochemical pollutant as it is not emitted directly into the atmosphere, but is formed by a complex series of chemical reactions between volatile organic compounds (VOC), NO _x , and sunlight. Ozone is a regional pollutant that is generated over a large area and is transported and spread by the wind.	Ozone is a secondary pollutant; thus, it is not emitted directly into the lower level of the atmosphere. The primary sources of ozone precursors (VOC and NO _x) are mobile sources (on-road and off-road vehicle exhaust).
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm ^f			
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm	35 ppm	Ranges depending on exposure: slight headaches; nausea; aggravation of angina pectoris (chest pain) and other aspects of coronary heart disease; decreased exercise tolerance in persons with peripheral vascular disease and lung disease; impairment of central nervous system functions; possible increased risk to fetuses; death.	CO is a colorless, odorless, toxic gas. CO is somewhat soluble in water; therefore, rainfall and fog can suppress CO conditions. CO enters the body through the lungs, dissolves in the blood, replaces oxygen as an attachment to hemoglobin, and reduces available oxygen in the blood.	CO is produced by incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and biomass). Sources include motor vehicle exhaust, industrial processes (metals processing and chemical manufacturing), residential wood burning, and natural sources.
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm	9 ppm			
Nitrogen dioxide ^b (NO ₂)	1 Hour	0.18 ppm	0.100 ppm	Potential to aggravate chronic respiratory disease and respiratory symptoms in sensitive groups; risk to public health implied by pulmonary and extra-pulmonary biochemical and cellular changes and pulmonary structural changes; contribution to atmospheric discoloration; increased visits to hospital for respiratory illnesses.	During combustion of fossil fuels, oxygen reacts with nitrogen to produce nitrogen oxides—NO _x (NO, NO ₂ , NO ₃ , N ₂ O, N ₂ O ₃ , N ₂ O ₄ , and N ₂ O ₅). NO _x is a precursor to ozone, PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} formation. NO _x can react with compounds to form nitric acid and related small particles and result in PM-related health effects.	NO _x is produced in motor vehicle internal combustion engines and fossil fuel-fired electric utility and industrial boilers. Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) forms quickly from NO _x emissions. NO ₂ concentrations near major roads can be 30 to 100 percent higher than those at monitoring stations.
	Annual	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm			

Table 1 (cont.): Description of Air Pollutants

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Standard ^a	Most Relevant Effects from Pollutant Exposure	Properties	Sources
Sulfur dioxide ^c (SO ₂)	1 Hour	0.25 ppm	0.075 ppm	Bronchoconstriction accompanied by symptoms which may include wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness, during exercise or physical activity in persons with asthma. Some population-based studies indicate that the mortality and morbidity effects associated with fine particles show a similar association with ambient sulfur dioxide levels. It is not clear whether the two pollutants act synergistically or one pollutant alone is the predominant factor.	Sulfur dioxide is a colorless, pungent gas. At levels greater than 0.5 ppm, the gas has a strong odor, similar to rotten eggs. Sulfur oxides (SO _x) include sulfur dioxide and sulfur trioxide. Sulfuric acid is formed from sulfur dioxide, which can lead to acid deposition and can harm natural resources and materials. Although sulfur dioxide concentrations have been reduced to levels well below state and federal standards, further reductions are desirable because sulfur dioxide is a precursor to sulfate and PM ₁₀ .	Human-caused sources include fossil-fuel combustion, mineral ore processing, and chemical manufacturing. Volcanic emissions are a natural source of sulfur dioxide. The gas can also be produced in the air by dimethylsulfide and hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide is removed from the air by dissolution in water, chemical reactions, and transfer to soils and ice caps. The sulfur dioxide levels in the State are well below the maximum standards.
	3 Hour	—	0.5 ppm			
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm	0.14 (for certain areas)			
	Annual	—	0.030 ppm (for certain areas)			
Particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	24 Hour	50 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term exposure (hours/days): irritation of the eyes, nose, throat; coughing; phlegm; chest tightness; shortness of breath; aggravates existing lung disease, causing asthma attacks and acute bronchitis; those with heart disease can suffer heart attacks and arrhythmias. Long-term exposure: reduced lung function; chronic bronchitis; changes in lung morphology; death. 	Suspended particulate matter is a mixture of small particles that consist of dry solid fragments, droplets of water, or solid cores with liquid coatings. The particles vary in shape, size, and composition. PM ₁₀ refers to particulate matter that is between 2.5 and 10 microns in diameter (1 micron is one-millionth of a meter). PM _{2.5} refers to particulate matter that is 2.5 microns or less in diameter, about one-thirtieth the size of the average human hair.	Stationary sources include fuel or wood combustion for electrical utilities, residential space heating, and industrial processes; construction and demolition; metals, minerals, and petrochemicals; wood products processing; mills and elevators used in agriculture; erosion from tilled lands; waste disposal; and recycling. Mobile or transportation-related sources are from vehicle exhaust and road dust. Secondary particles form from reactions in the atmosphere.
	Mean	20 µg/m ³	—			
Particulate matter (PM _{2.5})	24 Hour	—	35 µg/m ³			
	Annual	12 µg/m ³	12.0 µg/m ³			
Visibility-reducing particles	8 Hour	See note below ^d				

Table 1 (cont.): Description of Air Pollutants

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Standard ^a	Most Relevant Effects from Pollutant Exposure	Properties	Sources
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m ³	—	(a) Decrease in ventilatory function; (b) aggravation of asthmatic symptoms; (c) aggravation of cardio-pulmonary disease; (d) vegetation damage; (e) degradation of visibility; (f) property damage.	The sulfate ion is a polyatomic anion with the empirical formula SO ₄ ²⁻ . Sulfates occur in combination with metal and/or hydrogen ions. Many sulfates are soluble in water.	Sulfates are particulates formed through the photochemical oxidation of sulfur dioxide. In California, the main source of sulfur compounds is combustion of gasoline and diesel fuel.
Lead ^e	30-day	1.5 µg/m ³	—	Lead accumulates in bones, soft tissue, and blood and can affect the kidneys, liver, and nervous system. It can cause impairment of blood formation and nerve conduction, behavior disorders, mental retardation, neurological impairment, learning deficiencies, and low IQ.	Lead is a solid heavy metal that can exist in air pollution as an aerosol particle component. Leaded gasoline was used in motor vehicles until around 1970. Lead concentrations have not exceeded state or federal standards at any monitoring station since 1982.	Lead ore crushing, lead-ore smelting, and battery manufacturing are currently the largest sources of lead in the atmosphere in the United States. Other sources include dust from soils contaminated with lead-based paint, solid waste disposal, and crustal physical weathering.
	Quarter	—	1.5 µg/m ³			
	Rolling 3-month average	—	0.15 µg/m ³			
Vinyl chloride ^e	24 Hour	0.01 ppm	—	Short-term exposure to high levels of vinyl chloride in the air causes central nervous system effects, such as dizziness, drowsiness, and headaches. Epidemiological studies of occupationally exposed workers have linked vinyl chloride exposure to development of a rare cancer, liver angiosarcoma, and have suggested a relationship between exposure and lung and brain cancers.	Vinyl chloride, or chloroethene, is a chlorinated hydrocarbon and a colorless gas with a mild, sweet odor. In 1990, ARB identified vinyl chloride as a toxic air contaminant and estimated a cancer unit risk factor.	Most vinyl chloride is used to make polyvinyl chloride plastic and vinyl products, including pipes, wire and cable coatings, and packaging materials. It can be formed when plastics containing these substances are left to decompose in solid waste landfills. Vinyl chloride has been detected near landfills, sewage plants, and hazardous waste sites.
Hydrogen sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm	—	High levels of hydrogen sulfide can cause immediate respiratory arrest. It can irritate the eyes and	Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) is a flammable, colorless, poisonous gas that smells like rotten eggs.	Manure, storage tanks, ponds, anaerobic lagoons, and land application sites are the primary

Table 1 (cont.): Description of Air Pollutants

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Standard ^a	Most Relevant Effects from Pollutant Exposure	Properties	Sources
				respiratory tract and cause headache, nausea, vomiting, and cough. Long exposure can cause pulmonary edema.		sources of hydrogen sulfide. Anthropogenic sources include the combustion of sulfur-containing fuels (oil and coal).
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		There are no state or federal standards for VOCs because they are not classified as criteria pollutants.		Although health-based standards have not been established for VOCs, health effects can occur from exposures to high concentrations because of interference with oxygen uptake. In general, concentrations of VOCs are suspected to cause eye, nose, and throat irritation; headaches; loss of coordination; nausea; and damage to the liver, the kidneys, and the central nervous system. Many VOCs have been classified as toxic air contaminants. Benzene is an example.	Reactive organic gases (ROG), or VOCs, are defined as any compound of carbon—excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, and ammonium carbonate—that participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. Although there are slight differences in the definition of ROG and VOCs, the two terms are often used interchangeably.	Indoor sources of VOCs include paints, solvents, aerosol sprays, cleansers, tobacco smoke, etc. Outdoor sources of VOCs are from combustion and fuel evaporation. A reduction in VOC emissions reduces certain chemical reactions that contribute to the formulation of ozone. VOCs are transformed into organic aerosols in the atmosphere, which contribute to higher PM ₁₀ and lower visibility.
Diesel particulate matter (DPM)		There are no ambient air quality standards for DPM.		Some short-term (acute) effects of DPM exposure include eye, nose, throat, and lung irritation, coughs, headaches, light-headedness, and nausea. Studies have linked elevated particle levels in the air to increased hospital admissions, emergency room visits, asthma attacks, and premature deaths among those suffering from respiratory problems. Human studies on the carcinogenicity of DPM demonstrate an increased risk of lung cancer, although the increased risk cannot be clearly	DPM is a source of PM _{2.5} —diesel particles are typically 2.5 microns and smaller. Diesel exhaust is a complex mixture of thousands of particles and gases that is produced when an engine burns diesel fuel. Organic compounds account for 80 percent of the total particulate matter mass, which consists of compounds such as hydrocarbons and their derivatives, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives. Fifteen polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are confirmed carcinogens, a number of	Diesel exhaust is a major source of ambient particulate matter pollution in urban environments. Typically, the main source of DPM is from combustion of diesel fuel in diesel-powered engines. Such engines are in on-road vehicles such as diesel trucks, off-road construction vehicles, diesel electrical generators, and various pieces of stationary construction equipment.

Table 1 (cont.): Description of Air Pollutants

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Standard ^a	Most Relevant Effects from Pollutant Exposure	Properties	Sources
				attributed to diesel exhaust exposure.	which are found in diesel exhaust.	
<p>Notes:</p> <p>ppm = parts per million (concentration) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter Annual = Annual Arithmetic Mean 30-day = 30-day average Quarter = Calendar quarter</p> <p>^a Federal standard refers to the primary national ambient air quality standard, or the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health. All standards listed are primary standards except for 3 Hour SO₂, which is a secondary standard. A secondary standard is the level of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.</p> <p>^b To attain the 1-hour NO₂ national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 parts per billion (ppb) (0.100 ppm).</p> <p>^c On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO₂ standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO₂ national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.</p> <p>^d Visibility-reducing particles: In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are “extinction of 0.23 per kilometer” and “extinction of 0.07 per kilometer” for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.</p> <p>^e The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as “toxic air contaminants” with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.</p> <p>^f The EPA Administrator approved a revised 8-hour ozone standard of 0.07 ppb on October 1, 2015. The new standard went into effect 60 days after publication of the Final Rule in the Federal Register. The Final Rule was published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015 and became effective on December 28, 2015.</p> <p>Source of effects, properties, and sources: South Coast Air Quality Management District 2007; California Environmental Protection Agency 2002; California Air Resources Board 2009a; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2003, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2018a, 2019, and 2020; National Toxicology Program 2016.</p> <p>Source of standards: California Air Resources Board 2013a.</p>						

Several pollutants listed in Table 1 are not addressed in this analysis. Analysis of lead, hydrogen sulfide, sulfates, and vinyl chloride are not included in this report because no new sources of these pollutant emissions are anticipated with the project. Visibility-reducing particles are not explicitly addressed in this analysis because particulate matter is addressed as PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

Toxic Air Contaminants Health Effects

A TAC is defined as an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or that may pose a hazard to human health. TACs are usually present in minute quantities in the ambient air; however, their high toxicity or health risk may pose a threat to public health even at low concentrations. There are no ambient air quality standards for TAC emissions. TACs are regulated in terms of health risks to individuals and populations exposed to the pollutants. The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments significantly expanded the EPA's authority to regulate hazardous air pollutants. Section 112 of the Clean Air Act lists 187 hazardous air pollutants to be regulated by source category. Authority to regulate these pollutants was delegated to individual states. ARB and local air districts regulate TACs and hazardous air pollutants in California.

Exposures to TACs emissions can have both chronic long-term (over a year or longer) and acute short-term (over a period of hours) health impacts. The TACs of greatest concern are those that cause serious health problems or affect many people. Health problems can include cancer, respiratory irritation, nervous system problems, and birth defects. Some health problems occur very soon after a person inhales a TAC. These immediate effects may be minor, such as watery eyes, or they may be serious, such as life-threatening lung damage. Other health problems may not appear until many months or years after a person's first exposure to the TAC. Cancer is one example of a delayed health problem.

A TAC is defined as an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or that may pose a hazard to human health. TACs are usually present in minute quantities in the ambient air; however, their high toxicity or health risk may pose a threat to public health even at low concentrations. The California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality—2009 Edition (ARB 2009b) presents the relevant concentration and cancer risk data for the ten TACs that pose the most substantial health risk in California based on available data. The ten TACs are acetaldehyde, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, carbon tetrachloride, hexavalent chromium, para-dichlorobenzene, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, and diesel particulate matter (DPM).

Some studies indicate that DPM poses the greatest health risk among the TACs listed above. A 10-year research program (ARB 1998) demonstrated that DPM from diesel-fueled engines is a human carcinogen and that chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure to DPM poses a chronic health risk. In addition to increased risk of lung cancer, exposure to diesel exhaust can have other health effects. Diesel exhaust can irritate the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs, and it can cause a cough, headaches, lightheadedness, and nausea. Diesel exhaust is a major source of fine particulate pollution as well, and studies have linked elevated particle levels in the air to increased hospital admissions, emergency room visits, asthma attacks, and premature deaths among those suffering from respiratory problems.

DPM differs from other TACs in that it is not a single substance, but a complex mixture of hundreds of substances. Although DPM is emitted by diesel-fueled, internal combustion engines, the composition of the emissions varies, depending on: engine type, operating conditions, fuel composition, lubricating oil, and whether an emission control system is present. Unlike the other TACs, however, no ambient monitoring data are available for DPM because no routine measurement method currently exists. The ARB has made preliminary concentration estimates based on a DPM exposure method. This method uses the ARB emissions inventory's PM₁₀ database, ambient PM₁₀ monitoring data, and the results from several studies to estimate concentrations of DPM.

Health risks attributable to the top 10 TACs listed above are available from the ARB as part of its California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality. As shown therein for data collected at the First Street air monitoring station in Fresno, cancer risks attributable to all of the listed TACs above with the exception of DPM have declined about 70 percent from the mid-1990s to 2007. Risks associated with DPM emissions are provided only for the year 2000 and have not been updated in the Almanac. Although more recent editions of the Almanac do not provide estimated risk, they do provide emission inventories for DPM for later years. The 2013 Almanac provides emission inventory trends for DPM from 2000 through 2035. The same Almanac reports that DPM emissions were reduced in the SJVAB from 16 tons per day in 2000 to 11 tons per day in 2010, a 31 percent decrease. DPM emissions in the San Joaquin Valley are projected to decrease to 6 tons per day by 2015, a 62 percent reduction from year 2000 levels. ARB predicts a reduction to three tons per day by 2035, which would be an 81 percent reduction from year 2000 levels. Continued implementation of the ARB's Diesel Risk Reduction Plan is expected to provide continued reductions in DPM through 2020 and beyond through regulations on this source (ARB 2013b).

Asbestos

Asbestos is the name given to a number of naturally occurring fibrous silicate minerals that have been mined for their useful properties such as thermal insulation, chemical and thermal stability, and high tensile strength. The three most common types of asbestos are chrysotile, amosite, and crocidolite. Chrysotile, also known as white asbestos, is the most common type of asbestos found in buildings. Chrysotile makes up approximately 90 to 95 percent of all asbestos contained in buildings in the United States. Exposure to asbestos is a health threat; exposure to asbestos fibers may result in health issues such as lung cancer, mesothelioma (a rare cancer of the thin membranes lining the lungs, chest, and abdominal cavity), and asbestosis (a non-cancerous lung disease that causes scarring of the lungs). Exposure to asbestos can occur during demolition or remodeling of buildings that were constructed prior to the 1977 ban on asbestos for use in buildings. Exposure to naturally occurring asbestos can occur during soil-disturbing activities in areas with deposits present. No naturally occurring asbestos is located near the project site.

2.3—Existing Air Quality Conditions

The local air quality can be evaluated by reviewing relevant air pollution concentrations near the project area. Table 2 summarizes 2017 through 2019 published monitoring data, which is the most recent three-year period available. Data was obtained from the closest air monitoring stations with data available. The table displays data from the Hanford S. Irwin Street monitoring station (located approximately 7 miles east of the project site). The data show that during the past few years, the

project area has exceeded the standards for ozone (state and national), PM₁₀ (state), and PM_{2.5} (national). The data in the table reflect the concentration of the pollutants in the air, measured using air monitoring equipment. This differs from emissions, which are calculations of a pollutant being emitted over a certain period. No recent monitoring data for Kings County or the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin were available for CO or SO₂. Generally, no monitoring is conducted for pollutants that are no longer likely to exceed ambient air quality standards.

Table 2: Air Quality Monitoring Summary

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	Item	2017	2018	2019
Ozone ¹	1 Hour	Max 1 Hour (ppm)	0.106	0.108	0.093
		Days > State Standard (0.09 ppm)	7	1	0
Ozone ¹	8 Hour	Max 8 Hour (ppm)	0.094	0.082	0.076
		Days > State Standard (0.07 ppm)	42	30	13
		Days > National Standard (0.070 ppm)	38	29	13
Carbon monoxide (CO)	8 Hour	Max 8 Hour (ppm)	ND	ND	ND
		Days > State Standard (9.0 ppm)	ND	ND	ND
		Days > National Standard (9 ppm)	ND	ND	ND
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) ¹	Annual	Annual Average (ppm)	0.008	0.008	0.008
	1 Hour	Max 1 Hour (ppm)	0.0569	0.0563	0.0629
		Days > State Standard (0.18 ppm)	0	0	0
Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual	Annual Average (ppm)	ND	ND	ND
	24 Hour	Max 24 Hour (ppm)	ND	ND	ND
		Days > State Standard (0.04 ppm)	ND	ND	ND
Inhalable coarse particles (PM ₁₀) ¹	Annual	Annual Average (µg/m ³)	49.9	47.3	44.8
	24 hour	24 Hour (µg/m ³)	298.4	174.2	211.7
		Days > State Standard (50 µg/m ³)	122.0	113.5	104
		Days > National Standard (150 µg/m ³)	1.0	6.1	6.6
Fine particulate matter (PM _{2.5}) ¹	Annual	Annual Average (µg/m ³)	17.1	17.7	12.1
	24 Hour	24 Hour (µg/m ³)	113.4	107.8	48.2
		Days > National Standard (35 µg/m ³)	33.8	31	21.0

Notes:

> = exceed

ppm = parts per million

µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

ID = insufficient data

ND = no data

max = maximum

Bold = exceedance

State Standard = California Ambient Air Quality Standard

National Standard = National Ambient Air Quality Standard

¹ Hanford S. Irwin St. Monitoring Station

Source: California Air Resources Board 2020a.

The health impacts of the various air pollutants of concern can be presented in a number of ways. The clearest of these is comparable with the state and federal ozone standards. If concentrations are below the standard, it is safe to say that no significant health impact would occur to anyone. When concentrations exceed the standard, impacts will vary based on the amount by which the standard is exceeded. The EPA developed the Air Quality Index (AQI) as an easy-to-understand measure of health impacts compared with concentrations in the air. Table 3 provides a description of the health impacts of ozone at different concentrations.

Table 3: Air Quality Index and Health Effects from Ozone

Air Quality Index/ 8-hour Ozone Concentration	Health Effects Description
AQI 51–100—Moderate Concentration 55–70 ppb	Sensitive Groups: Children and people with asthma are the groups most at risk. Health Effects Statements: Unusually sensitive individuals may experience respiratory symptoms. Cautionary Statements: Unusually sensitive people should consider limiting prolonged outdoor exertion.
AQI 101–150—Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups Concentration 71–85 ppb	Sensitive Groups: Children and people with asthma are the groups most at risk. Health Effects Statements: Increasing likelihood of respiratory symptoms and breathing discomfort in active children and adults and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma. Cautionary Statements: Active children and adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should limit prolonged outdoor exertion.
AQI 151–200—Unhealthy Concentration 86–105 ppb	Sensitive Groups: Children and people with asthma are the groups most at risk. Health Effects Statements: Greater likelihood of respiratory symptoms and breathing difficulty in active children and adults and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma; possible respiratory effects in general population. Cautionary Statements: Active children and adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should avoid prolonged outdoor exertion; everyone else, especially children, should limit prolonged outdoor exertion.
AQI 201–300—Very Unhealthy Concentration 106–200 ppb	Sensitive Groups: Children and people with asthma are the groups most at risk. Health Effects Statements: Increasingly severe symptoms and impaired breathing likely in active children and adults and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma; increasing likelihood of respiratory effects in general population. Cautionary Statements: Active children and adults, and people with respiratory disease, such as asthma, should avoid all outdoor exertion; everyone else, especially children, should limit outdoor exertion.

Source: Air Now 2020.

The AQI for the 8-hour ozone standard is based on the current NAAQS of 70 parts per billion (ppb). Based on the AQI scale for the 8-hour ozone standard, the project area experienced three days in the last three years that would be categorized as very unhealthy (AQI 201–250), and as many as 77 days that were unhealthy (AQI 151–200) or unhealthy for sensitive groups (AQI 101–150), violating the 70-ppb standard as measured at the Hanford S. Irwin Street monitoring station. The highest reading was 94 parts per billion (ppb) in 2017 (AQI 172), compared with the 105-ppb cutoff point for unhealthy (AQI 200). The most days over the standard were 38 days in 2017.

The other nonattainment pollutant of concern is PM_{2.5}. An AQI of 100 or lower is considered moderate and would be triggered by a 24-hour average concentration of 12.1 to 35.4 µg/m³. An AQI of 101 to 105 or 35.5-55.4 µg/m³ is considered unhealthy for sensitive groups. When concentrations reach this amount, it is considered an exceedance of the federal PM_{2.5} standard. The monitoring station nearest the project exceeded the standard on approximately 86 days in the three-year period spanning from 2017 to 2019. The highest number of exceedances was recorded in 2017 with 34 days over the standard. People with respiratory or heart disease, the elderly, and children are the groups most at risk. Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion. The AQI of 151 to 200 is classified as unhealthy for everyone. This AQI classification is triggered when PM_{2.5} concentration ranges from 55.4 to 150.4 µg/m³. At this concentration, there is increasing likelihood of respiratory symptoms in sensitive individuals, aggravation of heart or lung disease and premature mortality in persons with cardiopulmonary disease, and in the elderly. People with respiratory or heart disease, the elderly, and children should limit prolonged exertion. Everyone else should reduce prolonged or heavy exertion. The highest concentration recorded at the Hanford S. Irwin Street monitoring station in the last three years was 113.4 µg/m³ (AQI 181) in 2017. At this concentration the air quality is unhealthy for everyone. At this AQI, increased aggravation of heart or lung disease and premature mortality in persons with cardiopulmonary disease and the elderly, and increased respiratory effects in general population would occur. People with respiratory or heart disease, the elderly, and children should avoid prolonged exertion; everyone else should limit prolonged exertion when the AQI exceeds this level. The relationship of the AQI to health effects is shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Air Quality Index and Health Effects of Particulate Pollution

Air Quality Index/ PM _{2.5} Concentration	Health Effects Description
<p>AQI 51–100—Moderate</p> <p>Concentration 12.1–35.4 µg/m³</p>	<p>Sensitive Groups: Some people who may be unusually sensitive to particle.</p> <p>Health Effects Statements: Unusually sensitive people should consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion.</p> <p>Cautionary Statements: Unusually sensitive people: Consider reducing prolonged or heavy exertion. Watch for symptoms such as coughing or shortness of breath. These are signs to take it easier.</p>
<p>AQI 101–150—Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups</p> <p>Concentration 35.5–55.4 µg/m³</p>	<p>Sensitive Groups: Sensitive groups include people with heart or lung disease, older adults, children, and teenagers.</p> <p>Health Effects Statements: Increasing likelihood of respiratory symptoms in sensitive individuals, aggravation of heart or lung disease and premature mortality in persons with cardiopulmonary disease, and the elderly.</p>

Table 4 (cont.): Air Quality Index and Health Effects of Particulate Pollution

Air Quality Index/ PM _{2.5} Concentration	Health Effects Description
	If you have heart disease: Symptoms such as palpitations, shortness of breath, or unusual fatigue may indicate a serious problem. If you have any of these, contact your health care provider.
AQI 151–200—Unhealthy Concentration 55.5–150.4 µg/m ³	Sensitive Groups: Everyone Health Effects Statements: Increased aggravation of heart or lung disease and premature mortality in persons with cardiopulmonary disease and the elderly; increased respiratory effects in general population. Cautionary Statements: Sensitive groups: Avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Consider moving activities indoors or rescheduling. Everyone else: Reduce prolonged or heavy exertion. Take more breaks during outdoor activities.
AQI 201–300—Very Unhealthy Concentration 150.5–250.4 µg/m ³	Sensitive Groups: Everyone Health Effects Statements: Significant aggravation of heart or lung disease and premature mortality in persons with cardiopulmonary disease and the elderly; significant increase in respiratory effects in general population. Cautionary Statements: Sensitive groups: Avoid all physical activity outdoors. Move activities indoors or reschedule to a time when air quality is better. Everyone else: Avoid prolonged or heavy exertion. Consider moving activities indoors or rescheduling to a time when air quality is better.
Source: Air Now 2020.	

2.3.1 - Attainment Status

The EPA and the ARB designate air basins where ambient air quality standards are exceeded as “nonattainment” areas. If standards are met, the area is designated an “attainment” area. If there is inadequate or inconclusive data to make a definitive attainment designation, they are considered “unclassified.” National nonattainment areas are further designated marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme as a function of deviation from standards.

Each standard has a different definition, or “form” of what constitutes attainment, based on specific air quality statistics. For example, the federal 8-hour CO standard is not to be exceeded more than once per year; therefore, an area is in attainment of the CO standard if no more than one 8-hour ambient air monitoring values exceeds the threshold per year. In contrast, the federal annual PM_{2.5} standard is met if the three-year average of the annual average PM_{2.5} concentration is less than or equal to the standard.

The current attainment designations for the Air Basin are shown in Table 5. The Air Basin is designated nonattainment for ozone, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}.

Table 5: San Joaquin Valley Air Basin Attainment Status

Pollutant	State Status	National Status
Ozone—One Hour	Nonattainment/Severe	No Standard
Ozone—Eight Hour	Nonattainment	Nonattainment/Extreme
Carbon monoxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Merced, Madera, and Kings Counties are unclassified; others are in Attainment
Nitrogen dioxide	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified
Sulfur dioxide	Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified
PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Attainment
PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Lead	Attainment	No Designation/Classification
Source of State status: California Air Resources Board (ARB 2013c). Source of National status: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA 2016a). Source of additional status information (SJVAPCD 2017a).		

2.4—Air Quality Plans and Regulations

Air pollutants are regulated at the national, state, and air basin or county level, and each agency has a different level of regulatory responsibility: the EPA regulates at the national level, the ARB at the state level, and the SJVAPCD at the air basin level.

The EPA is responsible for national and interstate air pollution issues and policies. The EPA sets national vehicle and stationary source emission standards, oversees approval of all State Implementation Plans, provides research and guidance for air pollution programs, and sets National Ambient Air Quality Standards—also known as the federal standards described earlier.

A State Implementation Plan (SIP) is a document prepared by each state describing existing air quality conditions and measures that will be followed to attain and maintain federal standards. The SIP for the State of California is administered by the ARB, which has overall responsibility for statewide air quality maintenance and air pollution prevention. California’s SIP incorporates individual federal attainment plans for regional air districts; specifically, an air district prepares their federal attainment plan, which is sent to ARB to be approved and incorporated into the California State Implementation Plan. Federal attainment plans include the technical foundation for understanding air quality (e.g., emission inventories and air quality monitoring), control measures and strategies, and enforcement mechanisms. The ARB then submits the SIP to the EPA for approval. After reviewing submitted SIPs, the EPA proposes to approve or disapprove all or part of each plan. The public has an opportunity to comment on the EPA’s proposed action. The EPA considers public input before taking final action on a state’s plan. If the EPA approves all or part of a SIP, those control measures are enforceable in federal court. If a state fails to submit an approvable plan or if the EPA disapproves a plan, the EPA is required to develop a federal implementation plan (FIP). The SIP approval process often takes several years. The most recent federally approved attainment plans for the SJVAPCD are the 2007 8-Hour Ozone Attainment Plan and the 2012 PM_{2.5} Plan for the 2006 PM_{2.5} standard.

Areas designated nonattainment must develop air quality plans and regulations to achieve standards by specified dates, depending on the severity of the exceedances. For much of the country, implementation of federal motor vehicle standards and compliance with federal permitting requirements for industrial sources are adequate to attain air quality standards on schedule. For many areas of California, however, additional state and local regulation is required to achieve the standards. Regulations adopted by California are described below.

2.4.1 - California Regulations

Low-Emission Vehicle Program

The ARB first adopted Low-Emission Vehicle (LEV) program standards in 1990. These first LEV standards ran from 1994 through 2003. LEV II regulations, running from 2004 through 2010, represent continuing progress in emission reductions. As the State's passenger vehicle fleet continues to grow and more sport utility vehicles and pickup trucks are used as passenger cars rather than work vehicles, the more stringent LEV II standards were adopted to provide reductions necessary for California to meet federally mandated clean air goals outlined in the 1994 State Implementation Plan. In 2012, ARB adopted the LEV III amendments to California's LEV regulations. These amendments, also known as the Advanced Clean Car Program include more stringent emission standards for model years 2017 through 2025 for both criteria pollutants and GHGs for new passenger vehicles (ARB 2012a).

On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program

The ARB has adopted standards for emissions from various types of new on-road heavy-duty vehicles. Section 1956.8, Title 13, California Code of Regulations contains California's emission standards for on-road heavy-duty engines and vehicles, as well as test procedures. ARB has also adopted programs to reduce emissions from in-use heavy-duty vehicles including the Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicle Idling Reduction Program, the Heavy-Duty Diesel In-Use Compliance Program, the Public Bus Fleet Rule and Engine Standards, and the School Bus Program and others (ARB 2013b).

The regulation applies to nearly all privately and federally owned diesel-fueled trucks and buses and to privately and publicly owned school buses with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than 14,000 pounds. The regulation provides a variety of flexibility options tailored to fleets operating low-use vehicles, fleets operating in selected vocations like agricultural and construction, and small fleets of three or fewer trucks (ARB 2015b).

ARB Truck and Bus Regulation

The latest amendments to the Truck and Bus regulation became effective on December 31, 2014. The amended regulation requires diesel trucks and buses that operate in California to be upgraded to reduce emissions. Newer heavier trucks and buses must meet PM filter requirements beginning January 1, 2012. Lighter and older heavier trucks must be replaced starting January 1, 2015. By January 1, 2023, nearly all trucks and buses will need to have 2010 model year engines or equivalent.

The regulation applies to nearly all privately and federally owned diesel-fueled trucks and buses and to privately and publicly owned school buses with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) greater than

14,000 pounds. The regulation provides a variety of flexibility options tailored to fleets operating low-use vehicles, fleets operating in selected vocations like agricultural and construction, and small fleets of three or fewer trucks (ARB 2015a).

Advanced Clean Truck Regulation

The Advanced Clean Trucks regulation was approved on June 25, 2020 and has two main components, a manufacturers ZEV sales requirement and a one-time reporting requirement for large entities and fleets. Promoting the development and use of advanced clean trucks will help ARB achieve its emission reduction strategies as outlined in the SIP, Sustainable Freight Action Plan, Senate Bill (SB) 350, and Assembly Bill (AB) 32.

The proposed regulation has two components: a manufacturer sales requirement and a reporting requirement.

- Zero-emission truck sales: Manufacturers who certify Class 2b-8 chassis or complete vehicles with combustion engines would be required to sell zero-emission trucks as an increasing percentage of their annual California sales from 2024 to 2035. By 2035, zero-emission truck/chassis sales would need to be 55% of Class 2b-3 truck sales, 75% of Class 4-8 straight truck sales, and 40% of truck tractor sales.
- Company and fleet reporting: Large employers—including retailers, manufacturers, brokers, and others—would be required to report information about shipments and shuttle services. Fleet owners (those with 50 or more trucks) would be required to report about their existing fleet operations. This information would help identify future strategies to ensure that fleets purchase available zero-emission trucks and place them in service where suitable to meet their needs (ARB 2020b).

ARB Regulation for In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicles

On July 26, 2007, the ARB adopted a regulation to reduce DPM and nitrous oxide (NO_x) emissions from in-use (existing) off-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles in California. Such vehicles are used in construction, mining, and industrial operations. The regulation limits idling to no more than five consecutive minutes, requires reporting and labeling, and requires disclosure of the regulation upon vehicle sale. The ARB is enforcing that part of the rule with fines up to \$10,000 per day for each vehicle in violation. Performance requirements of the rule are based on a fleet's average NO_x emissions, which can be met by replacing older vehicles with newer, cleaner vehicles or by applying exhaust retrofits. The regulation was amended in 2010 to delay the original timeline of the performance requirements, making the first compliance deadline January 1, 2014 for large fleets (over 5,000 horsepower), 2017 for medium fleets (2,501-5,000 horsepower), and 2019 for small fleets (2,500 horsepower or less).

ARB Regulation for Consumer Products

The ARB Consumer Products Regulation was last amended in January 2015. The ARB regulates the VOC content of a wide variety of consumer products sold and manufactured in California. The purpose of the regulation is to reduce the emission of ozone precursors, TACs, and GHG emissions in products that are used by homes and businesses. The regulated products include but are not limited

to solvents, adhesives, air fresheners, soaps, aromatic compounds, windshield cleaners, charcoal lighter, dry cleaning fluids, floor polishes, and general cleaners and degreasers (ARB 2015b)

ARB Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Asbestos

In July 2001, the ARB approved an Air Toxic Control Measure for construction, grading, quarrying, and surface mining operations to minimize emissions of naturally occurring asbestos. The regulation requires application of best management practices to control fugitive dust in areas known to have naturally occurring asbestos and requires notification to the local air district prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities. The measure establishes specific testing, notification and engineering controls prior to grading, quarrying, or surface mining in construction zones where naturally occurring asbestos is located on projects of any size. There are additional notification and engineering controls at work sites larger than one acre in size. These projects require the submittal of a “Dust Mitigation Plan” and approval by the air district prior to the start of a project.

Construction sometimes requires the demolition of existing buildings where construction occurs. The project includes no demolition. Asbestos is also found in a natural state, known as naturally occurring asbestos. Exposure and disturbance of rock and soil that naturally contain asbestos can result in the release of fibers into the air and consequent exposure to the public. Asbestos most commonly occurs in ultramafic rock that has undergone partial or complete alteration to serpentine rock (serpentine) and often contains chrysotile asbestos. In addition, another form of asbestos, tremolite, can be found associated with ultramafic rock, particularly near faults. Sources of asbestos emissions include unpaved roads or driveways surfaced with ultramafic rock, construction activities in ultramafic rock deposits, or rock quarrying activities where ultramafic rock is present.

The ARB has an Air Toxic Control Measure for construction, grading, quarrying, and surface mining operations, requiring the implementation of mitigation measures to minimize emissions of asbestos-laden dust. The measure applies to road construction and maintenance, construction and grading operations, and quarries and surface mines when the activity occurs in an area where naturally occurring asbestos is likely to be found. Areas are subject to the regulation if they are identified on maps published by the Department of Conservation as ultramafic rock units or if the Air Pollution Control Officer or owner/operator has knowledge of the presence of ultramafic rock, serpentine, or naturally occurring asbestos on the site. The measure also applies if ultramafic rock, serpentine, or asbestos is discovered during any operation or activity. Review of the Department of Conservation maps indicates that no ultramafic rock has been found near the southeast Fresno area.

Diesel Risk Reduction Plan

The ARB’s Diesel Risk Reduction Plan has led to the adoption of new state regulatory standards for all new on-road, off-road, and stationary diesel-fueled engines and vehicles to reduce DPM emissions by about 90 percent overall from year 2000 levels. The projected emission benefits associated with the full implementation of this plan, including federal measures, are reductions in DPM emissions and associated cancer risks of 75 percent by 2010, and 85 percent by 2020 (ARB 2000).

2.4.2 - San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

The District is responsible for controlling emissions primarily from stationary sources. The District, in coordination with the eight countywide transportation agencies, is also responsible for developing,

updating, and implementing air quality attainment plans for the Air Basin. The District also has roles under CEQA.

Ozone Plans

The Air Basin is designated nonattainment of state and federal health-based air quality standards for ozone. To meet Clean Air Act requirements for the one-hour ozone standard, the District adopted an Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan in 2004, with an attainment date of 2010. Although the EPA revoked the federal 1-hour ozone standard effective June 15, 2005 and replaced it with an 8-hour standard, the requirement to submit a plan for that standard remained in effect for the San Joaquin Valley.

The planning requirements for the 1-hour plan remain in effect until replaced by a federal 8-hour ozone attainment plan. On March 8, 2010, the EPA approved the 2004 Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan, including revisions to the plan, effective April 7, 2010. However, the Air Basin failed to attain the standard in 2010 and was subject to a \$29 million Clean Air Act penalty. The penalty is being collected through an additional \$12 motor vehicle registration surcharge for each passenger vehicle registered in the Air Basin that will be applied to pollution reduction programs in the region. The District also instituted a more robust ozone episodic program to reduce emissions on days with the potential to exceed the ozone standards. On July 18, 2016, the EPA published in the Federal Register a final action determining that the San Joaquin Valley has attained the 1-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard. This determination is based on the most recent three-year period (2012-2014) of sufficient, quality-assured, and certified data. The penalty fees remain in place pending submittal of a demonstration that the San Joaquin Valley will maintain the 1-hour standard for 10 years (EPA 2016b).

The EPA originally classified the Air Basin as serious nonattainment for the 1997 federal 8-hour ozone standard with an attainment date of 2013. On April 30, 2007, the District's Governing Board adopted the 2007 Ozone Plan, which contained analysis showing a 2013 attainment target to be infeasible. The 2007 Ozone Plan details the plan for achieving attainment on schedule with an "extreme nonattainment" deadline of 2024. At its adoption of the 2007 Ozone Plan, the District also requested a reclassification to extreme nonattainment. ARB approved the plan in June 2007, and the EPA approved the request for reclassification to extreme nonattainment on April 15, 2010.

The 2007 Ozone Plan contains measures to reduce ozone and particulate matter precursor emissions to bring the Basin into attainment with the federal 8-hour ozone standard. The 2007 Ozone Plan calls for a 75 percent reduction of NO_x and a 25 percent reduction of reactive organic gases (ROG). Figure 4 displays the anticipated NO_x reductions attributed in the 2007 Ozone Plan (Source: 2007 Ozone Plan). The plan, with innovative measures and a "dual path" strategy, assures expeditious attainment of the federal 8-hour ozone standard for all Air Basin residents. The District Governing Board adopted the 2007 Ozone Plan on April 30, 2007. The ARB approved the plan on June 14, 2007. The 2007 Ozone Plan requires yet to be determined "Advanced Technology" to achieve additional reductions after 2021, in order to attain the standard at all monitoring stations in the Air Basin by 2024 as allowed for areas designated extreme nonattainment by the federal Clean Air Act.

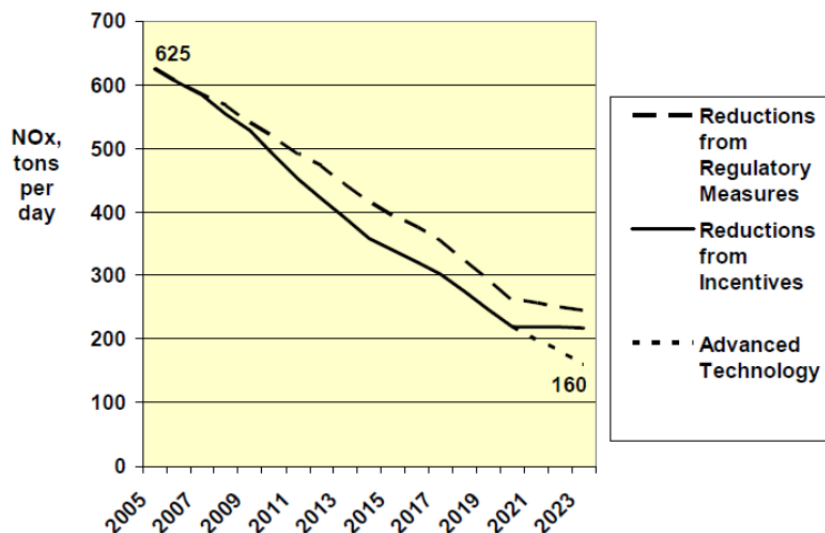
The Air Basin is designated an extreme ozone nonattainment area for the EPA's 2008 8-hour ozone standard of 75 ppb. The District's Governing Board approved the 2016 Plan for the 2008 8-Hour

Ozone Standard on June 16, 2016. The ARB approved the attainment demonstration plan for the San Joaquin Valley on July 21, 2016 and transmitted the plan to EPA on August 24, 2016. The comprehensive strategy in this plan will reduce NO_x emissions by over 60 percent between 2012 and 2031, and will bring the San Joaquin Valley into attainment of the EPA's 2008 8-hour ozone standard as expeditiously as practicable, no later than December 31, 2031. The 2016 Ozone Plan predicts attainment of the 2008 standard by 2031 (SJVAPCD 2018a). To ensure that the plan is approvable with the necessary contingencies, the plan includes a "Black Box" that will require implementation of new advanced technologies and controls prior to the 2031 deadline.

The EPA Administrator signed the Final Rule revising the 8-hour ozone standard to 70 ppm on October 1, 2015. The new standard will require the SJVAPCD to prepare a new attainment to achieve the more stringent emission level within 20 years from the effective date of designation (EPA 2018b).

State ozone standards do not have an attainment deadline but require implementation of all feasible measures to achieve attainment at the earliest date possible. This is achieved through compliance with the federal deadlines and control measure requirements.

Figure 4: San Joaquin Valley NO_x Emissions Forecast



Particulate Matter Plans

The Air Basin was designated nonattainment of state and federal health-based air quality standards for PM₁₀. The Air Basin is also designated nonattainment of state and federal standards for PM_{2.5}.

To meet Clean Air Act requirements for the PM₁₀ standard, the District adopted a PM₁₀ Attainment Demonstration Plan (Amended 2003 PM₁₀ Plan and 2006 PM₁₀ Plan), which has an attainment date of 2010. The District adopted the 2007 PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan in September 2007 to assure the San Joaquin Valley's continued attainment of the EPA's PM₁₀ standard. The EPA designated the valley as an attainment/maintenance area for PM₁₀ on September 25, 2008. Although the San Joaquin Valley has exceeded the standard since then, those days were considered exceptional events that are not considered a violation of the standard for attainment purposes.

The 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan builds upon the comprehensive strategy adopted in the 2007 Ozone Plan to bring the Air Basin into attainment of the 1997 national standards for PM_{2.5}. The EPA has identified NO_x and SO₂ as precursors that must be addressed in air quality plans for the 1997 PM_{2.5} standards. The 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan is a continuation of the District's strategy to improve the air quality in the Air Basin. The EPA issued final approval of the 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan on November 9, 2011, which became effective on January 9, 2012. The EPA approved the emissions inventory, the reasonably available control measures/reasonably available control technology demonstration, reasonable further progress demonstration, attainment demonstration and associated air quality modeling, and the transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budgets. The EPA also granted California's request to extend the attainment deadline for the San Joaquin Valley to April 5, 2015 and approved commitments to measures and reductions by the District and the ARB. Finally, it disapproved the State Implementation Plan's contingency provisions and issued a protective finding for transportation conformity determinations.

In December 2012, the District adopted the 2012 PM_{2.5} Plan to bring the San Joaquin Valley into attainment of the EPA's 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard of 35 µg/m³. The ARB approved the District's 2012 PM_{2.5} Plan for the 2006 standard at a public hearing on January 24, 2013 (SJVAPCD 2012). This plan seeks to bring the Valley into attainment with the standard by 2019, with the expectation that most areas will achieve attainment before that time.

The 2015 Plan for the 1997 PM_{2.5} Standard approved by the District Governing Board on April 16, 2015—will bring the Valley into attainment of the EPA's 1997 PM_{2.5} standard as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 31, 2020. The plan was required to request reclassification to Serious nonattainment and to extend the attainment date from 2018 to 2020 (SJVAPCD 2015b).

The 2016 Moderate Area Plan for the 2012 PM_{2.5} Standard was adopted on September 15, 2016. This plan includes an attainment impracticability demonstration and request for reclassification of the Valley from Moderate nonattainment to Serious nonattainment (SJVAPCD 2017b).

The SJVAPCD adopted the 2018 Plan for the 1997, 2006, and 2012 PM_{2.5} Standards on November 15, 2018. This plan provides a combined strategy to address the EPA federal 1997 annual PM_{2.5} standard of 15 µg/m³ and 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard of 65 µg/m³; the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard of 35 µg/m³; and the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} standard of 12 µg/m³. This plan demonstrates attainment of the federal PM_{2.5} standards as expeditiously as practicable (SJVAPCD 2018b).

SJVAPCD Rules and Regulations

The SJVAPCD rules and regulations that may apply to projects that will occur during buildout of the project include but are not limited to the following:

Rule 4102—Nuisance. The purpose of this rule is to protect the health and safety of the public, and applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials. This rule is enforced on a complaint basis.

Rule 4601—Architectural Coatings. The purpose of this rule is to limit Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from architectural coatings. Emissions are reduced by limits on VOC content and

providing requirements on coatings storage, cleanup, and labeling. Only compliant components are available for purchase in the San Joaquin Valley.

Rule 4641—Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations. The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from asphalt paving and maintenance operations. If asphalt paving will be used, then the paving operations will be subject to Rule 4641. This regulation is enforced on the asphalt provider

Rule 4901—Wood-Burning Fireplaces and Wood-Burning Heaters. The purposes of this rule are to limit emissions of carbon monoxide and particulate matter from wood-burning fireplaces, wood-burning heaters, and outdoor wood-burning devices, and to establish a public education program to reduce wood-burning emissions. All development that includes wood-burning devices are subject to this rule.

Rule 4902—Residential Water Heaters. In 2009, the District amended Rule 4902 to strengthen the rule by lowering the limit to 10 nanograms per joule (ng/J) for new or replacement water heaters, and to a limit of 14 ng/J for instantaneous water heaters. Retailer compliance dates ranged from 2010 to 2012, depending on the unit type.

Regulation VIII—Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions. Rules 8011–8081 are designed to reduce PM₁₀ emissions (predominantly dust/dirt) generated by human activity, including construction and demolition activities, road construction, bulk materials storage, paved and unpaved roads, carryout and trackout, etc. All development projects that involve soil disturbance are subject to at least one provision of the Regulation VIII series of rules.

Rule 9510—Indirect Source Review. This rule reduces the impact of NO_x and PM₁₀ emissions from growth within the Air Basin. The rule places application and emission reduction requirements on development projects meeting applicability criteria in order to reduce emissions through on-site mitigation, off-site District-administered projects, or a combination of the two. This project is subject to Rule 9510 because it would develop more than 50 residential dwelling units.

CEQA

The District has three roles under CEQA:

1. **Lead Agency:** Responsible for preparing environmental analyses for its own projects (adoption of rules, regulations, or plans) or permit projects filed with the District where the District has primary approval authority over the project.
2. **Responsible Agency:** The discretionary authority of a responsible agency is more limited than a lead agency; having responsibility for mitigating or avoiding only the environmental effects of those parts of the project which it decides to approve, carry out, or finance. The District defers to the lead agency for preparation of environmental documents for land use projects that also have discretionary air quality permits, unless no document is prepared by the lead agency and potentially significant impacts related to the permit are possible. The District regularly submits comments on documents prepared by lead agencies to ensure that District concerns are addressed.

3. **Commenting Agency:** The District reviews and comments on air quality analyses prepared by other public agencies (such as the project).

The District also provides guidance and thresholds for CEQA air quality and GHG analyses. The result of this guidance, as well as state regulations to control air pollution, is an overall improvement in the Air Basin. In particular, the District's 2015 GAMAQI states the following:

1. The District's Air Quality Attainment Plans include measures to promote air quality elements in county and city general plans as one of the primary indirect source programs. The general plan is the primary long-range planning document used by cities and counties to direct development. Since air districts have no authority over land use decisions, it is up to cities and counties to ensure that their general plans help achieve air quality goals. Section 65302.1 of the California Government Code requires cities and counties in the San Joaquin Valley to amend appropriate elements of their general plans to include data, analysis, comprehensive goals, policies, and feasible implementation strategies to improve air quality in their next housing element revisions.
2. The Air Quality Guidelines for General Plans (AQGGP), adopted by the District in 1994 and amended in 2005, is a guidance document containing goals and policy examples that cities and counties may want to incorporate into their General Plans to satisfy Section 65302.1. When adopted in a general plan and implemented, the suggestions in the AQGGP can reduce vehicle trips and miles traveled and improve air quality. The specific suggestions in the AQGGP are voluntary. The District strongly encourages cities and counties to use their land use and transportation planning authority to help achieve air quality goals by adopting the suggested policies and programs.

2.4.3 - Local

The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan was adopted in May 2008 (City of Lemoore 2008). The City's applicable air quality goals and policies from the Air Quality section are listed below.

City of Lemoore Air Quality Goals and Policies

The General Plan lists the following policies from the Conservation and Open Space chapter that are supportive of improved air quality:

Guiding Policies

- **COS-G-12** Make air quality a priority in land use planning by implementing emissions reduction efforts targeting mobile sources, stationary sources and construction related sources.
- **COS-G-13** Minimize exposure to toxic air pollutant emissions and noxious odors from industrial, manufacturing and processing facilities.
- **COS-G-14** Utilize diverse and creative mitigation approaches to manage remaining levels of air pollution that cannot be reduced or avoided.

Implementing Policies

- **COS-I-41** Amend the Zoning Ordinance to prohibit locating new "sensitive receptor" uses—hospitals, residential care facilities and child care facilities—within:

- 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads carrying 100,000 vehicles per day, or rural roads carrying 50,000 vehicles per day.
- 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks a day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units (TRUs) a day, or where TRU operation exceeds 300 hours per week).
- 300 feet of any dry-cleaning operation that uses toxic chemicals. For operations with two or more machines, provide 500 feet. For operations with three or more machines, consult your local air district.
- 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons or more per year).
- **COS-I-42** Conforming to the SJVAPCD Fugitive Dust Rule, require developers to use best management practices (BMPs) to reduce particulate emission as a condition of approval for subdivision maps, site plans and all grading permits. BMPs include:
 - During clearing, grading, earth-moving or excavation operations, fugitive dust emissions shall be controlled by regular watering, paving of construction roads, or other dust-preventive measures;
 - All materials excavated or graded shall be either sufficiently watered or covered by canvas or plastic sheeting to prevent excessive amounts of dust;
 - All materials transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or covered by canvas or plastic sheeting to prevent excessive amounts of dust;
 - All motorized vehicles shall have their tires watered before exiting a construction site;
 - The area disturbed by demolition, clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation shall be minimized at all times; and
 - All construction-related equipment shall be maintained in good working order to reduce exhaust.
- **COS-I-43** Enact a wood-burning ordinance compliant with District Rule 4901 that:
 - Regulates the installation of EPA-certified wood heaters or approved woodburning appliances in new developments or replacements;
 - Lists permitted and prohibited fuels; and Describes a “No Burn” policy on days when the air quality is poor.
- **COS-I-45** Utilize more plants and trees in public area landscaping, focusing on those that are documented as more efficient pollutant absorbers.
- **COS-I-46** Establish a Clean Air Awards Program to acknowledge outstanding effort and to educate the public about the linkages between land use, transportation and air quality.
- **COS-I-47** Coordinate air quality planning efforts and CEQA review of discretionary projects with potential for causing adverse air quality impacts with other local, regional and State agencies.

The City will work with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District on parallel initiatives for air quality, so programs are complementary and uniform wherever possible.
- **COS-I-48** Educate employees and department managers about sustainability with a focus on specific operational changes that can be made to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as fuel-efficient driving and reducing energy use at work.
- **COS-I-49** Require tenants of all new development within one mile of industrial land uses to record odor easements attesting to the presence of nearby industry and acknowledging the right of said industry to emit odors that are not a threat to human health.

The following air quality supportive policies are from the General Plan Circulation chapter:

- **C-I-4** Develop a multi-modal transit system map integrating bicycle, public transportation, pedestrian and vehicle linkages within the City to ensure circulation gaps are being met. Safe Routes to School and any necessary related improvements will also be shown on this map, and costs and priorities indicated based on need.
- **C-I-5** Use traffic calming measures to reduce speeds in existing and future residential areas. Traffic calming measures may include, but are not limited to:
 - Reducing curb-to-curb pavement widths to the minimum necessary to ensure traffic flow and safety;
 - Allowing on-street parking where possible;
 - Providing generous street tree plantings and other vegetation;
 - Building corner bulb-outs and intersection roundabouts;
 - Allowing for curvilinear street design; and
 - Installing, where appropriate, specific traffic calming features, such as bulb-outs and medians.

C-G-1 GUIDING POLICIES

- **C-G-2** Promote improved transit service and the development and use of park-and-ride facilities for commuters.

C-G-3 IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS

- **C-I-1** Coordinate with Caltrans and Kings Area Rural Transit to identify and implement Park & Ride sites with convenient access to public transit.
Park & Ride areas should include secure parking for cars, motorcycles, and bicycles, and have minimal impact on neighborhoods.
- **C-I-2** Work with Kings Area Rural Transit to situate transit stops and hubs at locations that are convenient for transit users, and promote increased transit ridership through the provision of benches, bike racks on buses, and other amenities
- **C-I-3** Work with Kings Area Rural Transit to provide accessible, well lighted and attractive bus shelters that are compatible with surrounding neighborhoods.
- **C-I-7** Ensure that new development is designed to make public transit a viable choice for residents. Options include:
 - Locate medium-high density development whenever feasible near streets served by public transit; and
 - Link neighborhoods to bus stops by continuous sidewalks or pedestrian paths.

C-G-3 GUIDING POLICY

- **C-G-4** Promote bicycling and walking as alternatives to the automobile.

C-G-5 IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS

- **C-I-1** Implement the Lemoore Bikeway Plan in coordination with the County's Regional Bicycle Plan, which is updated every four years.
- **C-I-2** Establish bicycle lanes, bike routes, and bike paths consistent with the General Plan.

- **C-I-3** Increase bicycle safety by:
 - Sweeping and repairing bicycle lanes and paths on a regular basis;
 - Ensuring that bikeways are delineated and signed in accordance with Caltrans' standards, and lighting is provided, where needed;
 - Providing bicycle paths or lanes on bridges and overpasses;
 - Ensuring that all new and improved streets have bicycle-safe drainage grates and are kept free of hazards such as uneven pavement, gravel, and other debris;
 - Providing adequate signage and markings warning vehicular traffic of the existence of merging or crossing bicycle traffic where bike routes and paths make transitions into or across roadways;
 - Working with the Lemoore Union School districts to promote classes on bicycle safety in the schools; and
 - Installing large sidewalks along arterial and median parkway streets so that children may ride safely away from traffic (e.g., Lemoore Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road)
- **C-I-8** Amend the Zoning Ordinance to include standards in all new development for pedestrian circulation including: patterned concrete sidewalks across vehicular streets, crossing signalization, bulb-outs, bicycle parking and lockers integrated with parking areas, and street lighting.

2.4.4 - Existing Sources of Toxic Emissions

No existing sources were identified that exceed ARB recommendations in its Air Quality Land Use Handbook for siting sensitive land uses impact the project.

2.4.5 - ARB Air Quality Land Use Handbook

Table 6 lists the following ARB advisory recommendations that address the issue of siting "sensitive land uses" near specific sources of air pollution (ARB 2005):

- High traffic freeways and roads
- Distribution centers
- Rail yards
- Ports
- Refineries
- Chrome plating facilities
- Dry cleaners
- Large gas dispensing facilities

The analysis examines the area around the site to determine if potential sources of TAC emissions may impact the project, based on the ARB recommended screening distances.

Table 6: Recommendations on Siting New Sensitive Land Uses

Source Category	Advisory Recommendations
Freeways and High-Traffic Roads	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads with 100,000 vehicles/day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles/day.
Distribution Centers	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units (TRUs) per day, or where TRU unit operations exceed 300 hours per week).

Table 6 (cont.): Recommendations on Siting New Sensitive Land Uses

Source Category	Advisory Recommendations
	Take into account the configuration of existing distribution centers and avoid locating residences and other new sensitive land uses near entry and exit points.
Rail Yards	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a major service and maintenance rail yard. Within one mile of a rail yard, consider possible siting limitations and mitigation approaches.
Ports	Avoid siting of new sensitive land uses immediately downwind of ports in the most heavily impacted zones. Consult local air districts or the ARB on the status of pending analyses of health risks.
Refineries	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses immediately downwind of petroleum refineries. Consult with local air districts and other local agencies to determine an appropriate separation.
Chrome Platers	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a chrome plater.
Dry Cleaners Using Perchloroethylene	<p>Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of any dry-cleaning operation. For operations with two or more machines, provide 500 feet. For operations with three or more machines, consult with the local air district.</p> <p>Do not site new sensitive land uses in the same building with perchloroethylene dry cleaning operations.</p>
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater). A 50-foot separation is recommended for typical gas dispensing facilities.
<p>Note: These recommendations are advisory. Land use agencies have to balance other considerations, including housing and transportation needs, economic development priorities, and other quality of life issues.</p>	

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SECTION 3: CLIMATE CHANGE SETTING

3.1—Climate Change

Climate change is a change in the average weather of the earth that is measured by alterations in wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature. These changes are assessed using historical records of temperature changes occurring in the past, such as during previous ice ages. Many of the concerns regarding climate change use this data to extrapolate a level of statistical significance, specifically focusing on temperature records from the last 150 years (the Industrial Age) that differ from previous climate changes in rate and magnitude.

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) constructed several emission trajectories of GHGs needed to stabilize global temperatures and climate change impacts. In its Fourth Assessment Report, the IPCC predicted that the global mean temperature change from 1990 to 2100, given six scenarios, could range from 1.1 degrees Celsius (°C) to 6.4°C. Regardless of analytical methodology, global average temperatures and sea levels are expected to rise under all scenarios (IPCC 2007a). The report also concluded that “[w]arming of the climate system is unequivocal,” and that “[m]ost of the observed increase in global average temperatures since the mid-20th century is very likely due to the observed increase in anthropogenic greenhouse gas concentrations.”

An individual project cannot generate enough GHG emissions to cause a discernible change in global climate. However, the project participates in the potential for global climate change by its incremental contribution of GHGs—and when combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of GHGs—constitute potential influences on global climate change.

3.1.1 - Consequences of Climate Change in California

In California, climate change may result in consequences such as the following (from CCCC 2006 and Moser et al. 2009):

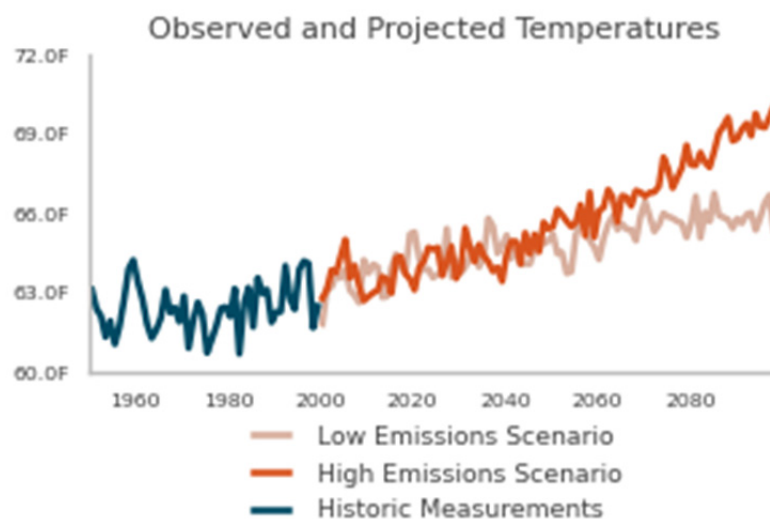
- **A reduction in the quality and supply of water from the Sierra snowpack.** If heat-trapping emissions continue unabated, more precipitation will fall as rain instead of snow, and the snow that does fall will melt earlier, reducing the Sierra Nevada spring snowpack by as much as 70 to 90 percent. This can lead to challenges in securing adequate water supplies. It can also lead to a potential reduction in hydropower.
- **Increased risk of large wildfires.** If rain increases as temperatures rise, wildfires in the grasslands and chaparral ecosystems of southern California are estimated to increase by approximately 30 percent toward the end of the 21st century because more winter rain will stimulate the growth of more plant “fuel” available to burn in the fall. In contrast, a hotter, drier climate could promote up to 90 percent more northern California fires by the end of the century by drying out and increasing the flammability of forest vegetation.
- **Reductions in the quality and quantity of certain agricultural products.** The crops and products likely to be adversely affected include wine grapes, fruit, nuts, and milk.

- **Exacerbation of air quality problems.** If temperatures rise to the medium warming range, there could be 75 to 85 percent more days with weather conducive to ozone formation in Los Angeles and the San Joaquin Valley, relative to today's conditions. This is more than twice the increase expected if rising temperatures remain in the lower warming range. This increase in air quality problems could result in an increase in asthma and other health-related problems.
- **A rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of coastal businesses and residences.** During the past century, sea levels along California's coast have risen about seven inches. If emissions continue unabated and temperatures rise into the higher anticipated warming range, sea level is expected to rise an additional 22 to 35 inches by the end of the century. Elevations of this magnitude would inundate coastal areas with salt water, accelerate coastal erosion, threaten vital levees and inland water systems, and disrupt wetlands and natural habitats.
- **An increase in temperature and extreme weather events.** Climate change is expected to lead to increases in the frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme heat events and heat waves in California. More heat waves can exacerbate chronic disease or heat-related illness.
- **A decrease in the health and productivity of California's forests.** Climate change can cause an increase in wildfires, an enhanced insect population, and establishment of non-native species.

Consequences of Climate Change in the Lemoore Area

Figure 5 displays a chart of measured historical and projected annual average temperatures in the project area. As shown in the figure, temperatures are expected to rise in the low and high GHG emissions scenarios. The results indicate that temperatures are predicted to increase by 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) under the low emission scenario and 6.2°F under the high emissions scenario (CalAdapt 2019).

Figure 5: Observed and Projected Temperatures for Climate Change in the Project Area



Source: CalAdapt 2019

Water Supply

The City of Lemoore Water Department would provide water for the project. The City relies on solely on groundwater for potable water supplies. The availability of water for groundwater recharge and

the rate of recharge could decline if climate change were to result in reduced snowpack in the Sierra Nevada.

Wildfires

The project site is within an agricultural area on the edge of the Lemoore urban area with limited fuels that would be subject to a wildfire. Foothill and mountain areas located many miles to the west and east of the Lemoore area subject to wildfire. The potential for increased temperatures and drought conditions due to climate change would result in increased risk from wildfire in those areas.

Human Health Effects of GHG Emissions

GHG emissions from development projects would not result in concentrations that would directly impact public health. However, the cumulative effects of GHG emissions on climate change have the potential to cause adverse effects to human health.

In its report, *Global Climate Change Impacts in the U.S. (2009)*, the U.S. Global Change Research Program has analyzed the degree to which impacts on human health are expected to impact the United States.

Potential effects of climate change on public health include:

- **Direct Temperature Effects:** Climate change may directly affect human health through increases in average temperatures, which are predicted to increase the incidence of heat waves and hot extremes.
- **Extreme Events:** Climate change may affect the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and extreme heat and floods, which can be destructive to human health and well-being.
- **Climate-Sensitive Diseases:** Climate change may increase the risk of some infectious diseases, particularly those diseases that appear in warm areas and are spread by mosquitoes and other insects, such as malaria, dengue fever, yellow fever, and encephalitis.
- **Air Quality:** Respiratory disorders may be exacerbated by warming-induced increases in the frequency of smog (ground-level ozone) events and particulate air pollution (EPA 2009a).

Although there could be health effects resulting from changes in the climate and the consequences that can occur, inhalation of GHGs at levels currently in the atmosphere would not result in adverse health effects, with the exception of ozone and aerosols (particulate matter). The potential health effects of ozone and particulate matter are discussed in criteria pollutant analyses. At very high indoor concentrations (not at levels existing outside), carbon dioxide, methane, sulfur hexafluoride, and some chlorofluorocarbons can cause suffocation as the gases can displace oxygen (CDC 2010 and OSHA 2003).

3.2—Greenhouse Gases

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are referred to as GHGs. The effect is analogous to the way a greenhouse retains heat. Common GHGs include water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, NO_x,

chlorofluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, ozone, and aerosols. Natural processes and human activities emit GHGs. The presence of GHGs in the atmosphere affects the earth's temperature. It is believed that emissions from human activities, such as electricity production and vehicle use, have elevated the concentration of these gases in the atmosphere beyond the level of naturally occurring concentrations.

Climate change is driven by forcings and feedbacks. Radiative forcing is the difference between the incoming energy and outgoing energy in the climate system. Positive forcing tends to warm the surface while negative forcing tends to cool it. Radiative forcing values are typically expressed in watts per square meter. A feedback is a climate process that can strengthen or weaken a forcing. For example, when ice or snow melts, it reveals darker land underneath which absorbs more radiation and causes more warming. The global warming potential is the potential of a gas or aerosol to trap heat in the atmosphere. The global warming potential of a gas is essentially a measurement of the radiative forcing of a GHG compared with the reference gas, CO₂.

Individual GHG compounds have varying global warming potential and atmospheric lifetimes. CO₂, the reference gas for global warming potential, has a global warming potential of one. The global warming potential of a GHG is a measure of how much a given mass of a GHG is estimated to contribute to global warming. To describe how much global warming a given type and amount of GHG may cause, the carbon dioxide equivalent is used. The calculation of the carbon dioxide equivalent is a consistent methodology for comparing GHG emissions since it normalizes various GHG emissions to a consistent reference gas, CO₂. For example, CH₄'s warming potential of 25 indicates that CH₄ has 25 times greater warming effect than CO₂ on a molecule-per-molecule basis. A carbon dioxide equivalent is the mass emissions of an individual GHG multiplied by its global warming potential. GHGs defined by Assembly Bill (AB) 32 (see the Climate Change Regulatory Environment section for a description) include CO₂, CH₄, NO_x, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. They are described in Table 7. A seventh GHG, nitrogen trifluoride, was added to Health and Safety Code section 38505(g)(7) as a GHG of concern. The global warming potential amounts are from IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). The AR4 GWP amounts are incorporated into the CalEEMod 2016.3.2 used in this analysis. Although the newer IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) includes new global warming potential amounts, ARB continues to use AR4 rates for inventory purposes, including the 2018 inventory released on October 19, 2020, to ensure consistency with past inventories. Until such time as ARB updates its Scoping Plan inventories to utilize AR5 GWPs, it is appropriate to continue using AR4 GWPs for CEQA analyses, which are based on Scoping Plan consistency.

Table 7: Description of Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse Gas	Description and Physical Properties	Sources
Nitrous oxide	Nitrous oxide (laughing gas) is a colorless GHG. It has a lifetime of 114 years. Its global warming potential is 298.	Microbial processes in soil and water, fuel combustion, and industrial processes.
Methane	Methane is a flammable gas and is the main component of natural gas. It has a lifetime of 12 years. Its global warming potential is 25.	Methane is extracted from geological deposits (natural gas fields). Other sources are landfills, fermentation of manure, and decay of organic matter.

Table 7 (cont.): Description of Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse Gas	Description and Physical Properties	Sources
Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) is an odorless, colorless, natural GHG. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is 1. The concentration in 2005 was 379 parts per million (ppm), which is an increase of about 1.4 ppm per year since 1960.	Natural sources include decomposition of dead organic matter; respiration of bacteria, plants, animals, and fungus; evaporation from oceans; and volcanic outgassing. Anthropogenic sources are from burning coal, oil, natural gas, and wood.
Chlorofluorocarbons	These are gases formed synthetically by replacing all hydrogen atoms in methane or ethane with chlorine and/or fluorine atoms. They are nontoxic, nonflammable, insoluble, and chemically unreactive in the troposphere (the level of air at the earth's surface). Global warming potentials range from 124 to 14,800.	Chlorofluorocarbons were synthesized in 1928 for use as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, and cleaning solvents. They destroy stratospheric ozone. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer prohibited their production in 1987.
Perfluorocarbons	Perfluorocarbons have stable molecular structures and only break down by ultraviolet rays about 60 kilometers above Earth's surface. Because of this, they have long lifetimes, between 10,000 and 50,000 years. Global warming potentials range from 7,390 to 12,200.	Two main sources of perfluorocarbons are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacturing.
Sulfur hexafluoride	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆) is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, and nontoxic, nonflammable gas. It has a lifetime of 3,200 years. It has a high global warming potential of 22,800.	This gas is man-made and used for insulation in electric power transmission equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas.
Nitrogen trifluoride	Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) was added to Health and Safety Code section 38505(g)(7) as a GHG of concern. It has a high global warming potential of 17,200.	This gas is used in electronics manufacture for semiconductors and liquid crystal displays.
Sources: Compiled from a variety of sources, primarily Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2007a and 2007b.		

The State has begun addressing pollutants referred to as short-lived climate pollutants. Senate Bill (SB) 605, approved by the governor on September 14, 2014 required the ARB to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants by January 1, 2016. ARB was required to complete an emission inventory of these pollutants, identify research needs, identify existing and potential new control measures that offer co-benefits, and coordinated with other state agencies and districts to develop measures. The Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Strategy was approved by the ARB on March 24, 2017. The strategy calls for reductions of 50 percent from black carbon, 40 percent from methane, and 40 percent from HFCs from the 2030 Business as Usual (BAU) inventory for these pollutants (ARB 2017b).

The short-lived climate pollutants include three main components: black carbon, fluorinated gases, and methane. Fluorinated gases and methane are described in Table 7 and are already included in the California GHG inventory. Black carbon has not been included in past GHG inventories; however, ARB will include it in its comprehensive strategy (ARB 2015c).

Ozone is another short-lived climate pollutant that will be part of the strategy. Ozone affects evaporation rates, cloud formation, and precipitation levels. Ozone is not directly emitted, so its precursor emissions, volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) on a regional scale and CH₄ on a hemispheric scale will be subject of the strategy (ARB 2015c).

Black carbon is a component of fine particulate matter. Black carbon is formed by incomplete combustion of fossil fuels, biofuels, and biomass. Sources of black carbon within a jurisdiction may include exhaust from diesel trucks, vehicles, and equipment, as well as smoke from biogenic combustion. Biogenic combustion sources of black carbon include the burning of biofuels used for transportation, the burning of biomass for electricity generation and heating, prescribed burning of agricultural residue, and natural and unnatural wildfires. Black carbon is not a gas but an aerosol—particles or liquid droplets suspended in air. Black carbon only remains in the atmosphere for days to weeks, whereas other GHGs can remain in the atmosphere for years. Black carbon can be deposited on snow, where it absorbs sunlight, reduces sunlight reflectivity, and hastens snowmelt. Direct effects include absorbing incoming and outgoing radiation; indirectly, black carbon can also affect cloud reflectivity, precipitation, and surface dimming (cooling).

Global warming potentials for black carbon were not defined by the IPCC in its Fourth Assessment Report. The ARB has identified a global warming potential of 3,200 using a 20-year time horizon and 900 using a 100-year time horizon from the IPCC Fifth Assessment. Sources of black carbon are already regulated by ARB, and air district criteria pollutant and toxic regulations that control fine particulate emissions from diesel engines and other combustion sources (ARB 2015d). Additional controls on the sources of black carbon specifically for their GHG impacts beyond those required for toxic and fine particulates are not likely to be needed.

Water vapor is also considered a GHG. Water vapor is an important component of our climate system and is not regulated. Increasing water vapor leads to warmer temperatures, which causes more water vapor to be absorbed into the air. Warming and water absorption increase in a spiraling cycle. Water vapor feedback can also amplify the warming effect of other GHGs, such that the warming brought about by increased carbon dioxide allows more water vapor to enter the atmosphere (NASA 2015b).

3.2.1 - Emissions Inventories

An emissions inventory is a database that lists, by source, the amount of air pollutants discharged into the atmosphere of a geographic area during a given time period. Emissions worldwide were approximately 43,286 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MMT_{CO₂e}) in 2012. As shown in Figure 6, China was the largest GHG emitter with over 10 billion metric tons of CO₂e, and the United States was the second-largest GHG emitter with over 6 billion metric tons of CO₂e (WRI 2014).

Figure 6: Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Geographic Area

Top 10 Emitters

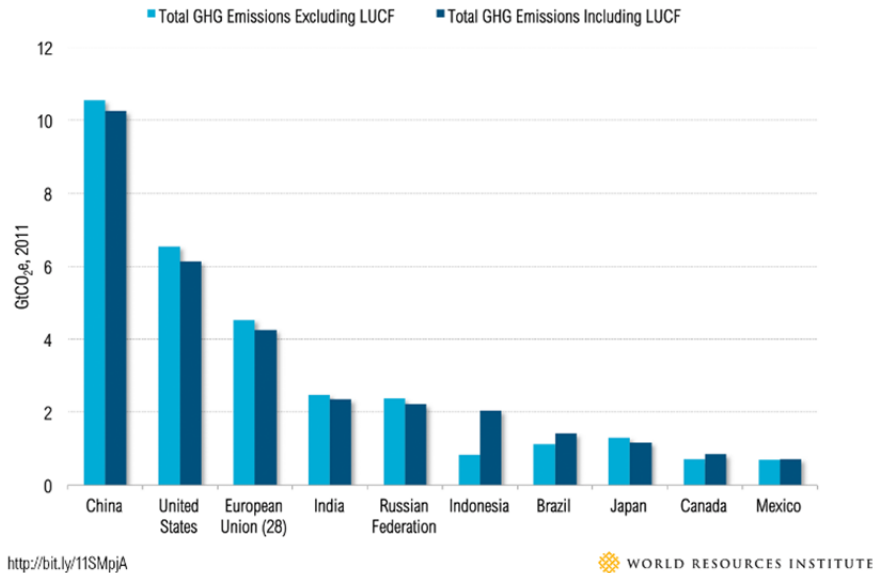
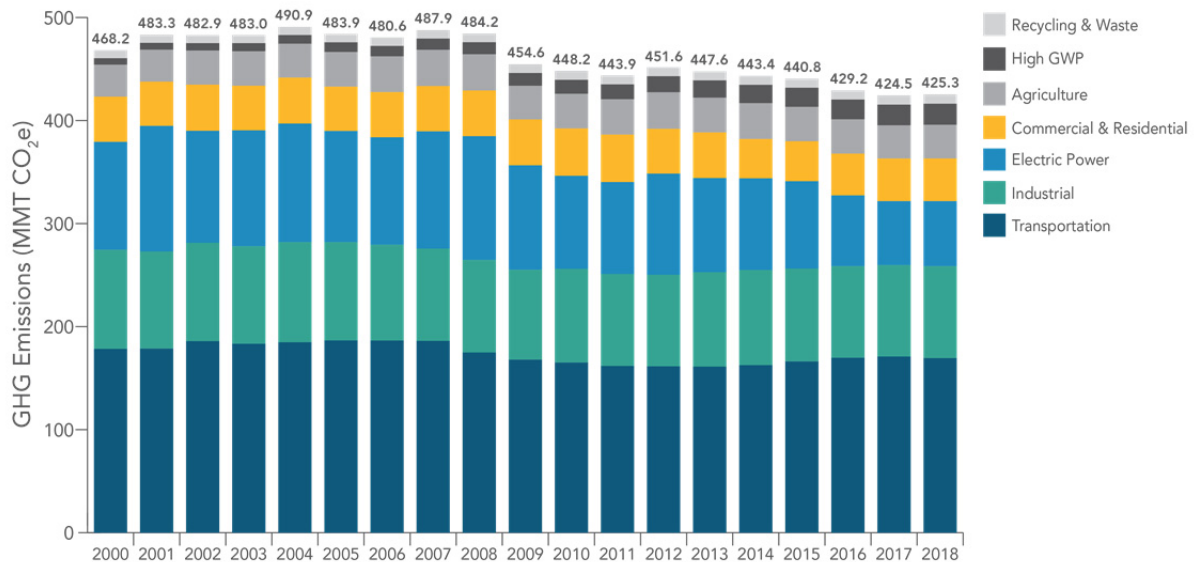


Figure 7 shows the contributors of GHG emissions in California between years 2000 and 2018 by Scoping Plan category. The main contributor was transportation. The second highest sector was industrial, which includes sources from refineries, general fuel use, oil and gas extraction, cement plants, and cogeneration heat output. ARB reported that California’s GHG emissions inventory was 425.3 MMTCO₂e in 2018 (ARB 2020c).

Figure 7: Greenhouse Gas Emission Trends by Scoping Plan Category in California



Source: ARB 2020c.

3.3—Regulatory Environment

3.3.1 - International

International organizations, such as the ones discussed below, have made substantial efforts to reduce GHGs. Preventing human-induced climate change will require the participation of all nations in solutions to address the issue.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In 1988, the United Nations and the World Meteorological Organization established the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The panel was tasked with assessing the scientific, technical, and socioeconomic information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts, and options for adaptation and mitigation.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Convention). On March 21, 1994, the United States joined a number of countries around the world in signing the Convention. Under the Convention, governments gather and share information on GHG emissions, national policies, and best practices; launch national strategies for addressing GHG emissions and adapting to expected impacts, including the provision of financial and technological support to developing countries; and cooperate in preparing for adaptation to the impacts of climate change.

Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement linked to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The major feature of the Kyoto Protocol is that it sets binding targets for 37 industrialized countries and the European community for reducing GHG emissions at average of five percent against 1990 levels over the five-year period from 2008–2012. The Convention (as discussed above) encouraged industrialized countries to stabilize emissions; however, the Protocol commits them to do so. Developed countries have contributed more emissions over the last 150 years; therefore, the Protocol places a heavier burden on developed nations under the principle of “common but differentiated responsibilities.”

In 2001, President George W. Bush indicated that he would not submit the treaty to the U.S. Senate for ratification, which effectively ended American involvement in the Kyoto Protocol. In December 2009, international leaders met in Copenhagen to address the future of international climate change commitments post-Kyoto. No binding agreement was reached in Copenhagen; however, the Committee identified the long-term goal of limiting the maximum global average temperature increase to no more than 2°C above pre-industrial levels, subject to a review in 2015. The UN Climate Change Committee held additional meetings in Durban, South Africa in November 2011; Doha, Qatar in November 2012; and Warsaw, Poland in November 2013. The meetings are gradually gaining consensus among participants on individual climate change issues.

On September 23, 2014, more than 100 heads of state and government, along with leaders from the private sector and civil society met at the Climate Summit in New York hosted by the United Nations. At the Summit, heads of government, business, and civil society announced actions in areas that would have the greatest impact on reducing emissions, including: climate finance, energy, transport, industry, agriculture, cities, forests, and building resilience.

Paris Agreement. Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) reached a landmark agreement on December 12, 2015 in Paris, charting a fundamentally new course in the two-decade-old global climate effort. Culminating in a 4-year negotiating round, the new treaty ends the strict differentiation between developed and developing countries that characterized earlier efforts, replacing it with a common framework that commits all countries to put forward their best efforts and to strengthen those efforts in the years ahead. This includes, for the first time, requirements that all parties report regularly on their emissions and implementation efforts, and undergo international review.

The agreement and a companion decision by parties were the key outcomes of the conference, known as the 21st session of the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties, or COP 21. Together, the Paris Agreement and the accompanying COP decision:

- Reaffirm the goal of limiting global temperature increase well below 2 degrees Celsius, while urging efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees;
- Establish binding commitments by all parties to make “nationally determined contributions” (NDCs), and to pursue domestic measures aimed at achieving them;
- Commit all countries to report regularly on their emissions and “progress made in implementing and achieving” their NDCs, and to undergo international review;
- Commit all countries to submit new NDCs every five years, with the clear expectation that they will “represent a progression” beyond previous ones;
- Reaffirm the binding obligations of developed countries under the UNFCCC to support the efforts of developing countries, while for the first time encouraging voluntary contributions by developing countries too;
- Extend the current goal of mobilizing \$100 billion a year in support by 2020 through 2025, with a new, higher goal to be set for the period after 2025;
- Extend a mechanism to address “loss and damage” resulting from climate change, which explicitly will not “involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation;”
- Require parties engaging in international emissions trading to avoid “double counting;” and
- Call for a new mechanism, similar to the Clean Development Mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol, enabling emission reductions in one country to be counted toward another country’s NDC (C2ES 2015a).

On June 1, 2017, President Trump announced the decision for the United States to withdraw from the Paris Climate Accord (White House 2017). The earliest possible effective withdrawal date by the United States cannot be before November 4, 2020. California remains committed to combating climate change through programs designed to reduce GHGs. Based on the results of the 2020 election, it appears that President-Elect Biden will rejoin the Paris Climate Accord once in office.

3.3.2 - Federal Regulations

Prior to the last decade, there were no concrete federal regulations of GHGs or major planning for climate change adaptation. Since then, federal activity has increased. The following are actions regarding the federal government, GHGs, and fuel efficiency.

Greenhouse Gas Endangerment. *Massachusetts v. EPA* (Supreme Court Case 05-1120) was argued before the United States Supreme Court on November 29, 2006, in which it was petitioned that the EPA regulate four GHGs, including carbon dioxide, under Section 202(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act. A decision was made on April 2, 2007, in which the Supreme Court found that GHGs are air pollutants covered by the Clean Air Act. The Court held that the Administrator must determine whether emissions of GHGs from new motor vehicles cause or contribute to air pollution, which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare, or whether the science is too uncertain to make a reasoned decision. On December 7, 2009, the EPA Administrator signed two distinct findings regarding GHGs under section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act:

- **Endangerment Finding:** The Administrator finds that the current and projected concentrations of the six key well-mixed greenhouse gases—carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride—in the atmosphere threaten the public health and welfare of current and future generations.
- **Cause or Contribute Finding:** The Administrator finds that the combined emissions of these well-mixed greenhouse gases from new motor vehicles and new motor vehicle engines contribute to the greenhouse gas pollution, which threatens public health and welfare.

These findings do not impose requirements on industry or other entities. However, this was a prerequisite for implementing GHG emissions standards for vehicles, as discussed in the section “Clean Vehicles” below. After a lengthy legal challenge, the United States Supreme Court declined to review an Appeals Court ruling upholding the EPA Administrator findings (EPA 2009c).

Clean Vehicles. Congress first passed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy law in 1975 to increase the fuel economy of cars and light duty trucks. The law has become more stringent over time. On May 19, 2009, President Obama put in motion a new national policy to increase fuel economy for all new cars and trucks sold in the United States. On April 1, 2010, the EPA and the Department of Transportation’s National Highway Safety Administration announced a joint final rule establishing a national program that would reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States.

The first phase of the national program applies to passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty passenger vehicles, covering model years 2012 through 2016. They require these vehicles to meet an estimated combined average emissions level of 250 grams of CO₂ per mile, equivalent to 35.5 miles per gallon; that is, if the automobile industry were to meet this CO₂ level solely through fuel economy improvements. Together, these standards would cut CO₂ emissions by an estimated 960 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program (model years 2012–2016). The EPA and the National Highway Safety Administration issued final rules on a second-phase joint rulemaking, establishing national standards for light-duty vehicles for model years 2017 through 2025 in August 2012 (EPA 2012b). The new standards for model years

2017 through 2025 apply to passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium duty passenger vehicles. The final standards are projected to result in an average industry fleetwide level of 163 grams/mile of CO₂ in model year 2025, which is equivalent to 54.5 miles per gallon if achieved exclusively through fuel economy improvements.

The EPA and the U.S. Department of Transportation issued final rules for the first national standards to reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel efficiency of heavy-duty trucks and buses on September 15, 2011, which became effective November 14, 2011. For combination tractors, the agencies are proposing engine and vehicle standards that began in the 2014 model year and achieve up to a 20-percent reduction in CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption by the 2018 model year. For heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans, the agencies are proposing separate gasoline and diesel truck standards, which phase in starting in the 2014 model year and achieve up to a 10-percent reduction for gasoline vehicles, and a 15-percent reduction for diesel vehicles by 2018 model year (12 and 17 percent respectively if accounting for air conditioning leakage). Lastly, for vocational vehicles, the engine and vehicle standards would achieve up to a 10-percent reduction in fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions from the 2014 to 2018 model years.

Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008, passed in December 2007, requires the establishment of mandatory GHG reporting requirements. On September 22, 2009, the EPA issued the Final Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases Rule, which became effective January 1, 2010. The rule requires reporting of GHG emissions from large sources and suppliers in the United States, and is intended to collect accurate and timely emissions data to inform future policy decisions. Under the rule, suppliers of fossil fuels or industrial GHGs, manufacturers of vehicles and engines, and facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more per year of GHG emissions are required to submit annual reports to the EPA.

New Source Review. The EPA issued a final rule on May 13, 2010 that establishes thresholds for GHGs, which will define when permits under the New Source Review Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V Operating Permit programs are required for new and existing industrial facilities. This final rule “tailors” the requirements of these Clean Air Act permitting programs to limit which facilities will be required to obtain Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V permits. In the preamble to the revisions to the federal code of regulations, the EPA states:

This rulemaking is necessary because without it the Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V requirements would apply, as of January 2, 2011, at the 100 or 250 tons per year levels provided under the Clean Air Act, greatly increasing the number of required permits, imposing undue costs on small sources, overwhelming the resources of permitting authorities, and severely impairing the functioning of the programs. EPA is relieving these resource burdens by phasing in the applicability of these programs to greenhouse gas sources, starting with the largest greenhouse gas emitters. This rule establishes two initial steps of the phase-in. The rule also commits the agency to take certain actions on future steps addressing smaller sources, but excludes certain smaller sources from Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Title V permitting for greenhouse gas emissions until at least April 30, 2016.

The EPA estimates that facilities responsible for nearly 70 percent of the national GHG emissions from stationary sources will be subject to permitting requirements under this rule. This includes the nation's largest GHG emitters—power plants, refineries, and cement production facilities.

Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for New Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units. As required by a settlement agreement, the EPA proposed new performance standards for emissions of carbon dioxide for new, affected, fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units on March 27, 2012. New sources greater than 25 megawatts would be required to meet an output based standard of 1,000 pounds of carbon dioxide per megawatt-hour, based on the performance of widely used natural gas combined cycle technology. President Trump signed the Executive Order on Energy Independence (E.O. 13783), which calls for a review of the Clean Power Plan. On October 16, 2017, the EPA issued the proposed rule Repeal of Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units an Energy Independence (EPA 2017).

Cap-and-Trade. Cap-and-Trade refers to a policy tool where emissions are limited to a certain amount and can be traded, or provides flexibility on how the emitter can comply. There is no federal GHG Cap-and-Trade program currently; however, some states have joined to create initiatives to provide a mechanism for Cap-and-Trade.

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative is an effort to reduce GHGs among the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Each state caps carbon dioxide emissions from power plants, auctions carbon dioxide emission allowances, and invests the proceeds in strategic energy programs that further reduce emissions, save consumers money, create jobs, and build a clean energy economy. The Initiative began in 2008.

The Western Climate Initiative partner jurisdictions have developed a comprehensive initiative to reduce regional GHG emissions to 15 percent below 2005 levels by 2020. The partners are California, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, and Quebec. Currently only California and Quebec are participating in the Cap-and-Trade program (C2ES 2015).

3.3.3 - California

Legislative Actions to Reduce GHGs

The State of California legislature has enacted a series of bills that constitute the most aggressive program to reduce GHGs of any state in the nation. Some legislation such as the landmark AB 32 California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 was specifically enacted to address GHG emissions. Other legislation such as Title 24 and Title 20 energy standards were originally adopted for other purposes such as energy and water conservation, but also provide GHG reductions. This section describes the major provisions of the legislation.

AB 32. The California State Legislature enacted AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 requires that GHGs emitted in California be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. "Greenhouse gases" as defined under AB 32 include carbon dioxide, methane, NO_x, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Since AB 32 was enacted, a seventh

chemical, nitrogen trifluoride, has also been added to the list of GHGs. The ARB is the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of GHGs. AB 32 states the following:

Global warming poses a serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources, and the environment of California. The potential adverse impacts of global warming include the exacerbation of air quality problems, a reduction in the quality and supply of water to the state from the Sierra snowpack, a rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of thousands of coastal businesses and residences, damage to marine ecosystems and the natural environment, and an increase in the incidences of infectious diseases, asthma, and other human health-related problems.

The ARB approved the 1990 GHG emissions level of 427 MMTCO₂e on December 6, 2007 (ARB 2007). Therefore, to meet the State's target, emissions generated in California in 2020 are required to be equal to or less than 427 MMTCO₂e. Emissions in 2020 in a BAU scenario were estimated to be 596 MMTCO₂e, which do not account for reductions from AB 32 regulations (ARB 2008a). At that rate, a 28 percent reduction was required to achieve the 427 MMTCO₂e 1990 inventory. In October 2010, ARB prepared an updated 2020 forecast to account for the effects of the 2008 recession and slower forecasted growth. The 2020 inventory without the benefits of adopted regulation is now estimated at 545 MMTCO₂e. Therefore, under the updated forecast, a 21.7 percent reduction from BAU is required to achieve 1990 levels (ARB 2010a).

Progress in Achieving AB 32 Targets and Remaining Reductions Required

The State has made steady progress in implementing AB 32 and achieving targets included in Executive Order S-3-05. The progress is evident in updated emission inventories prepared by ARB, which showed that the State inventory dropped below 1990 levels for the first time in 2016 (ARB 2018b). The GHG State inventories for 2017 and 2018 are also remain below the 2020 target. The 2017 Scoping Plan Update includes projections indicating that the State will meet or exceed the 2020 target with adopted regulations (ARB 2017c).

ARB 2008 Scoping Plan. The ARB's Climate Change Scoping Plan (Scoping Plan) contains measures designed to reduce the State's emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020 to comply with AB 32 (ARB 2008). The Scoping Plan identifies recommended measures for multiple GHG emission sectors and the associated emission reductions needed to achieve the year 2020 emissions target—each sector has a different emission reduction target. Most of the measures target the transportation and electricity sectors. As stated in the Scoping Plan, the key elements of the strategy for achieving the 2020 GHG target include:

- Expanding and strengthening existing energy efficiency programs as well as building and appliance standards;
- Achieving a statewide renewables energy mix of 33 percent;
- Developing a California cap-and-trade program that links with other Western Climate Initiative partner programs to create a regional market system;
- Establishing targets for transportation-related GHG emissions for regions throughout California and pursuing policies and incentives to achieve those targets;

- Adopting and implementing measures pursuant to existing State laws and policies, including California’s clean car standards, goods movement measures, and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard; and
- Creating targeted fees, including a public goods charge on water use, fees on high global warming potential gases, and a fee to fund the administrative costs of the State’s long-term commitment to AB 32 implementation.

The 2008 Scoping Plan strategy is fully implemented and will continue to be in place along with other new measures contained in the 2017 Scoping Plan to achieve later targets.

The 2008 Scoping Plan differentiates between “capped” and “uncapped” strategies. Capped strategies are subject to the proposed Cap-and-Trade program. The Scoping Plan states that the inclusion of these emissions within the Cap-and-Trade program will help ensure that the year 2020 emission targets are met despite some degree of uncertainty in the emission reduction estimates for any individual measure. Implementation of the capped strategies is calculated to achieve a sufficient amount of reductions by 2020 to achieve the emission target contained in AB 32. Uncapped strategies that will not be subject to the Cap-and-Trade emissions caps and requirements are provided as a margin of safety by accounting for additional GHG emission reductions (ARB 2008).

Cap-and-Trade Program. The Cap-and-Trade Program is a key element of the Scoping Plan. It sets a statewide limit on sources responsible for 85 percent of California’s GHG emissions, and establishes a price signal needed to drive long-term investment in cleaner fuels and more efficient use of energy. The program is designed to provide covered entities the flexibility to seek out and implement the lowest cost options to reduce emissions. The program conducted its first auction in November 2012. Compliance obligations began for power plants and large industrial sources in January 2013. Other significant milestones include linkage to Quebec’s Cap-and-Trade system in January 2014 and starting the compliance obligation for distributors of transportation fuels, natural gas, and other fuels in January 2015 (ARB 2015d). The latest auction (Joint Auction 25) was conducted in November 2020 (ARB 2020d).

The Cap-and-Trade Program provides a firm cap, ensuring that the 2020 statewide emission limit will not be exceeded. An inherent feature of the Cap-and-Trade program is that it does not guarantee GHG emissions reductions in any discrete location or by any particular source. Rather, GHG emissions reductions are guaranteed only on an accumulative basis. As summarized by ARB in the First Update:

The Cap-and-Trade Regulation gives companies the flexibility to trade allowances with others or take steps to cost-effectively reduce emissions at their own facilities. Companies that emit more have to turn in more allowances or other compliance instruments. Companies that can cut their GHG emissions have to turn in fewer allowances. But as the cap declines, aggregate emissions must be reduced. In other words, a covered entity theoretically could increase its GHG emissions every year and still comply with the Cap-and-Trade Program if there is a reduction in GHG emissions from other covered entities. Such a focus on aggregate GHG emissions is considered appropriate because climate change is a global phenomenon, and the effects of GHG emissions are considered cumulative (ARB 2014b).

The Cap-and-Trade Program works with other direct regulatory measures and provides an economic incentive to reduce emissions. If California's direct regulatory measures reduce GHG emissions more than expected, then the Cap-and-Trade Program will be responsible for relatively fewer emissions reductions. If California's direct regulatory measures reduce GHG emissions less than expected, then the Cap-and-Trade Program will be responsible for relatively more emissions reductions. Thus, the Cap-and-Trade Program assures that California will meet its 2020 GHG emissions reduction mandate:

The Cap-and-Trade Program establishes an overall limit on GHG emissions from most of the California economy—the “capped sectors.” Within the capped sectors, some of the reductions are being accomplished through direct regulations, such as improved building and appliance efficiency standards, the [Low Carbon Fuel Standard] LCFS, and the 33 percent [Renewables Portfolio Standard] RPS. Whatever additional reductions are needed to bring emissions within the cap is accomplished through price incentives posed by emissions allowance prices. Together, direct regulation and price incentives assure that emissions are brought down cost-effectively to the level of the overall cap. The Cap-and-Trade Regulation provides assurance that California's 2020 limit will be met because the regulation sets a firm limit on 85 percent of California's GHG emissions. In sum, the Cap-and-Trade Program will achieve aggregate, rather than site specific or project-level, GHG emissions reductions. Also, due to the regulatory architecture adopted by ARB in AB 32, the reductions attributed to the Cap-and-Trade Program can change over time depending on the State's emissions forecasts and the effectiveness of direct regulatory measures (ARB 2014b).

AB 398. The Governor signed AB 398 on July 25, 2017 to extend the Cap-and-Trade Program to 2030. The legislation includes provisions to ensure that offsets used by sources are limited to 4 percent of their compliance obligation from 2021 through 2025 and 6 percent from 2026 through 2030. AB 398 also prevents Air Districts from adopting or implementing emission reduction rules from stationary sources that are also subject to the Cap-and-Trade Program (CAR 2017).

SB 32. The Governor signed SB 32 on September 8, 2016. SB 32 gave ARB the statutory responsibility to include the 2030 target previously contained in Executive Order B-30-15 in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update. SB 32 states that “In adopting rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions authorized by this division, the state [air resources] board shall ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40 percent below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit no later than December 31, 2030.” The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update addressing the SB 32 targets was adopted on December 14, 2017. The major elements of the framework proposed to achieve the 2030 target are as follows:

1. SB 350
 - Achieve 50 percent Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) by 2030.
 - Doubling of energy efficiency savings by 2030.
2. Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS)
 - Increased stringency (reducing carbon intensity 18 percent by 2030, up from 10 percent in 2020).

3. Mobile Source Strategy (Cleaner Technology and Fuels Scenario)
 - Maintaining existing GHG standards for light- and heavy-duty vehicles.
 - Put 4.2 million zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) on the roads.
 - Increase ZEV buses, delivery and other trucks.
4. Sustainable Freight Action Plan
 - Improve freight system efficiency.
 - Maximize use of near-zero emission vehicles and equipment powered by renewable energy.
 - Deploy over 100,000 zero-emission trucks and equipment by 2030.
5. Short-Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) Reduction Strategy
 - Reduce emissions of methane and hydrofluorocarbons 40 percent below 2013 levels by 2030.
 - Reduce emissions of black carbon 50 percent below 2013 levels by 2030.
6. SB 375 Sustainable Communities Strategies
 - Increased stringency of 2035 targets.
7. Post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program
 - Declining caps, continued linkage with Québec, and linkage to Ontario, Canada.
 - ARB will look for opportunities to strengthen the program to support more air quality co-benefits, including specific program design elements. In Fall 2016, ARB staff described potential future amendments including reducing the offset usage limit, redesigning the allocation strategy to reduce free allocation to support increased technology and energy investment at covered entities and reducing allocation if the covered entity increases criteria or toxics emissions over some baseline.
8. 20 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from the refinery sector.
9. By 2018, develop Integrated Natural and Working Lands Action Plan to secure California's land base as a net carbon sink (ARB 2017c).

SB 375—The Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008. SB 375 was signed into law on September 30, 2008. According to SB 375, the transportation sector is the largest contributor of GHG emissions, which emits over 40 percent of the total GHG emissions in California. SB 375 states, “Without improved land use and transportation policy, California will not be able to achieve the goals of AB 32.” SB 375 does the following: (1) requires metropolitan planning organizations to include sustainable community strategies in their regional transportation plans for reducing GHG emissions, (2) aligns planning for transportation and housing, and (3) creates specified incentives for the implementation of the strategies.

Concerning CEQA, SB 375—as codified in Public Resources Code Section 21159.28—states that CEQA findings determinations for certain projects are not required to reference, describe, or discuss (1) growth-inducing impacts or (2) any project-specific or cumulative impacts from cars and light-duty truck trips generated by the project on global warming or the regional transportation network if the project:

1. Is in an area with an approved Sustainable Communities Strategy or an alternative planning strategy that the ARB accepts as achieving the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets;
2. Is consistent with that strategy (in designation, density, building intensity, and applicable policies); and
3. Incorporates the mitigation measures required by an applicable prior environmental document.

The ARB has prepared the Proposed Update to the SB 375 Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets. The update includes an increase in the 2035 target for Kings County from 10 percent to 13 percent (ARB 2017c). However, the 2018 Kings County RTP/SCS maintains targets of 5 percent by 2020 and 10 percent by 2035. The targets will be revisited in the 2022 RTP/SCS (KCAG 2018).

AB 1493 Pavley Regulations and Fuel Efficiency Standards. California AB 1493, enacted on July 22, 2002, required the ARB to develop and adopt regulations that reduce GHGs emitted by passenger vehicles and light duty trucks. Implementation of the regulation was delayed by lawsuits filed by automakers and by the EPA's denial of an implementation waiver. The EPA subsequently granted the requested waiver in 2009, which was upheld by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in 2011 (ARB 2013d).

The standards were phased in during the 2009 through 2016 model years. When fully phased in, the near-term (2009–2012) standards resulted in an approximately 22 percent reduction compared with the 2002 fleet, and the mid-term (2013–2016) standards resulted in about a 30 percent reduction. Several technologies stand out as providing significant reductions in emissions at favorable costs. These include discrete variable valve lift or camless valve actuation to optimize valve operation, rather than relying on fixed valve timing and lift as has historically been done; turbocharging to boost power and allow for engine downsizing; improved multi-speed transmissions; and improved air conditioning systems that operate optimally, leak less, and/or use an alternative refrigerant (ARB 2013e).

The second phase of the implementation for the Pavley bill was incorporated into Amendments to the Low-Emission Vehicle Program referred to as LEV III or the Advanced Clean Cars program. The Advanced Clean Car program combines the control of smog-causing pollutants and GHG emissions into a single coordinated package of requirements for model years 2017 through 2025. The regulation will reduce GHGs from new cars by 34 percent from 2016 levels by 2025. The rules will reduce pollutants from gasoline and diesel-powered cars, and deliver increasing numbers of zero-emission technologies, such as full battery electric cars, newly emerging plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and hydrogen fuel cell cars. The regulations will also ensure adequate fueling infrastructure is available for the increasing numbers of hydrogen fuel cell vehicles planned for deployment in California (ARB 2017d).

SB 1368—Emission Performance Standards. In 2006, the State Legislature adopted SB 1368, which was subsequently signed into law by the governor. SB 1368 directs the California Public Utilities Commission to adopt a performance standard for GHG emissions for the future power purchases of California utilities. SB 1368 seeks to limit carbon emissions associated with electrical energy consumed in California by forbidding procurement arrangements for energy longer than 5 years from resources that exceed the emissions of a relatively clean, combined cycle natural gas power plant.

Because of the carbon content of its fuel source, a coal-fired plant cannot meet this standard because such plants emit roughly twice as much carbon as natural gas, combined cycle plants. Accordingly, the new law effectively prevents California's utilities from investing in, otherwise financially supporting, or purchasing power from new coal plants located in or out of the State. The California Public Utilities Commission adopted the regulations required by SB 1368 on August 29, 2007. The regulations implementing SB 1368 establish a standard for baseload generation owned by, or under long-term contract to publicly owned utilities, of 1,100 lbs. CO₂ per megawatt-hour (MWh).

SB 1078—Renewable Electricity Standards. On September 12, 2002, Governor Gray Davis signed SB 1078, requiring California to generate 20 percent of its electricity from renewable energy by 2017. SB 107 changed the due date to 2010 instead of 2017. On November 17, 2008, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-14-08, which established a Renewable Portfolio Standard target for California requiring that all retail sellers of electricity serve 33 percent of their load with renewable energy by 2020. Governor Schwarzenegger also directed the ARB (Executive Order S-21-09) to adopt a regulation by July 31, 2010, requiring the State's load serving entities to meet a 33 percent renewable energy target by 2020. The ARB approved the Renewable Electricity Standard on September 23, 2010 by Resolution 10-23. In 2011, the state legislature adopted this higher standard in SB X1-2. Renewable sources of electricity include wind, small hydropower, solar, geothermal, biomass, and biogas.

SB 350—Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015. The legislature approved and the governor then signed SB 350 on October 7, 2015, which reaffirms California's commitment to reducing its GHG emissions and addressing climate change. Key provisions include an increase in the RPS, higher energy efficiency requirements for buildings, initial strategies towards a regional electricity grid, and improved infrastructure for electric vehicle charging stations. Provisions for a 50 percent reduction in the use of petroleum statewide were removed from the Bill because of opposition and concern that it would prevent the Bill's passage. Specifically, SB 350 requires the following to reduce statewide GHG emissions:

- Increase the amount of electricity procured from renewable energy sources from 33 percent to 50 percent by 2030, with interim targets of 40 percent by 2024, and 25 percent by 2027.
- Double the energy efficiency in existing buildings by 2030. This target will be achieved through the California Public Utility Commission (CPUC), the California Energy Commission (CEC), and local publicly owned utilities.
- Reorganize the Independent System Operator (ISO) to develop more regional electricity transmission markets and improve accessibility in these markets, which will facilitate the growth of renewable energy markets in the western United States (California Leginfo 2015).

SB 100—California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. The Governor approved SB 100 on September 10, 2018. The legislation revised the Renewable Portfolio Standard goals to achieve the 50 percent renewable resources target by December 31, 2026, and to achieve a 60 percent target by December 31, 2030. The bill would require that retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kilowatt hours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers

achieve 44 percent of retail sales by December 31, 2024, 52 percent by December 31, 2027, and 60 percent by December 31, 2030 (California Leginfo 2018).

SBX 7-7—The Water Conservation Act of 2009. The legislation directs urban retail water suppliers to set individual 2020 per capita water use targets and begin implementing conservation measures to achieve those goals. Meeting this statewide goal of 20 percent decrease in demand will result in a reduction of almost 2 million acre-feet in urban water use in 2020.

Executive Orders Related to GHG Emissions

California's Executive Branch has taken several actions to reduce GHGs through the use of executive orders. Although not regulatory, they set the tone for the State and guide the actions of state agencies.

Executive Order S-3-05. On June 1, 2005, former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced through Executive Order S-3-05, the following reduction targets for GHG emissions:

- By 2010, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 2000 levels.
- By 2020, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels.
- By 2050, reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

The 2050 reduction goal represents what some scientists believe is necessary to reach levels that will stabilize the climate. The 2020 goal was established to be a mid-term target. Because this is an executive order, the goals are not legally enforceable for local governments or the private sector.

Executive Order B-30-15. On April 29, 2015, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued an executive order to establish a California GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The Governor's executive order aligns California's GHG reduction targets with those of leading international governments ahead of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris late 2015. The executive order sets a new interim statewide GHG emission reduction target to reduce GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 in order to ensure California meets its target of reducing GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, and directs the ARB to update the Climate Change Scoping Plan to express the 2030 target in terms of MMTCO₂e. The executive order also requires the State's climate adaptation plan to be updated every three years and for the State to continue its climate change research program, among other provisions. As with Executive Order S-3-05, this executive order is not legally enforceable against local governments and the private sector. Legislation that would update AB 32 to provide post-2020 targets was signed by the Governor in 2016. SB 32 includes a 2030 mandate matching the requirements of the Executive Order.

Executive Order S-01-07—Low Carbon Fuel Standard. The governor signed Executive Order S 01-07 on January 18, 2007. The order mandates that a statewide goal shall be established to reduce the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020. In particular, the executive order established a Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) and directed the Secretary for Environmental Protection to coordinate the actions of the California Energy Commission, the ARB, the University of California, and other agencies to develop and propose protocols for measuring the "life-cycle carbon intensity" of transportation fuels. This analysis supporting development of the protocols was included in the State Implementation Plan for alternative fuels (State Alternative Fuels

Plan adopted by California Energy Commission on December 24, 2007) and was submitted to ARB for consideration as an “early action” item under AB 32. The ARB adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard on April 23, 2009.

The Low Carbon Fuel Standard was subject to legal challenge in 2011. Ultimately, ARB was required to bring a new LCFS regulation to the Board for consideration in February 2015. The proposed LCFS regulation was required to contain revisions to the 2010 LCFS as well as new provisions designed to foster investments in the production of the low-carbon fuels, offer additional flexibility to regulated parties, update critical technical information, simplify and streamline program operations, and enhance enforcement. The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the regulation on November 16, 2015 (ARB 2015e). The regulation was last amended in 2018.

Executive Order S-13-08. Executive Order S-13-08 states that “climate change in California during the next century is expected to shift precipitation patterns, accelerate sea level rise and increase temperatures, thereby posing a serious threat to California’s economy, to the health and welfare of its population and to its natural resources.” Pursuant to the requirements in the order, the 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy (California Natural Resources Agency 2009) was adopted, which is the “. . . first statewide, multi-sector, region-specific, and information-based climate change adaptation strategy in the United States.” Objectives include analyzing risks of climate change in California, identifying and exploring strategies to adapt to climate change, and specifying a direction for future research.

Executive Order B-55-18. Executive Order B-55-18 issued by Governor Brown on September 10, 2018 establishes a new statewide goal to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative emissions thereafter. The executive order directs ARB to work with relevant state agencies to develop a framework for implementation and accounting that tracks progress toward this goal (Brown 2018).

California Regulations and Building Codes

California has a long history of adopting regulations to improve energy efficiency in new and remodeled buildings. These regulations have kept California’s energy consumption relatively flat even with rapid population growth.

Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations. California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, Sections 1601–1608: Appliance Efficiency Regulations regulates the sale of appliances in California. The Appliance Efficiency Regulations include standards for both federally regulated appliances and non-federally regulated appliances. Twenty-three categories of appliances are included in the scope of these regulations including lighting, air conditioning, and most home appliances. The standards within these regulations apply to appliances that are sold or offered for sale in California, except those sold wholesale in California for final retail sale outside the State and those designed and sold exclusively for use in recreational vehicles or other mobile equipment (CEC 2018a).

Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards. California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 6: California’s Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California’s energy consumption. The standards are

updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. Energy efficient buildings require less electricity; therefore, increased energy efficiency reduces fossil fuel consumption and decreases GHG emissions. The most current 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards went into effect on January 1, 2017 (CEC 2016). The 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards are scheduled to go into effect on January 1, 2020 (CEC 2018b).

Title 24 California Green Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 11 code) is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, commercial, and school buildings that went in effect January 1, 2011. The code is updated on a regular basis, with the most recent update consisting of the 2016 California Green Building Code Standards that became effective January 1, 2017. Local jurisdictions are permitted to adopt more stringent requirements, as state law provides methods for local enhancements. The Code recognizes that many jurisdictions have developed existing construction and demolition ordinances, and defers to them as the ruling guidance, provided they provide a minimum 50-percent diversion requirement. The code also provides exemptions for areas not served by construction and demolition recycling infrastructure. State building code provides the minimum standard that buildings need to meet in order to be certified for occupancy, which is generally enforced by the local building official (CBSC 2019).

The California Green Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 11 code) requires:

- **Short-term bicycle parking.** If a commercial project is anticipated to generate visitor traffic, provide permanently anchored bicycle racks within 200 feet of the visitors' entrance, readily visible to passers-by, for five percent of visitor motorized vehicle parking capacity, with a minimum of one two-bike capacity rack (5.106.4.1.1).
- **Long-term bicycle parking.** For buildings with over 10 tenant-occupants, provide secure bicycle parking for five percent of tenant-occupied motorized vehicle parking capacity, with a minimum of one space (5.106.4.1.2).
- **Designated parking.** Provide designated parking in commercial projects for any combination of low-emitting, fuel-efficient and carpool/van pool vehicles as shown in Table 5.106.5.2 (5.106.5.2).
- **Recycling by Occupants.** Provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage, and collection of nonhazardous materials for recycling. (5.410.1).
- **Construction waste.** A minimum 50-percent diversion of construction and demolition waste from landfills, increasing voluntarily to 65 and 80 percent for new homes and 80-percent for commercial projects. (5.408.1, A5.408.3.1 [nonresidential], A5.408.3.1 [residential]). All (100 percent) of trees, stumps, rocks and associated vegetation and soils resulting from land clearing shall be reused or recycled (5.408.3).
- **Wastewater reduction.** Each building shall reduce the generation of wastewater by one of the following methods:
 1. The installation of water-conserving fixtures or
 2. Using nonpotable water systems (5.303.4).

- **Water use savings.** Twenty percent mandatory reduction in indoor water use with voluntary goal standards for 30, 35, and 40 percent reductions (5.303.2, A5303.2.3 [nonresidential]).
- **Water meters.** Separate water meters for buildings in excess of 50,000 square feet or buildings projected to consume more than 1,000 gallons per day (5.303.1).
- **Irrigation efficiency.** Moisture-sensing irrigation systems for larger landscaped areas (5.304.3).
- **Materials pollution control.** Low-pollutant emitting interior finish materials such as paints, carpet, vinyl flooring, and particleboard (5.404).
- **Building commissioning.** Mandatory inspections of energy systems (i.e., heat furnace, air conditioner, mechanical equipment) for nonresidential buildings over 10,000 square feet to ensure that all are working at their maximum capacity according to their design efficiencies (5.410.2).

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. The Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Ordinance) was required by AB 1881 Water Conservation Act. The bill required local agencies to adopt a local landscape ordinance at least as effective in conserving water as the Model Ordinance by January 1, 2010. Reductions in water use of 20 percent consistent with (SBX-7-7) 2020 mandate are expected for the ordinance. Governor Brown’s Drought Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (EO B-29-15) directed DWR to update the ordinance through expedited regulation. The California Water Commission approved the revised ordinance on July 15, 2015, which became effective on December 15, 2015. New development projects that include landscaped areas of 500 square feet or more are subject to the ordinance. The update requires:

- More efficient irrigation systems
- Incentives for graywater usage
- Improvements in on-site stormwater capture
- Limiting the portion of landscapes that can be planted with high water use plants
- Reporting requirements for local agencies.

SB 97 and the CEQA Guidelines Update. Passed in August 2007, SB 97 added Section 21083.05 to the Public Resources Code. The code states: “(a) On or before July 1, 2009, the Office of Planning and Research shall prepare, develop, and transmit to the Resources Agency guidelines for the mitigation of GHG emissions or the effects of GHG emissions as required by this division, including, but not limited to, effects associated with transportation or energy consumption. (b) On or before January 1, 2010, the Resources Agency shall certify and adopt guidelines prepared and developed by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to subdivision (a).”

Section 21097 was also added to the Public Resources Code. This provided an exemption until January 1, 2010 for transportation projects funded by the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, or projects funded by the Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006—in stating that the failure to analyze adequately the effects of GHGs would not violate CEQA. The Natural Resources Agency completed the approval process and the Amendments became effective on March 18, 2010. The Natural Resources Agency adopted additional amendments related to greenhouse gases in the 2019 CEQA Guidelines Update adopted on December 28, 2018.

The 2010 CEQA Amendments along with the 2018 CEQA Amendments provide guidance to public agencies regarding the analysis and mitigation of the effects of GHG emissions in CEQA documents. The CEQA Amendments fit within the existing CEQA framework by amending existing CEQA Guidelines to reference climate change.

Section 15064.4(b) of the CEQA Guidelines provides direction for lead agencies for assessing the significance of impacts of GHG emissions:

- The extent to which the project may increase or reduce greenhouse gas emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;
- Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project; or
- The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. Such regulations or requirements must be adopted by the relevant public agency through a public review process and must include specific requirements that reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of greenhouse gas emissions. If there is substantial evidence that the possible effects of a particular project are still cumulatively considerable notwithstanding compliance with the adopted regulations or requirements, an EIR must be prepared for the project. In determining the significance of impacts, the lead agency may consider a project's consistency with the State's long-term climate goals or strategies, provided that substantial evidence supports the agency's analysis of how those goals or strategies address the project's incremental contribution to climate change and its conclusion that the project's incremental contribution is not cumulatively considerable.

Section 15064.4(c) states that a lead agency may use a model or methodology to estimate greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project. The lead agency has discretion to select the model or methodology it considers most appropriate to enable decision makers to intelligently take into account the project's incremental contribution to climate change. The lead agency must support its selection of a model or methodology with substantial evidence. The lead agency should explain the limitations of the particular model or methodology selected for use.

The 2018 CEQA Guidelines include the following discussion regarding thresholds of significance:

(d) Using environmental standards as thresholds of significance promotes consistency in significance determinations and integrates environmental review with other environmental program planning and regulation. Any public agency may adopt or use an environmental standard as a threshold of significance. In adopting or using an environmental standard as a threshold of significance, a public agency shall explain how the particular requirements of that environmental standard reduce project impacts, including cumulative impacts, to a level that is less than significant, and why the environmental standard is relevant to the analysis of the project under consideration. For the purposes of this subdivision, an "environmental standard" is a rule of general application that is adopted by a public agency through a public review process and that is all of the following:

- (1) a quantitative, qualitative or performance requirement found in an ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, order, plan or other environmental requirement;
- (2) adopted for the purpose of environmental protection;
- (3) addresses the environmental effect caused by the project; and,
- (4) applies to the project under review.

In addition, the 2018 amendments revised Appendix G Checklist questions to include a new question specifically on energy conservation.

CEQA emphasizes that the effects of GHG emissions are cumulative and should be analyzed in the context of CEQA's requirements for cumulative impacts analysis (see CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(f)).

California Supreme Court GHG Ruling

A November 30, 2015 ruling, the *California Supreme Court in Center for Biological Diversity (CBD) v. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)* on the Newhall Ranch project, concluded that whether the project was consistent with meeting statewide emission reduction goals is a legally permissible criterion of significance, but the significance finding for the project was not supported by a reasoned explanation based on substantial evidence. The Court offered potential solutions on pages 25 to 27 of the ruling to address this issue summarized below.

Specifically, the Court advised that:

- **Substantiation of Project Reductions from BAU.** A lead agency may use a BAU comparison based on the Scoping Plan's methodology if it also substantiates the reduction a particular project must achieve to comply with statewide goals. The Court suggested a lead agency could examine the "data behind the Scoping Plan's business-as-usual model" to determine the necessary project-level reductions from new land use development at the proposed location (p. 25).
- **Compliance with Regulatory Programs or Performance Based Standards.** "A lead agency might assess consistency with A.B. 32's goal in whole or part by looking to compliance with regulatory programs designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from particular activities. (See Final Statement of Reasons, supra, at p. 64 [greenhouse gas emissions 'may be best analyzed and mitigated at a programmatic level'.]) To the extent a project's design features comply with or exceed the regulations outlined in the Scoping Plan and adopted by the Air Resources Board or other state agencies, a lead agency could appropriately rely on their use as showing compliance with 'performance based standards' adopted to fulfill 'a statewide . . . plan for the reduction or mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions.' (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.4(a)(2), (b)(3); see also id., § 15064(h)(3) [determination that impact is not cumulatively considerable may rest on compliance with previously adopted plans or regulations, including 'plans or regulations for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions'.])" (p. 26).
- **Compliance with GHG Reduction Plans or Climate Action Plans (CAPs).** A lead agency may utilize "geographically specific GHG emission reduction plans" such as climate action plans or greenhouse gas emission reduction plans to provide a basis for the tiering or streamlining of project-level CEQA analysis (p. 26).

- **Compliance with Local Air District Thresholds.** A lead agency may rely on “existing numerical thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas emissions” adopted by, for example, local air districts (p. 27).

Therefore, consistent with CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, the three factors identified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4 and the recently issued Newhall Ranch opinion, the GHG impacts would be considered significant if the project would:

- Conflict with a compliant GHG Reduction Plan if adopted by the lead agency;
- Exceed the SJVAPCD GHG Reduction Threshold; or
- Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of GHGs.

3.3.4 - San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

Climate Change Action Plan

On August 21, 2008, the SJVAPCD Governing Board approved a proposal called the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP). The CCAP began with a public process bringing together stakeholders, land use agencies, environmental groups, and business groups to conduct public workshops to develop comprehensive policies for CEQA guidelines, a carbon exchange bank, and voluntary GHG emissions mitigation agreements for the Board’s consideration. The CCAP contains the following goals and actions:

- Develop GHG significance thresholds to address CEQA projects with GHG emission increases.
- Develop the San Joaquin Valley Carbon Exchange for banking and trading GHG reductions.
- Authorize use of the SJVAPCD’s existing inventory reporting system to allow use for GHG reporting required by AB 32 regulations.
- Develop and administer GHG reduction agreements to mitigate proposed emission increases from new projects.
- Support climate protection measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as toxic and criteria pollutants. Oppose measures that result in a significant increase in toxic or criteria pollutant emissions in already impacted areas.

On December 17, 2009, the SJVAPCD Governing Board adopted “Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA,” and the policy “District Policy—Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency.” The SJVAPCD concluded that the existing science is inadequate to support quantification of the impacts that project-specific GHG emissions have on global climatic change. The SJVAPCD found the effects of project-specific emissions to be cumulative, and without mitigation, their incremental contribution to global climatic change could be considered cumulatively considerable. The SJVAPCD found that this cumulative impact is best addressed by requiring all projects to reduce their GHG emissions, whether through project design elements or mitigation.

The SJVAPCD's approach is intended to streamline the process of determining if project-specific GHG emissions would have a significant effect. Projects exempt from the requirements of CEQA, and projects complying with an approved plan or mitigation program would be determined to have a less than significant cumulative impact. Such plans or programs must be specified in law or adopted by the public agency with jurisdiction over the affected resources, and must have a certified final CEQA document.

For non-exempt projects, those projects for which there is no applicable approved plan or program, or those projects not complying with an approved plan or program, the lead agency must evaluate the project against performance-based standards and would require the adoption of design elements, known as a Best Performance Standard, to reduce GHG emissions. The Best Performance Standards (BPS) have not yet fully been established, though they must be designed to achieve a 29 percent reduction when compared with the BAU projections identified in ARB's AB 32 Scoping Plan.

BAU represents the emissions that would occur in 2020 if the average baseline emissions during the 2002–2004 period were grown to 2020 levels, without control. Thus, these standards would carry with them pre-quantified emissions reductions, eliminating the need for project-specific quantification. Therefore, projects incorporating BPS would not require specific quantification of GHG emissions, and automatically would be determined to have a less than significant cumulative impact for GHG emissions.

For stationary source permitting projects, BPS means, "The most stringent of the identified alternatives for control of GHG emissions, including type of equipment, design of equipment and operational and maintenance practices, which are achieved-in-practice for the identified service, operation, or emissions unit class." The SJVAPCD has identified BPS for the following sources: boilers; dryers and dehydrators; oil and gas extraction; storage, transportation, and refining operations; cogeneration; gasoline dispensing facilities; volatile organic compound control technology; and steam generators.

For development projects, BPS means, "Any combination of identified GHG emission reduction measures, including project design elements and land use decisions that reduce project-specific GHG emission reductions by at least 29 percent compared with business as usual."

Projects not incorporating BPS would require quantification of GHG emissions and demonstration that BAU GHG emissions have been reduced or mitigated by 29 percent. As stated earlier, ARB's adjusted inventory reduced the amount required by the State to achieve 1990 emission levels from 29 percent to 21.7 percent to account for slower growth experienced since the 2008 recession. According to SJVAPCD guidance, quantification of GHG emissions would be required for all projects for which the lead agency has determined that an environmental impact report is required, regardless of whether the project incorporates BPS. The SJVAPCD has not yet adopted BPS for development projects, so quantification of project emissions is required. No update to address SB 32 2030 targets has been accomplished.

San Joaquin Valley Carbon Exchange

The SJVAPCD initiated work on the San Joaquin Valley Carbon Exchange in November 2008. The purpose of the carbon exchange is to quantify, verify, and track voluntary GHG emissions reductions

generated within the San Joaquin Valley. However, the SJVAPCD has pursued an alternative strategy that incorporates the GHG emissions into its existing Rule 2301—Emission Reduction Credit Offset Banking that formerly only addressed criteria pollutants. The SJVAPCD is also participating with the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), of which it is a member, in the CAPCOA Greenhouse Gas Reduction Exchange (GHG Rx). The GHG Rx is operated cooperatively by air districts that have elected to participate. Participating districts have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with CAPCOA and agree to post only those credits that meet the Rx standards for quality. The objective is to provide a secure, low-cost, high-quality greenhouse gas exchange for credits created in California. The GHG Rx is intended to help fulfill compliance obligations or mitigation needs of local projects subject to environmental review, reducing the uncertainty of using credits generated in distant locations. The SJVAPCD currently has no credits posted to the GHG Rx website as of this writing (CAPCOA 2021).

Rule 2301

While the Climate Change Action Plan indicated that the GHG emission reduction program would be called the San Joaquin Valley Carbon Exchange, the District incorporated a method to register voluntary GHG emission reductions into its existing Rule 2301—Emission Reduction Credit Banking through amendments of the rule. Amendments to the rule were adopted on January 19, 2012. The purposes of the amendments to the rule include the following:

- Provide an administrative mechanism for sources to bank voluntary GHG emission reductions for later use.
- Provide an administrative mechanism for sources to transfer banked GHG emission reductions to others for any use.
- Define eligibility standards, quantitative procedures, and administrative practices to ensure that banked GHG emission reductions are real, permanent, quantifiable, surplus, and enforceable.

Kings County Association of Governments

Regional Transportation Plan

KCAG adopted the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) on August 22, 2018. The RTP/SCS is a planning document prepared in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA), the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and other stakeholders, including transportation system users. The SCS portion of the plan is intended to show how integrated land use and transportation planning can lead to lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from autos and light trucks. SB 375 includes the following four primary findings related to the RTP/SCS development process:

- SB 375 required the ARB to develop regional GHG emission reduction targets for cars and light trucks for each of the 18 MPOs in California, including KCAG. ARB approved targets for the San Joaquin Valley in January 2013. The target for Kings County is a per capita reduction in GHG emissions from passenger vehicle travel of five percent by 2020 and 10 percent by 2035 relative to 2005 levels. The 2018 RTP indicates that the County continues to pursue the 5 percent reduction by 2020 and 10 percent reduction by 2035 (KCAG 2018).

- SB 375 required the preparation of an SCS. KCAG included a SCS that specifies how the GHG emission reduction target set by ARB will be achieved in the RTP. If the target cannot be met through the SCS, then an Alternative Planning Strategy (APS) shall be prepared by KCAG. Chapter 12 of the 2018 RTP/SCS includes the SCS for Kings County.
- SB 375 streamlines CEQA requirements for specific residential and mixed-use developments that are consistent with the KCAG SCS or APS (as determined by ARB) to achieve regional GHG emissions reduction target.

The ARB adopted new targets on March 22, 2018 that will take effect for the 2022 RTP/SCS cycle. For KCAG, the new targets will be 5% for 2020 and 13% for 2035 (ARB 2017C).

3.3.5 - Local

City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan

The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan adopted in May 2008 (City of Lemoore 2008), includes greenhouse gas policies in the Conservation and Open Space chapter.

City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan GHG Related Policies

The General Plan Conservation and Open Space chapter includes several policies related to GHG emissions. The policies direct the City to prepare a GHG emission inventory and a GHG emission reduction plan. The City has not yet prepared the inventory and plan.

- **COS-I-38** Compile and update an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from City operations and track related solid waste, energy, economic, and environmental data.
- **COS-I-39** Support State efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and emissions through local action that will reduce motor vehicle use, support alternative forms of transportation, require energy conservation in new construction, and energy management in public buildings.
- **COS-I-40** Prepare a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan, focusing on feasible actions the City can take to minimize the adverse impacts of Plan implementation on climate change and air quality. The Plan will include but will not be limited to:
 - An inventory of all known, or reasonably discoverable, sources of greenhouse gases (GHGs) that currently exist in the City and sources that existed in 1990. In determining what is a source of GHG emissions, the City may rely on the definition of “greenhouse gas emissions source” or “source” as defined in Section 38505 of the California Global Warming Solutions Act (“AB 32”) or its governing regulations. The inventory may include estimates of emissions drawing on available information from to state and regional air quality boards, supplemented by information obtained by the City.
 - A projected inventory of the new GHGs that can reasonably be expected to be emitted in the year 2030 due to the City’s discretionary land use decisions pursuant to the 2030 General Plan Update, as well as new GHGs emitted by the City’s internal government operations. The projected inventories will include estimates, supported by substantial evidence, of future emissions from planned land use and information from state and regional air quality boards and agencies.
 - A target for the reduction of those sources of future emissions reasonably attributable to the City’s discretionary land use decisions under the 2030 General Plan and the City’s

internal government operations, and feasible GHG emission reduction measures whose purpose shall be to meet this reduction target by regulating those sources of GHG emissions reasonably attributable to the City's discretionary land use decisions and the City's internal government operations.

- **CD-I-58** Require new development to incorporate passive heating and natural lighting strategies to the extent feasible and practical. These strategies should include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Using building orientation, mass and form, including façade, roof, and choice of building materials, color, type of glazing, and insulation to minimize heat loss during winter months and heat gain during the summer months;
 - Designing building openings to regulate internal climate and maximize natural lighting, while keeping glare to a minimum; and
 - Reducing heat-island effect of large concrete roofs and parking surfaces.
- **CD-I-60** Incorporate green building standards into the Zoning Ordinance and building code to ensure a high level of energy efficiency in new development, retrofitting projects, and City facilities. These standards should include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Require the use of Energy Star® appliances and equipment in new and substantial renovations of residential development, commercial development, and City facilities;
 - Require all new City facilities and new residential development incorporate green building methods to qualify for the equivalent of LEED Certified "Silver" rating or better (passive solar orientation must be a minimum component);
 - Require all new residential development to be pre-wired for optional photovoltaic roof energy systems and/or solar water heating on south facing roofs; and
 - Require all new projects that will use more than 40,000 kilowatt hours per year of electricity to install photovoltaic energy systems.
- **CD-I-61** Adopt a Green Building Design Ordinance. Green Building Design Guidelines may include required and recommended "green" design and construction strategies including: Building Site and Form, Natural Heating or Cooling, Transportation, Building Envelope and Space Planning, Building Materials, Water Systems, Electrical Systems, HVAC Systems, Construction Management, and Commissioning.
- **CD-I-62** Facilitate environmentally sensitive construction practices by:
 - Restricting use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and halons in mechanical equipment and building materials;
 - Promoting use of products that are durable and allow efficient end-of-life disposal (recyclable);
 - Requiring subdivision applications on sites greater than five acres to submit a construction waste management plan for City approval;
 - Promoting the purchase of locally or regionally available materials; and
 - Promoting the use of cost-effective design and construction strategies that reduce resource and environmental impacts.

Waste Diversion

With the passage of SB 1016, the Per Capita Disposal Measurement System, only per capita disposal rates are measured. Targets are based on the per capita disposal rates. The Kings Waste and Recycling Authority's disposal rate for 2019 was 4.1 pounds per person per day, which is well below the target of 4.4 pounds per person per day (CalRecycle 2020).

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SECTION 4: MODELING PARAMETERS AND ASSUMPTIONS

4.1—Model Selection and Guidance

Air pollutant emissions can be estimated by using emission factors and a level of activity. Emission factors represent the emission rate of a pollutant given the activity over time; for example, grams of NO_x per horsepower-hour or grams of NO_x per vehicle mile traveled. The ARB has published emission factors for on-road mobile vehicles/trucks in the EMISSION FACTORS MODEL (EMFAC) mobile source emissions model and emission factors for off-road equipment and vehicles in the OFFROAD emissions model. An air emissions model (or calculator) combines the emission factors and the various levels of activity and outputs the emissions for the various pieces of equipment.

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2016.3.2 was developed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District in cooperation with other air districts throughout the State. CalEEMod is designed as a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify potential criteria pollutant and GHG emissions associated with construction and operation from a variety of land uses.

The modeling follows District guidance where applicable from its GAMAQI. The models used in this analysis are summarized as follows:

- Construction emissions: CalEEMod, version 2016.3.2
- Operational emissions: CalEEMod, version 2016.3.2

4.2—Air Pollutants and GHGs Assessed

4.2.1 - Criteria Pollutants Assessed

The following air pollutants are assessed in this analysis:

- Reactive organic gases (ROG)
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀)
- Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5})

Note that the project would emit ozone precursors ROG and NO_x. However, the project would not directly emit ozone, since it is formed in the atmosphere during the photochemical reaction of ozone precursors. Other criteria pollutants such as vinyl chloride, hydrogen sulfide, lead, and sulfates were not included because of their low levels of emissions from the project.

As noted previously, the project would emit ultrafine particles. However, there is currently no standard separate from the PM_{2.5} standards for ultrafine particles and there is no accepted methodology to quantify or assess the significance of such particles.

4.2.2 - Greenhouse Gases Assessed

This analysis is restricted to GHGs identified by AB 32, which include: carbon dioxide, methane, NO_x, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. The project would generate a variety of GHGs, including several defined by AB 32 such as carbon dioxide, methane, and NO_x.

The project may emit GHGs that are not defined by AB 32. For example, the project may generate aerosols through emissions of DPM from the vehicles and trucks that would access the project site. Aerosols are short-lived particles, as they remain in the atmosphere for about one week. Black carbon is a component of aerosol. Studies have indicated that black carbon has a high global warming potential; however, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change states that it has a low level of scientific certainty (IPCC 2007a).

Water vapor could be emitted from evaporated water used for landscaping, but this is not a significant impact because water vapor concentrations in the upper atmosphere are primarily due to climate feedbacks rather than emissions from project-related activities.

The project would emit nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds, which are ozone precursors. Ozone is a GHG; however, unlike the other GHGs, ozone in the troposphere is relatively short-lived and can be reduced in the troposphere on a daily basis. Stratospheric ozone can be reduced through reactions with other pollutants.

Certain GHGs defined by AB 32 would not be emitted by the project. Perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride are typically used in industrial applications, none of which would be used by the project. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project would emit perfluorocarbons or sulfur hexafluoride.

4.3—Construction Modeling Assumptions

Construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific type of operation, and prevailing weather conditions. Construction emissions result from on-site and off-site activities. On-site emissions principally consist of exhaust emissions from the activity levels of heavy-duty construction equipment, motor vehicle operation, and fugitive dust (mainly PM₁₀) from disturbed soil. Additionally, paving operations and application of architectural coatings would release VOC emissions. Off-site emissions are caused by motor vehicle exhaust from delivery vehicles, worker traffic, and road dust (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}).

4.3.1 - Project Schedule

The project was assumed to begin construction activities as early as January 2022 with first occupancy in 2022. The project was assumed to be completed in four phases over 16 years. Under this scenario, buildout would occur by 2038. For analysis purposes, the project was assumed to construct 125 single-family dwelling units and 145 multi-family units during the first phase. Phase 2 would construct 125 single-family dwelling units and 59 multi-family units. Phase 3 would construct 125 single-family units. The remaining 172 single-family units would be constructed during Phase 4. The maximum construction activity would occur during Phase 1 when site preparation, grading, and ground-up building construction could occur simultaneously for single-family and multi-family

projects. The highest operational emissions would occur during the first full year after buildout is completed (2038). Actual buildout timing is subject to market conditions.

4.3.2 - Construction Equipment Emission Factors

The analysis uses CalEEMod default assumptions for the equipment used during construction except for demolition. CalEEMod default construction equipment and equipment activity are based on surveys of construction projects of various sizes conducted for development in Southern California and may overstate equipment use for larger project sites in regions outside of Southern California and should be considered highly conservative. The modeling assumptions can be reviewed in the modeling results included in Appendix A of this report. CalEEMod contains an inventory of construction equipment that incorporates estimates of the number of equipment, age, horsepower, and equipment emission, and control level or tier from which rates of emissions are developed. The CalEEMod default equipment assumptions were used in this analysis for the estimation of emissions from on-site construction equipment. CalEEMod's off-road emission factors and load factors are from the ARB OFFROAD model.

4.3.3 - Demolition

No demolition is required for the project.

4.3.4 - Site Preparation

Site preparation involves clearing vegetation (grubbing and tree/stump removal) and removing stones and other unwanted material or debris prior to grading. During site preparation, emissions are generated from the use of diesel construction equipment. Fugitive dust is generated during soil-disturbing activities and truck loading and unloading. Default modeling assumptions were used for site preparation.

4.3.5 - Grading

During grading activities, fugitive dust can be generated from the movement of dirt on the project site. CalEEMod estimates dust from dozers moving dirt around, dust from graders or scrapers leveling the land, and loading or unloading dirt into haul trucks. Each activity is calculated differently in CalEEMod, based on the number of acres traversed by the grading equipment.

Only some pieces of equipment generate fugitive dust in CalEEMod. The CalEEMod manual identifies various equipment and the acreage disturbed in an 8-hour day:

- Crawler tractors, graders, and rubber-tired dozers: 0.5 acre per 8-hour day
- Scrapers: 1 acre per 8-hour day

Therefore, the following acres are the total quantities disturbed per day, per phase, according to the acreage disturbed quantities listed above:

- Site preparation = 1.03 acres per day
- Grading = 2.06 acres per day

Default assumptions for equipment and days of grading were used in the modeling.

4.3.6 - Building Construction, Paving, and Architectural Coatings

The analysis uses the default modeling assumptions from CalEEMod for construction equipment during building construction, paving, and application of architectural coatings. As previously discussed, the equipment hours for the building construction phases were adjusted to retain the CalEEMod default-generated horsepower hours. The coatings used for the project are required to comply with the SJVAPCD Rule 4601—Architectural Coatings. The rule required flat paints to meet a standard of 50 grams per liter (g/l) and gloss paints 100 g/l by 2012 for an average rate of 65 g/l. Most of the coatings used for residential painting are flat paints.

4.3.7 - Construction Off-site Trips

Worker trips are accounted for during the construction phases, based on 1.25 trips per piece of equipment (the CalEEMod default). The CalEEMod default worker trip length of 10.8 miles was retained. The CalEEMod default vehicle fleet (LD Mix) was used for employee trips.

Vendor trips for the building construction phase are calculated from a study performed by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) based on land use and size. The CalEEMod defaults for vendor trips, trip length, and vehicle fleet (Heavy Duty Truck Vehicle Fleet Mix) were used.

4.4—Operation

Operational emissions are those emissions that occur when the project is occupied by the future residents. The major sources are summarized below.

4.4.1 - Motor Vehicles

Motor vehicle emissions refer to exhaust and road dust emissions from the automobiles that would travel to and from the project residences.

Project trip generation rates were obtained from the *Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition* for single-family dwelling units and low-rise apartments.

A pass-by trip accounts for vehicles already on the roadway network that stop at the project site as they pass-by; the pass-by trips are existing vehicle trips in the community. CalEEMod default rates of three percent pass-by trips were used in this analysis.

The vehicle fleet mix is defined as the mix of motor vehicle classes active during the operation of the project. Emission factors are assigned to the expected vehicle mix as a function of vehicle class, speed, and fuel use (gasoline and diesel-powered vehicles). The CalEEMod default vehicle fleet mix overstates the percentage of heavy-duty trucks for residential development projects; therefore, the SJVAPCD-approved Residential Fleet Mix was used for the analysis.

4.4.2 - Architectural Coatings (Painting)

Paints release VOC emissions during application and drying. The buildings in the project would be repainted on occasion. The project is required to comply with the SJVAPCD Rule 4601—Architectural Coatings. The rule required flat paints to meet a standard of 50 grams per liter (g/l) and gloss paints

100 g/l by 2012 for an average rate of 65 g/l. Most of the coatings used for residential painting are flat paints.

4.4.3 - Consumer Products

Consumer products are various solvents used in non-industrial applications, which emit VOCs during their product use. “Consumer Product” means a chemically formulated product used by household and institutional consumers, including but not limited to: detergents; cleaning compounds; polishes; floor finishes; cosmetics; personal care products; home, lawn, and garden products; disinfectants; sanitizers; aerosol paints; and automotive specialty products. It does not include other paint products, furniture coatings, or architectural coatings (ARB 2015f). The default emission factor developed for CalEEMod was used.

4.4.4 - Landscape Equipment

CalEEMod estimated the landscaping equipment using the default assumptions in the model.

4.4.5 - Electricity

Electricity used by the project (for lighting, etc.) would result in emissions from the power plants that would generate electricity distributed on the electrical power grid. Electricity emissions estimates are only used in the GHG analysis. CalEEMod was used to estimate these emissions from the project.

Electricity Emission Factor

The default CalEEMod emission factors for Pacific Gas & Electric (from the CEC’s year 2006 data) are as follows:

- Carbon dioxide: 641.35 pounds per megawatt hour (lbs/MWh)
- Methane: 0.029 lb/MWh
- Nitrous oxide: 0.006 lb/MWh

It is assumed that the Renewable Electricity Standards would have taken effect by 2020. The Renewable Electricity Standard requires that electricity providers include a minimum of 33 percent renewable energy in their portfolios by the year 2020. Pacific Gas & Electric provides estimates of its emission factor per megawatt hour of electricity delivered to its customers. The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) emissions factor for 2020 for CO₂ is provided below. No projections have been made by PG&E for later years, so the rate is assumed to remain constant through the 2038 project buildout year. The rates for methane and nitrous oxide are based on compliance with the Renewable Portfolio Standard.

- Carbon dioxide: 290 lbs/MWh
- Methane: 0.022 lb/MWh
- Nitrous oxide: 0.005 lb/MWh

4.4.6 - Electricity Consumption

CalEEMod has three categories for electricity consumption: electricity that is impacted by Title 24 regulations, non-Title 24 electricity, and lighting. The Title 24 uses are defined as the major building envelope systems covered by California's Building Code Title 24 Part 6, such as space heating, space cooling, water heating, and ventilation. Lighting is separate since it can be both part and not part of Title 24. Since lighting is not considered as part of the building envelope energy budget, CalEEMod does not consider lighting to have any further association with Title 24 references in the program. Non-Title 24 includes everything else such as appliances and electronics. Total electricity consumption in CalEEMod is divided into the three categories. The percentage for each category is determined by using percentages derived from the CalEEMod default electricity intensity factors. The percentages are then applied to the electricity consumption to result in the values used in the analysis.

4.4.7 - Natural Gas

The project would generate emissions from the combustion of natural gas for water heaters, heat, etc. CalEEMod has two categories for natural gas consumption: Title 24 and non-Title 24. CalEEMod defaults were used.

4.4.8 - Water and Wastewater

GHG emissions are emitted from the use of electricity to pump water to the project and to treat wastewater. CalEEMod defaults were used.

4.4.9 - Refrigerants

During operation, air conditioners and refrigeration systems may leak refrigerants (hydrofluorocarbons). Hydrofluorocarbons are typically used for refrigerants, which are long-lived GHGs. Residential uses of refrigerants are minor; therefore, they were not estimated.

4.4.10 - Solid Waste

GHG emissions would be generated from the decomposition of solid waste generated by the project. CalEEMod was used to estimate the GHG emissions from this source. The CalEEMod default for the mix of landfill types is as follows:

- Landfill no gas capture: 6%
- Landfill capture gas flare: 94%
- Landfill capture gas energy recovery: 0%

4.4.11 - Vegetation

There is currently limited carbon sequestration occurring on-site from existing vegetation. The project would plant trees and integrate landscaping into the project design, which would provide carbon sequestration. However, the number of trees to be planted is unknown and data are insufficient to accurately determine the impact that existing plants have on carbon sequestration. For this analysis, it was assumed that the loss and addition of carbon sequestration that are due to the project would be balanced; therefore, emissions due to carbon sequestration were not included.

SECTION 5: AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

This section calculates the expected emissions from construction and operation of the project as a necessary requisite for assessing the regulatory significance of project emissions on a regional and localized level.

5.1—CEQA Guidelines

The CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as “a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment.” To determine if a project would have a significant impact on air quality, the type, level, and impact of emissions generated by the project must be evaluated.

The following air quality significance thresholds are contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines effective December 28, 2018. A significant impact would occur if the project would:

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

While the final determination of whether a project is significant is within the purview of the lead agency pursuant to Section 15064(b) of the CEQA Guidelines, the District recommends that its quantitative air pollution thresholds be used to determine the significance of project emissions. If the lead agency finds that the project has the potential to exceed these air pollution thresholds, the project should be considered to have significant air quality impacts. The applicable District thresholds and methodologies are contained under each impact statement below.

5.2—Impact Analysis

5.2.1 - Consistency with Air Quality Plan

Impact AIR-1: **The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.**

Impact Analysis

The CEQA Guidelines indicate that a significant impact would occur if the project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The GAMAQI indicates that projects that do not exceed SJVAPCD regional criteria pollutant emissions quantitative thresholds would not conflict with or obstruct the applicable air quality plan (AQP). An additional criterion regarding the project’s implementation of control measures was assessed to provide further evidence of the

project's consistency with current AQPs. This document proposes the following criteria for determining project consistency with the current AQPs:

1. Will the project result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the AQPs? This measure is determined by comparison to the regional and localized thresholds identified by the District for Regional and Local Air Pollutants.
2. Will the project comply with applicable control measures in the AQPs? The primary control measures applicable to development projects is Regulation VIII—Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions and Rule 9510 Indirect Source Review.

Contribution to Air Quality Violations

A measure for determining if the project is consistent with the air quality plans is if the project would not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations, cause or contribute to new violations, or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the air quality plans. Regional air quality impacts and attainment of standards are the result of the cumulative impacts of all emission sources within the air basin. Individual projects are generally not large enough to contribute measurably to an existing violation of air quality standards. Therefore, the cumulative impact of the project is based on its cumulative contribution. Because of the region's nonattainment status for ozone, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀—if project-generated emissions of either of the ozone precursor pollutants (ROG and NO_x), PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5} would exceed the District's significance thresholds—then the project would be considered to contribute to violations of the applicable standards and conflict with the attainment plans.

As discussed in Impact AIR-2 below, emissions of ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} associated with the construction and operation of the project would not exceed the District's significance thresholds. As shown in Impact AIR-2, the project would not result in CO hotspots that would violate CO standards. Therefore, the project would not contribute to air quality violations.

Compliance with Applicable Control Measures

The AQP contains a number of control measures, which are enforceable requirements through the adoption of rules and regulations. A description of rules and regulations that apply to this project is provided below.

SJVAPCD Rule 9510—Indirect Source Review (ISR) is a control measure in the 2006 PM₁₀ Plan that requires NO_x and PM₁₀ emission reductions from development projects in the San Joaquin Valley. The NO_x emission reductions help reduce the secondary formation of PM₁₀ in the atmosphere (primarily ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate) and also reduce the formation of ozone. Reductions in directly emitted PM₁₀ reduce particles such as dust, soot, and aerosols. Rule 9510 is also a control measure in the 2016 Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard. Developers of projects subject to Rule 9510 must reduce emissions occurring during construction and operational phases through on-site measures, or pay off-site mitigation fees. The project is required to comply with Rule 9510.

Regulation VIII—Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions is a control measure that is one main strategies from the 2006 PM₁₀ for reducing the PM₁₀ emissions that are part of fugitive dust. Residential projects over 10 acres are required to file a Dust Control Plan (DCP) containing dust control practices sufficient to comply with Regulation VIII. The project is required to prepare a DCP to comply with Regulation VIII.

Other control measures that apply to the project are Rule 4641—Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operation that requires reductions in VOC emissions during paving and Rule 4601—Architectural Coatings that limits the VOC content of all types of paints and coatings sold in the San Joaquin Valley. These measures apply at the point of sale of the asphalt and the coatings, so project compliance is ensured without additional mitigation measures.

The project would comply with all applicable SJVAPCD rules and regulations. Therefore, the project meets this criterion.

Although the project requires a General Plan Amendment, the City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan includes policies that will help further reduce project impacts. The applicable measures are listed in Table 8.

Table 8: Consistency with Lemoore 2030 General Plan

General Plan Policy	Project Consistency
<p>COS-I-42 Conforming to the SJVAPCD Fugitive Dust Rule, require developers to use best management practices (BMPs) to reduce particulate emission as a condition of approval for subdivision maps, site plans and all grading permits. BMPs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During clearing, grading, earth-moving or excavation operations, fugitive dust emissions shall be controlled by regular watering, paving of construction roads, or other dust-preventive measures; • All materials excavated or graded shall be either sufficiently watered or covered by canvas or plastic sheeting to prevent excessive amounts of dust; • All materials transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or covered by canvas or plastic sheeting to prevent excessive amounts of dust; • All motorized vehicles shall have their tires watered before exiting a construction site; • The area disturbed by demolition, clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation shall be minimized at all times; and • All construction-related equipment shall be maintained in good working order to reduce exhaust. 	<p>Consistent. All individual projects with the Lacey Area Master Plan are required to submit Dust Control Plans to the SJVAPCD containing BMPs appropriate to the project prior to commencing grading activities. This measure is enforced by the SJVAPCD.</p>

Table 8 (cont.): Consistency with Lemoore 2030 General Plan

General Plan Policy	Project Consistency
<p>COS-I-43 Enact a wood-burning ordinance compliant with District Rule 4901 that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulates the installation of EPA-certified wood heaters or approved woodburning appliances in new developments or replacements; • Lists permitted and prohibited fuels; and <p>Describes a “No Burn” policy on days when the air quality is poor.</p>	<p>Consistent. All residential developments will use natural gas fireplaces or have no fireplaces. Under Rule 4901, two woodburning devices can be installed per acre.</p>
<p>COS-I-45 Utilize more plants and trees in public area landscaping, focusing on those that are documented as more efficient pollutant absorbers.</p>	<p>Consistent. The project will install trees consistent with the City of Lemoore Landscaping Requirements.</p>
<p>C-I-5 Use traffic calming measures to reduce speeds in existing and future residential areas. Traffic calming measures may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing curb-to-curb pavement widths to the minimum necessary to ensure traffic flow and safety; • Allowing on-street parking where possible; • Providing generous street tree plantings and other vegetation; • Building corner bulb-outs and intersection roundabouts; • Allowing for curvilinear street design; and • Installing, where appropriate, specific traffic calming features, such as bulb-outs and medians. 	<p>Consistent. Streets included in the project area must comply with Safe Streets requirements.</p>
<p>C-I-7 Ensure that new development is designed to make public transit a viable choice for residents. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate medium-high density development whenever feasible near streets served by public transit; and • Link neighborhoods to bus stops by continuous sidewalks or pedestrian paths. 	<p>Consistent. The multi-family development projects will be located in the areas likely to be served by transit when service is extended in the future. The project will include sidewalks and pedestrian paths that connect to larger roads that are the likely location of future bus stops.</p>
<p>C-I-2 Establish bicycle lanes, bike routes, and bike paths consistent with the General Plan. C-I-3 Increase bicycle safety by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sweeping and repairing bicycle lanes and paths on a regular basis; • Ensuring that bikeways are delineated and signed in accordance with Caltrans’ standards, and lighting is provided, where needed; • Providing bicycle paths or lanes on bridges and overpasses; • Ensuring that all new and improved streets have bicycle-safe drainage grates and are kept free of hazards such as uneven pavement, gravel, and other debris; 	<p>Consistent. Arterials and collectors extended to serve the project will include bike lanes when the roads are constructed to their ultimate width. Road improvements will be constructed to City of Lemoore standards.</p>

Table 8 (cont.): Consistency with Lemoore 2030 General Plan

General Plan Policy	Project Consistency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing adequate signage and markings warning vehicular traffic of the existence of merging or crossing bicycle traffic where bike routes and paths make transitions into or across roadways; • Working with the Lemoore Union School districts to promote classes on bicycle safety in the schools; and • Installing large sidewalks along arterial and median parkway streets so that children may ride safely away from traffic (e.g., Lemoore Avenue and Hanford-Armona Road) 	
Source: City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan 2008	

The project is consistent with General Plan policies related to air quality. Therefore, the project complies with this criterion and would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality attainment plan.

Conclusion

The project's emissions are less than significant for all criteria pollutants and would not result in inconsistency with the AQP for this criterion. The project complies with applicable control measures of the AQP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the AQP, and the impact would be less than significant. In addition, the project is consistent with City of Lemoore General Plan policies related to air quality that will help further the goals of the AQP.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

5.2.2 - Cumulative Criteria Pollutant Impacts

Impact AIR-2: **The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.**

Impact Analysis

To result in a less than significant impact, the following criteria must be true:

1. Regional analysis: emissions of nonattainment pollutants must be below the District's regional significance thresholds. This is an approach recommended by the District in its GAMAQI.

2. Summary of projections: the project must be consistent with current air quality attainment plans including control measures and regulations. This is an approach consistent with Section 15130(b) of the CEQA Guidelines.
3. Cumulative health impacts: the project must result in less than significant cumulative health effects from the nonattainment pollutants. This approach correlates the significance of the regional analysis with health effects, consistent with the court decision, *Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. City of Bakersfield* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1219-20.

Regional Emissions

Air pollutant emissions have both regional and localized effects. This analysis assesses the regional effects of the project's criteria pollutant emissions in comparison to SJVAPCD thresholds of significance for short-term construction activities and long-term operation of the project. Localized emissions from project construction and operation are assessed under Impact AIR-3—Sensitive Receptors using concentration-based thresholds that determine if the project would result in a localized exceedance of any ambient air quality standards or would make a cumulatively considerable contribution to an existing exceedance.

The primary pollutants of concern during project construction and operation are ROG, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. The SJVAPCD GAMAQI adopted in 2015 contains thresholds for CO, NO_x, ROG, SO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}.

Ozone is a secondary pollutant that can be formed miles from the source of emissions, through reactions of ROG and NO_x emissions in the presence of sunlight. Therefore, ROG and NO_x are termed ozone precursors. The Air Basin often exceeds the state and national ozone standards. Therefore, if the project emits a substantial quantity of ozone precursors, the project may contribute to an exceedance of the ozone standard. The Air Basin also exceeds air quality standards for PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}; therefore, substantial project emissions may contribute to an exceedance for these pollutants. The District's annual emission significance thresholds used for the project define the substantial contribution for both operational and construction emissions as follows:

- 100 tons per year CO
- 10 tons per year NO_x
- 10 tons per year ROG
- 27 tons per year SO_x
- 15 tons per year PM₁₀
- 15 tons per year PM_{2.5}

The project does not contain sources that would produce substantial quantities of SO₂ emissions during construction and operation. Modeling conducted for the project show that SO₂ emissions are well below the SJVAPCD GAMAQI thresholds, as shown in the modeling results contained in Appendix A. No further analysis of SO₂ is required.

Construction Emissions

Construction emissions were modeled using the CalEEMod version 2016.3.2. The results of the modeling are presented in Table 9. The highest emissions that would occur in any year of construction activity were compared with the significance threshold. The emissions reflect compliance with SJVAPCD regulations that apply to construction activities. For assumptions in estimating the emissions, please refer to Section 4, Modeling Parameters and Assumptions. As shown in Table 9, the

emissions are below the significance thresholds in each construction year. Therefore, the emissions are less than significant on a project basis.

Table 9: Construction Air Pollutant Emissions Summary

Year	Emissions (tons per year)				
	ROG	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Phase 1 2022	0.37	3.43	3.03	0.53	0.30
Phase 1 2023	0.28	2.21	2.64	0.27	0.14
Phase 1 2024	0.26	2.10	2.61	0.26	0.13
Phase 1 2025	1.60	0.74	1.09	0.08	0.04
Phase 2 2026	0.32	2.89	2.96	0.56	0.27
Phase 2 2027	0.28	2.42	2.77	0.38	0.15
Phase 2 2028	0.28	2.40	2.72	0.38	0.15
Phase 2 2029	1.26	0.85	1.13	0.12	0.05
Phase 3 2030	0.24	1.33	2.35	0.25	0.12
Phase 3 2031	0.19	1.17	2.21	0.08	0.04
Phase 3 2032	0.97	0.33	0.68	0.02	0.01
Phase 4 2034	0.27	1.44	2.44	0.36	0.18
Phase 4 2035	0.18	1.11	2.22	0.09	0.03
Phase 4 2036	0.18	1.11	0.22	0.09	0.03
Phase 4 2037	1.34	0.42	1.02	0.03	0.02
Grand Total for All Years of Construction	8.01	23.96	30.10	3.52	1.66
Highest Construction Emissions in Any Year	1.34	3.43	3.03	0.56	0.30
Significance threshold (tons/year)	10	10	100	15	15
Exceed threshold—significant impact?	No	No	No	No	No
Notes: PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} emissions are from the mitigated output to reflect compliance with Regulation VIII—Fugitive PM ₁₀ Prohibitions. ROG = reactive organic gases NO _x = nitrogen oxides PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} = particulate matter Calculations use unrounded numbers. Source: CalEEMod output (Appendix A).					

Operational Emissions

Operational emissions occur over the lifetime of the project and are from two main sources: area sources and motor vehicles, or mobile sources. First occupancy expected in late 2022. Project buildout is expected to occur in approximately 16 years. The apartments and the park are included in Phase 1 and Phase 2. Phase 3 and Phase 4 are only single-family residential. The SJVAPCD considers construction and operational emissions separately when making significance determinations. For assumptions in estimating the emissions, please refer to Section 4, Modeling Parameters and Assumptions. The emissions modeling results for project operation are summarized in Table 10.

As shown in Table 10, the emissions are below the SJVAPCD significance thresholds prior to application of mitigation measures. The project emissions include credit for compliance with regulations and project design features that would reduce project emissions. The results are presented for the total with each phase modeled separately and at buildout using a single model run for 2038. The emissions in both cases would result in a less than significant impact.

Table 10: Operational Air Pollutant Emissions

Phase and Year	Emissions (tons per year)				
	ROG	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Phase 1 2022	2.40	2.87	10.39	1.29	0.65
Phase 2 2026	1.68	1.54	5.90	1.65	0.47
Phase 3 2030	1.23	0.95	3.48	1.20	0.34
Phase 4 2034	1.63	1.22	4.10	1.65	0.47
Total Project Emissions All Phases	6.94	6.57	23.87	5.79	1.93
Total Project Emissions Buildout 2038	6.33	5.28	16.94	6.86	1.94
Significance threshold	10	10	100	15	15
Exceed threshold—significant impact?	No	No	No	No	No
Notes: ROG = reactive organic gases NO _x = nitrogen oxides PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} = particulate matter Area source emissions include emissions from natural gas, landscape, and painting. Source: CalEEMod output (Appendix A).					

Step 2: Plan Approach

Section 15130(b) of the CEQA Guidelines states the following:

The following elements are necessary to an adequate discussion of significant cumulative impacts: 1) Either: (A) A list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts, including, if necessary, those projects outside the control of the agency, or (B) A summary of projections contained in an adopted general plan or related planning document, or in a prior environmental document which has been adopted or certified, which described or evaluated regional or area wide conditions contributing to the cumulative impact.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines 15130(b), this analysis of cumulative impacts is based on a summary of projections analysis. The District attainment plans are based on a summary of projections that accounts for projected growth throughout the Air Basin, and the controls needed to achieve ambient air quality standards. This analysis considers the current CEQA Guidelines, which includes the amendments approved by the Natural Resources Agency, effective on December 28, 2018. The Air Basin is in nonattainment or maintenance status for ozone and particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), which means that concentrations of those pollutants currently exceed the ambient air quality standards for those pollutants, or that the standards have recently been attained in the case of pollutants with maintenance status. When concentrations of ozone, PM₁₀, or PM_{2.5} exceed

the ambient air quality standard, then those sensitive to air pollution (such as children, the elderly, and the infirm) could experience health effects such as: decrease of pulmonary function and localized lung edema in humans and animals; increased mortality risk; and risk to public health, implied by altered connective tissue metabolism, altered pulmonary morphology in animals after long-term exposures, and pulmonary function decrements in chronically exposed humans. See Section 2.3—Existing Air Quality Conditions for additional correlation of the health impacts with the existing pollutant concentrations experienced in the Fresno area.

Under the CEQA Guidelines, cumulative impacts may be analyzed using other plans that evaluate relevant cumulative effects. The geographic scope for cumulative criteria pollution from air quality impacts is the Air Basin, because that is the area in which the air pollutants generated by the sources within the Air Basin circulate and are often trapped. The SJVAPCD is required to prepare and maintain air quality attainment plans and a State Implementation Plan to document the strategies and measures to be undertaken to reach attainment of ambient air quality standards. While the SJVAPCD does not have authority over land use decisions, it is recognized that changes in land use and circulation planning would help the Air Basin achieve clean air mandates. The District evaluated emissions from land uses and transportation in the entire Air Basin when it developed its attainment plans. Emission inventories used to predict attainment of NAAQS must be based on the latest planning assumptions for mobile sources.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064, subdivision (h)(3), a lead agency may determine that a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative effect is not cumulatively considerable if the project complies with the requirements in a previously approved plan or mitigation program.

The history and development of the SJVAPCD's current Ozone Attainment Plan is described in Section 2.4, Air Quality Plans. The 2007 8-Hour Ozone Plan contains measures to achieve reductions in emissions of ozone precursors, and sets plans towards attainment of ambient ozone standards by 2023. The 2012 PM_{2.5} Plan and the 2015 PM_{2.5} Plan for the 1997 PM_{2.5} Standard require fewer NO_x reductions to attain the PM_{2.5} standard than the Ozone Plan, so the Ozone Plan is considered the applicable plan for reductions of the ozone precursors NO_x and ROG. The 2012 PM_{2.5} Plan requires reductions in directly emitted PM_{2.5} from combustion sources, such as diesel engines and fireplaces, and from fugitive dust to attain the ambient standard and is the applicable plan for PM_{2.5} emissions. PM_{2.5} is also formed in secondary reactions in the atmosphere involving NO_x and ammonia to form nitrate particles. Reductions in NO_x required for ozone attainment are also sufficient for PM_{2.5} attainment. As discussed in Impact AIR-1, the project is consistent with all applicable control measures in the air quality attainment plans. The project would comply with any District rules and regulations that may pertain to implementation of the AQPs. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with regard to compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

This project does not exceed SJVAPCD thresholds and will reduce its cumulative impact through compliance with Rule 9510; therefore, the project is considered less than significant for this criterion.

Project Health Impacts

In the 5th District Court of Appeal case *Sierra Club v. County of Fresno (Friant Ranch, L.P.)*, the Court found the project EIR deficient because it did not identify specific health-related effects resulting

from the estimated amount of pollutants generated by the project. The ruling stated that the EIR should give a “sense of the nature and magnitude of the ‘health and safety problems’ caused by a project’s air pollution. The EIR should translate the emission numbers into adverse impacts or to understand why such translation is not possible at this time (and what limited translation is, in fact, possible).”

The standard measure of the severity of impact is the concentration of pollutant in the atmosphere compared to the ambient air quality standard for the pollutant for a specified period of time. The severity of the impact increases with the concentration and the amount of time that people are exposed to the pollutant. The change in health impacts with concentration is described in Table 3 and Table 4 using the EPA’s Air Quality Index. The pollutants of concern in the Friant Ranch ruling were regional criteria pollutants ozone, and PM₁₀. It is important to note that the potential for localized impacts can be addressed through dispersion modeling. The SJVAPCD includes screening criteria that if exceeded would require dispersion modeling to determine if project emissions would result in a significant health impact. For this project, no significant localized health impacts would occur. Regional pollutants require more complex modeling as described below.

Ozone concentrations are estimated using regional photochemical models because ozone formation is subject to temperature, inversion strength, sunlight, emissions transport over long distances, dispersion, and the regional nature of the precursor emissions. The emissions from individual projects are too small to produce a measurable change in ozone concentrations—it is the cumulative contribution of emissions from existing and new development that is accounted for in the photochemical model. Ozone concentrations vary widely throughout the day and year even with the same amount of daily emissions. The SJVAPCD indicated in an Amicus Brief on Friant Ranch that running the photochemical model with just Friant Ranch emissions (109.5 tons/year NO_x) is not likely to yield valid information given the relative scale involved. A copy of the SJVAPCD brief is included in Appendix B. The NO_x inventory for the San Joaquin Valley is 224 tons per day in 2019 or 81,760 tons per year. Friant Ranch would result in 0.13 percent increase in NO_x emissions. A project emitting at the SJVAPCD CEQA threshold of 10 tons per year would result in a 0.01 percent increase in NO_x emissions. Most project emissions are generated by motor vehicle travel distributed on regional roadways miles from the project site, and these emissions are not conducive to project-level concentration-based modeling.

Emissions throughout the San Joaquin Valley are projected to markedly decline in the coming decade. The SJVAPCD 2016 Ozone Plan predicts NO_x emissions will decline to 103 tons per day by 2029 or 54 percent from 2019 levels through implementation of control measures included in the plan. This means that ozone health impacts to residents of the San Joaquin Valley will be lower than currently experienced and most areas of the San Joaquin Valley will have attained ozone air quality standards. The plan accounts for growth in population at rates projected by the State of California for the San Joaquin Valley, so only cumulative projects that would exceed regional growth projections would potentially delay attainment and prolong the time and the number of people would experience health impacts. It is unlikely that anyone would experience greater impacts from regional emissions than currently occur. The federal transportation conformity regulation provides a means of ensuring growth in emissions does not exceed emission budgets for each County. Regional Transportation Plans and Regional Transportation Improvement Plans must provide a conformity analysis based on the latest planning assumptions that demonstrates that budgets will be not be

exceeded. If budgets are exceeded, the San Joaquin Valley may be subject to Clean Air Act sanctions until the deficiency is addressed.

Particulate emission impacts can be localized and regional. Particulates can be directly emitted and can be formed in the atmosphere with chemical reactions. Small directly emitted particles such as diesel emissions and other combustion emissions can remain in the atmosphere for a long time and can be transported over long distances. Large particles such as fugitive dust tend to be deposited a short distance from where emitted but can also travel long distances during periods of high winds. Particulates can be washed out of the atmosphere by rain and deposited on surfaces. Secondary particulates formed in the atmosphere such as ammonium nitrate require NO_x and ammonia, and they require low inversion levels and certain ranges of temperature and humidity to result in substantial concentrations. These complications make modeling project particulate emissions to determine concentration feasible only for directly emitted particles at receptor locations close to the project site. Regional particulate concentrations are modeled using a gridded inventory (emissions in tons/day are placed a 4-kilometer, three-dimensional grid to spatially allocate the emissions geographically and vertically in the atmosphere) and an atmospheric chemistry component to simulate the chemical reactions. The model uses relative reduction factors to determine the amount of reductions of each PM component will be needed to attain the air quality standards on the days with the conditions most favorable to high particulate concentrations. A small project would not produce sufficient emissions to determine a project's individual contribution to the particulate concentration.

Step 3: Cumulative Health Impacts

The Air Basin is in nonattainment for ozone, PM_{10} (State only), and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, which means that the background levels of those pollutants are at times higher than the ambient air quality standards. The air quality standards were set to protect public health, including the health of sensitive individuals (such as children, the elderly, and the infirm). Therefore, when the concentration of those pollutants exceeds the standard, it is likely that some sensitive individuals in the population would experience health effects that were described in Table 1. However, the health effects are a factor of the dose-response curve. Concentration of the pollutant in the air (dose), the length of time exposed, and the response of the individual are factors involved in the severity and nature of health impacts. If a significant health impact results from project emissions, it does not mean that 100 percent of the population would experience health effects. Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4 relate the pollutant concentration experienced by residents using air quality data for the nearest air monitoring station to the health impacts ascribed to those concentrations by the EPA Air Quality Index. This provides a more detailed look at the actual impacts currently experienced by area residents.

Since the Basin is nonattainment for ozone, PM_{10} , and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, it is considered to have an existing significant cumulative health impact without the project. When this occurs, the analysis considers whether the project's contribution to the existing violation of air quality standards is cumulatively considerable. The SJVAPCD regional thresholds for NO_x , VOC, PM_{10} , or $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ are applied as cumulative contribution thresholds. Projects that exceed the regional thresholds would have a cumulatively considerable health impact. As shown in Table 9 and Table 10, the regional analysis of construction and operational emissions indicates that the project would not exceed the District's significance thresholds and the project is consistent with the applicable Air Quality Plan.

The SJVAPCD Air Quality Attainment Plans predict that nonattainment pollutant emissions will continue to decline each year as regulations adopted to reduce these emissions are implemented, accounting for growth projected for the region. Therefore, the cumulative health impact will also decline even with the project's emission contribution.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

5.2.3 - Sensitive Receptors

Impact AIR-3: **The project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.**

Impact Analysis

Sensitive Receptors

Those who are sensitive to air pollution include children, the elderly, and persons with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular illness. The District considers a sensitive receptor a location that houses or attracts children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Examples of sensitive receptors include hospitals, residences, convalescent facilities, and schools. The closest off-site sensitive receptors are existing residences located adjacent to the project site to the north, east, south, and west. As a residential land use development project, proposed residences included as part of the project would be considered sensitive receptors once occupied.

Off-site Sensitive Receptors

Impacts to receptors located outside the project boundaries would occur primarily during project construction. Construction emissions commencing with the year 2020 and continue until project buildout. Construction activities are expected to occur over several years as the subdivision is gradually built out; however, most emissions are expected to occur during the initial site preparation and grading activities and to a lesser extent during ground-up construction. For criteria pollutants, impacts to receptors located outside of the project are based on emissions during the highest emissions during any construction year. As shown in Table 11 and Table 12, emissions generated from construction and operation of the project are less than SJVAPCD screening criteria. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

On-site Sensitive Receptors

The project is not a significant source of TAC emissions. Construction activities produce short-term emissions that would not contribute substantially to cancer risk, which is estimated on a 70-year exposure period.

Construction: ROG

ROG is emitted during the application of architectural coatings (painting). The amount emitted is dependent on the amount of ROG (or VOC) in the paint. ROG emissions are typically an indoor air quality health hazard concern rather than an outdoor air quality health hazard concern. Therefore, exposure to ROG during architectural coatings is a less than significant health impact.

There are three types of asphalt that are typically used in paving: asphalt cements, cutback asphalts, and emulsified asphalts. However, SJVAPCD Rule 4641 prohibits the use of the following types of asphalt: rapid cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; slow cure asphalt that contains more than one-half (0.5) percent of organic compounds that evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or lower; and emulsified asphalt containing organic compounds, in excess of 3 percent by volume, that evaporate at 500°F or lower. An exception to this is medium cure asphalt when the National Weather Service official forecast of the high temperature for the 24-hour period following application is below 50°F.

The acute (short-term) health effects from worker direct exposure to asphalt fumes include irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat. Other effects include respiratory tract symptoms and pulmonary function changes. The studies were based on occupational exposure of fumes. Residents are not in the immediate vicinity of the fumes; therefore, they would not be subjected to concentrations high enough to evoke a negative response. In addition, the restrictions that are placed on asphalt in the San Joaquin Valley reduce ROG emissions from asphalt and exposure. The impact to nearby sensitive receptors from ROG during construction would be less than significant.

Localized Pollutant Screening Analysis

Emissions occurring at or near the project have the potential to create a localized impact, also referred to as an air pollutant hotspot. Localized emissions are considered significant if, when combined with background emissions, they would result in exceedance of any health-based air quality standard. The impact from localized pollutants is based on the impact to the nearest sensitive receptor.

The SJVAPCD's GAMAQI includes screening thresholds for identifying projects that need detailed analysis for localized impacts. Projects with on-site emission increases from construction activities or operational activities that exceed the 100 pounds per day screening level of any criteria pollutant after compliance with Rule 9510 and implementation of all enforceable mitigation measures would require preparation of an ambient air quality analysis. The criteria pollutants of concern for localized impact in the SJVAB are PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x, and CO. There is no localized emission standard for ROG and most types of ROG are not toxic and have no health-based standard; however, ROG was included for informational purposes only.

The highest daily emissions occur during project grading activities except for ROG emissions, which are highest during application of architectural coatings during each phase. The results of the construction screening analysis are presented in Table 11. The project would not exceed SJVAPCD thresholds for localized criteria pollutant emissions; therefore, this impact is considered less than significant.

Table 11: Maximum Daily Air Pollutant Emissions during Construction

Maximum Daily Emissions by Phase	Emissions (pounds per day)				
	ROG	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Phase 1	55.00	38.89	29.66	9.89	5.99
Phase 2	42.35	27.98	26.78	9.37	5.51
Phase 3	52.44	13.87	23.36	8.72	4.95
Phase 4	45.93	13.86	23.29	8.71	4.95
Highest Emissions in Any Year	55.00	38.89	29.66	9.89	5.99
Screening Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100
Exceeds Threshold (Yes or No)	No	No	No	No	No
Notes: NO _x = nitrogen oxides CO = carbon monoxide PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} = particulate matter N/A = Not applicable Emissions shown are from the summer model output except for NO _x , which is higher during the winter. There is no ambient air quality standard for ROG. Source: CalEEMod output (Appendix A).					

Maximum Daily Operational Emissions

An analysis of maximum daily emissions during operation was conducted to determine if emissions would exceed 100 pounds per day for any pollutant of concern. The maximum daily operational emissions would occur at project buildout, which is assumed to occur by 2038. Operational emissions include emissions generated on-site by area sources such as natural gas combustion and landscape maintenance, and off-site by motor vehicles accessing the project. Most motor vehicle emissions would occur distant from the site and would not contribute to a violation of ambient air quality standards; therefore, only emissions from vehicles operating within 0.5 mile of the site were included in the assessment. The results of the screening analysis are presented in Table 12.

Table 12: Maximum Daily Air Pollutant Emissions during Operations

Maximum Daily Emissions per Source Category	Emissions (pounds per day)				
	ROG	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Area	30.76	7.56	64.66	0.90	0.90
Energy	0.48	4.08	1.74	0.33	0.33
Mobile	0.47	1.64	4.92	2.73	0.74
Total	31.70	13.29	71.31	3.96	1.96
Screening threshold	100	100	100	100	100
Exceed screening threshold?	No	No	No	No	No
Notes: NO _x = nitrogen oxides CO = carbon monoxide PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} = particulate matter N/A = Not applicable Emissions shown are from the summer model output. There is no ambient air quality standard for ROG. Source: CalEEMod output (Appendix A).					

The project would not exceed SJVAPCD screening thresholds for localized operational criteria pollutant impacts; therefore, the project's localized criteria pollutant impacts would be less than significant.

Operation: ROG

During operation, ROG would be emitted primarily from motor vehicles. Direct exposure to ROG from project motor vehicles would not result in health effects, because the ROG would be distributed across miles and miles of roadway and in the air. The concentrations would not be great enough to result in direct health effects.

Operation: PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO₂

As shown in Table 12, localized emissions of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, and NO₂ would not exceed the SJVAPCD screening thresholds at full project buildout. Residential development is an insignificant source of these pollutants, except for projects that allow woodburning devices that emit PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} in wood smoke. The project will include only natural gas-fueled fireplaces and inserts that are insignificant sources of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀. Therefore, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial criteria air pollutant concentrations during operation.

Carbon Monoxide Hot Spot Analysis

Localized high levels of CO are associated with traffic congestion and idling or slow-moving vehicles. The SJVAPCD provides screening criteria to determine when to quantify local CO concentrations based on impacts to the level of service (LOS) of intersections in the project vicinity.

Construction of the project would result in minor increases in traffic for the surrounding road network during the duration of construction. Motor vehicles accessing the site when it becomes operational would result in a minor increase in daily trips that would not substantially reduce the LOS on roads serving the site. The highest background 8-hour average CO concentration during the latest year it was monitored is 2.06 ppm, which is 78 percent lower than the CAAQS of 9.0 ppm or the NAAQS of 9 ppm.

The SJVAPCD screening threshold for CO impacts is triggered when Level of Service (LOS) on one or more streets or at one or more intersections in the project vicinity will be reduced to LOS E or F; or the project will substantially worsen an already existing LOS F on one or more streets or at more or more intersections in the project vicinity. No intersections in the vicinity of the project vicinity currently have an LOS of E or F and the project traffic study indicates that no intersections would operate at LOS E or F with the construction of intersection improvements required of the project. CO emissions are predicted to continue to decline as old vehicles are retired and cleaner new motor vehicles take their place. Therefore, no CO hotspot modeling is required for the project.

Construction: Toxic Air Contaminants

Project construction would involve the use of diesel-fueled vehicles and equipment that emit DPM, which is considered a TAC. The SJVAPCD's latest threshold of significance for TAC emissions is an increase in cancer risk for the maximally exposed individual of 20 in a million (formerly 10 in a million). The SJVAPCD's 2015 GAMAQI does not currently recommend analysis of TAC emissions from project construction activities, but instead focuses on projects with operational emissions that would expose sensitive receptors over a typical lifetime of 70 years. Residential projects produce limited

amounts of TAC emissions during operation and thus have not been subject to project TAC analysis. Most emissions from construction activities occur during the grading and site preparation phases that occur over the first three months of construction of individual tracts and do not overlap with project operations. Limited amounts of diesel equipment are used during ground-up construction of individual houses that occurs during the majority of the construction schedule when some units may be occupied. Construction equipment fleet operators are subject to ARB's In Use Offroad Equipment Fleet Regulation, which requires the use of increasing amounts of lower-emitting equipment that will help to ensure that risk would not exceed SJVAPCD thresholds.

Construction phase risks would be considered acute health risks as opposed to cancer risks, which are long-term. OEHHA has yet to define acute risk factors for diesel particulates that would allow the calculation of a hazards risk index; thus, evaluation of this impact would be speculative and no further discussion is necessary.

Operation: Toxic Air Contaminants

The ARB Air Quality and Land Use Handbook contains recommendations that will “help keep California’s children and other vulnerable populations out of harm’s way with respect to nearby sources of air pollution” (ARB 2005), including recommendations for distances between sensitive receptors and certain land uses. In the *California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District*, 62 Cal.4th 369 (2015) (Case No. S213478) the California Supreme Court held that “agencies subject to CEQA generally are not required to analyze the impact of existing environmental conditions on a project’s future users or residents. But when a proposed project risks exacerbating those environmental hazards or conditions that already exist, an agency must analyze the potential impact of such hazards on future residents or users. In those specific instances, it is the project’s impact on the environment—and not the environment’s impact on the project—that compels an evaluation of how future residents or users could be affected by exacerbated conditions.” Although the Court ruled that impacts from the existing environment on projects are not required to be addressed under CEQA, land uses such as gasoline stations, dry cleaners, distribution centers, and auto body shops can expose residents to high levels of TAC emissions if they are close to the project site. Information regarding the location of existing TAC sources is provided for disclosure purposes only and not as a measure of the project’s significance under CEQA.

Consistency with these recommendations is assessed as follows:

- Heavily traveled roads. ARB recommends avoiding new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads with 100,000 vehicles per day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles per day. Epidemiological studies indicate that the distance from the roadway and truck traffic densities were key factors in the correlation of health effects, particularly in children. The project is located at the northern edge of the City of Lemoore in an area that is currently rural with limited existing traffic. Traffic volumes on roads near the project will be a small fraction of the amounts recommended by ARB. Therefore, no roads serving the project would exceed this criterion.
- Distribution centers. ARB also recommends avoiding siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a distribution center. The project is not located within 1,000 feet of a distribution center.

- Fueling stations. ARB recommends avoiding new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of a large fueling station (a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater). ARB recommends a 50-foot separation is recommended for typical gas dispensing facilities. The nearest gas station is located at 1110 N. Lemoore Avenue, approximately 0.49 mile south of the project site.
- Dry cleaning operations. ARB recommends avoiding siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of any dry-cleaning operation that uses perchloroethylene. For operations with two or more machines, ARB recommends a buffer of 500 feet. For operations with three or more machines, ARB recommends consultation with the local air district. The nearest dry-cleaning operation is approximately 0.52 mile south of the project site at 111 E. Hanford-Armona Road.
- Auto body shops. Auto body shops have the potential to emit TACs related to painting. The nearest auto body shop is located at 4113 E. Street, 1.2 miles south of the project site, which is beyond the distance that would result in a measurable impact.

Valley Fever

Valley fever, or coccidioidomycosis, is an infection caused by inhalation of the spores of the fungus, *Coccidioides immitis* (*C. immitis*). The spores live in soil and can live for an extended time in harsh environmental conditions. Activities or conditions that increase the amount of fugitive dust contribute to greater exposure, and they include dust storms, grading, and recreational off-road activities.

The San Joaquin Valley is considered an endemic area for Valley fever. By geographic region, hospitalizations for Valley fever in the San Joaquin Valley increased from 230 (6.9 per 100,000 population) in 2000 to 701 (17.7 per 100,000 population) in 2007. Within the region, Kern County reported the highest hospitalization rates, increasing from 121 (18.2 per 100,000 population) in 2000 to 285 (34.9 per 100,000 population) in 2007, and peaking in 2005 at 353 hospitalizations (45.8 per 100,000 population). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention indicates that 752 of the 8,657 persons (8.7 percent) hospitalized in California between 2000 and 2007 for Valley fever died (CDC 2009). California experienced 6,880 new cases of Valley fever in 2019. A total of 164 Valley fever cases were reported in Kings County in 2019 (CDPH 2020).

The distribution of *C. immitis* within endemic areas is not uniform and growth sites are commonly small (a few tens of meters) and widely scattered. Known sites appear to have some ecological factors in common suggesting that certain physical, chemical, and biological conditions are more favorable for *C. immitis* growth. Avoidance, when possible, of sites favorable for the occurrence of *C. immitis* is a prudent risk management strategy. Listed below are ecologic factors and sites favorable for the occurrence of *C. immitis*:

- 1) Rodent burrows (often a favorable site for *C. immitis*, perhaps because temperatures are more moderate and humidity higher than on the ground surface)
- 2) Old (prehistoric) Indian campsites near fire pits
- 3) Areas with sparse vegetation and alkaline soils
- 4) Areas with high salinity soils
- 5) Areas adjacent to arroyos (where residual moisture may be available)

- 6) Packrat middens
- 7) Upper 30 centimeters of the soil horizon, especially in virgin undisturbed soils
- 8) Sandy, well-aerated soil with relatively high water-holding capacities

Sites within endemic areas less favorable for the occurrence of *C. immitis* include:

- 1) Cultivated fields
- 2) Heavily vegetated areas (e.g., grassy lawns)
- 3) Higher elevations (above 7,000 feet)
- 4) Areas where commercial fertilizers (e.g., ammonium sulfate) have been applied
- 5) Areas that are continually wet
- 6) Paved (asphalt or concrete) or oiled areas
- 7) Soils containing abundant microorganisms
- 8) Heavily urbanized areas where there is little undisturbed virgin soil (USGS 2000).

The project site is situated in a city growth area. The project includes urbanization of a site that was formerly used for agricultural purposes. Therefore, implementation of the project would have a low probability of the site having *C. immitis* growth sites and exposure to the spores from disturbed soil.

Construction activities would generate fugitive dust that could contain *C. immitis* spores. The project will minimize the generation of fugitive dust during construction activities by complying with the District's Regulation VIII. Therefore, this regulation, combined with the relatively low probability of the presence of *C. immitis* spores, would reduce Valley fever impacts to less than significant.

During operations, dust emissions are anticipated to be negligible, because most of the project area would be occupied by buildings, pavement, and landscaped areas. This condition would preclude the possibility of the project from providing habitat suitable for *C. immitis* spores and for generating fugitive dust that may contribute to Valley fever exposure. Impacts would be less than significant.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos

According to a map of areas where naturally occurring asbestos in California are likely to occur (U.S. Geological Survey 2011), there are no such areas in the project area. Therefore, development of the project is not anticipated to expose receptors to naturally occurring asbestos. Impacts would be less than significant.

In summary, the project would not exceed SJVAPCD localized emission daily screening levels for any criteria pollutant. The project is not a significant source of TAC emissions during construction or operation. The project is not in an area with suitable habitat for Valley fever spores and is not in area known to have naturally occurring asbestos. Therefore, the project would not result in significant impacts to sensitive receptors.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

5.2.4 - Objectionable Odors

Impact AIR-4: **The project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.**

Impact Analysis

Thresholds of Significance

Odor impacts on residential areas and other sensitive receptors, such as hospitals, day-care centers, schools, etc. warrant the closest scrutiny, but consideration should also be given to other land uses where people may congregate, such as recreational facilities, worksites, and commercial areas.

Two situations create a potential for odor impact. The first occurs when a new odor source is located near an existing sensitive receptor. The second occurs when a new sensitive receptor locates near an existing source of odor. According to the *CBIA v. BAAQMD* ruling, impacts of existing sources of odors on the project are not subject to CEQA review. Therefore, the analysis to determine if the project would locate new sensitive receptors near an existing source of odor is provided for information only. The District has determined the common land use types that are known to produce odors in the Air Basin. These types are shown in Table 13.

Table 13: Screening Levels for Potential Odor Sources

Odor Generator	Screening Distance
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	2 miles
Sanitary Landfill	1 mile
Transfer Station	1 mile
Composting Facility	1 mile
Petroleum Refinery	2 miles
Asphalt Batch Plant	1 mile
Chemical Manufacturing	1 mile
Fiberglass Manufacturing	1 mile
Painting/Coating Operations (e.g., auto body shop)	1 mile
Food Processing Facility	1 mile
Feed Lot/Dairy	1 mile
Rendering Plant	1 mile
Source: SJVAPCD 2015a.	

According to the SJVAPCD GAMAQI, analysis of potential odor impacts should be conducted for the following two situations:

- **Generators:** projects that would potentially generate odorous emissions proposed to locate near existing sensitive receptors or other land uses where people may congregate, and
- **Receivers:** residential or other sensitive receptor projects or other projects built for the intent of attracting people located near existing odor sources.

Project Analysis

Project as a Generator

Land uses that are typically identified as sources of objectionable odors include landfills, transfer stations, sewage treatment plants, wastewater pump stations, composting facilities, feed lots, coffee roasters, asphalt batch plants, and rendering plants. The project would not engage in any of these activities. Therefore, the project would not be considered a generator of objectionable odors during operations.

During construction, the various diesel-powered vehicles and equipment in use on-site would create localized odors. These odors would be temporary and would not likely be noticeable for extended periods of time beyond the project's site boundaries. The potential for diesel odor impacts would therefore be less than significant.

Project as a Receiver

With the *CBIA v. BAAQMD* ruling, analysis of odor impacts on receivers is not required for CEQA compliance. Therefore, the following analysis is provided for information only.

As a residential development, the project has the potential to place sensitive receptors near existing odor sources. Review of the area near the project site found no major odor-generating sources (as listed in Table 13) within screening distance of the site. Therefore, the uses in the vicinity of the project would not cause substantial odor impacts to the project.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

SECTION 6: GREENHOUSE GAS IMPACT ANALYSIS

6.1—CEQA Guidelines

CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as “a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment.” To determine if a project would have a significant impact on GHGs, the type, level, and impact of emissions generated by the project must be evaluated.

The following GHG significance thresholds are contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, which were amendments adopted into the Guidelines on March 18, 2010, pursuant to SB 97 and most recently amended December 28, 2019. A significant impact would occur if the project would:

- (a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment; or
- (b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

6.2—Impact Analysis

6.2.1 - Greenhouse Gas Inventory

Impact GHG-1: **The project would generate direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions; however, these emissions would not result in a significant impact on the environment.**

Impact Analysis

Threshold of Significance

Section 15064.4(b) of the CEQA Guidelines’ 2018 amendments for GHG emissions states that a lead agency may take into account the following three considerations in assessing the significance of impacts from GHG emissions.

- **Consideration #1:** The extent to which the project may increase or reduce greenhouse gas emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting.
- **Consideration #2:** Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project.
- **Consideration #3:** The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. Such regulations or requirements must be adopted by the relevant public agency through a public review process and must include specific requirements that reduce or mitigate the project’s incremental contribution of greenhouse gas emissions. If there is substantial evidence that the possible effects of a particular project are still cumulatively considerable notwithstanding compliance with the adopted regulations or requirements, an EIR must be prepared for the project. In determining the significance of impacts, the lead agency may consider a project’s consistency with the State’s long-term

climate goals or strategies, provided that substantial evidence supports the agency's analysis of how those goals or strategies address the project's incremental contribution to climate change and its conclusion that the project's incremental contribution is not cumulatively considerable.

The City of Lemoore has not yet adopted its own GHG thresholds or prepared a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan that can be used as a basis for determining project significance; therefore, an alternative analysis approach is required. In the absence of a local plan, CEQA allows lead agencies to use statewide or regional plans that reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of greenhouse gas emissions. The SJVAPCD's *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA* includes thresholds based on whether the project will reduce or mitigate GHG levels by 29 percent from BAU levels compared with 2005 levels by 2020 (SJVAPCD 2009b). The required reduction to meet the 2020 target was reduced to 21.7 percent from BAU to reflect lower growth in emissions due to the 2008 recession. First occupancy at the project site is expected to occur in 2022 with full buildout in 2038. These dates are beyond the AB 32 2020 milestone year and the SJVAPCD has not updated its guidance to address the SB 32 2030 targets. Therefore, an approach based on consistency with State plans to achieve 2030 targets and continued progress toward meeting the goals for 2045 and 2050 in Executive Orders signed by the Governor has been used.

The State emission inventory was below the 2020 target in 2016, 2017, and 2018 and appears to be on track to stay below the target by the end of 2020. Therefore, it is now appropriate to focus on the next legislated target from SB 32, which is to reduce emissions by 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. Occupancy of the first dwelling units constructed at the project site is expected to occur in 2022, which is two years after the AB 32 target year. Full buildout of the project is expected to take up to 16 years depending on market conditions. Until a new threshold is identified for projects constructed after-2020, significance is based on making continued progress toward the SB 32 2030 target and the later Executive Order goals.

A quantitative analysis was prepared for this project to determine the extent to which it may increase or reduce greenhouse gas emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting to fulfill Consideration 1.

Consideration 2 requires the identification of a threshold applicable to the project acceptable to the Lead Agency. The City has not developed its own threshold, but has used SJVAPCD thresholds for previous projects. However, since the SJVAPCD guidance was adopted in 2009, regulations on sources of GHG emissions applicable to development projects have been implemented that will achieve in excess of a 29 percent reduction from BAU for most projects. A BAU analysis is provided to demonstrate that the project would exceed the current 21.7 percent reduction and the previous SJVAPCD 29 percent reduction threshold.

The analysis also addresses consistency with the SB 32 targets and the 2017 Scoping Plan Update with an assessment of the project's reduction from BAU based on emissions in 2038 compared with the 21.7 percent reduction and with a consistency analysis. This approach provides estimates of project emissions after the new 2030 milestone year with the existing threshold to address Considerations 1 and 2 above.

The ARB adopted the 2017 Scoping Plan Update on December 14, 2017. The plan provides the State's strategy to achieve the SB 32 2030 target of a 40 percent reduction in emissions compared to 1990 levels. The plan includes existing and new measures that when implemented are expected to achieve the SB 32 2030 target. The 2017 Scoping Plan achieves substantial reductions beyond 2020 through continued implementation of existing regulations. Other regulations will be adopted to implement recently enacted legislation including SB 350, which requires an increase in renewable energy from 33 percent to 50 percent and doubling the efficiency of existing buildings by 2030. The Legislature extended the Cap-and-Trade Program through 2030. Cap-and-Trade provides a mechanism to make up shortfalls in other strategies if they occur (ARB 2017c). In addition, the strategy relies on reductions achieved in implementing the ARB Short-Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) Reduction Strategy to reduce pollutants not previously controlled for climate change such as black carbon, CH₄, and hydrofluorocarbons (ARB 2017b).

Newhall Ranch

On November 30, 2015, the California Supreme Court issued its decision in *Newhall Ranch*, invalidating the GHG analysis for a large master planned residential development in Los Angeles County consisting of over 20,000 residential dwelling units and other uses. In particular, the Court upheld: (1) use of the statewide emissions reduction goal in AB 32 as a significance criterion (pp. 15–19), (2) use of the Scoping Plan's BAU model "as a comparative tool for evaluating efficiency and conservation efforts" of the Project (pp. 18–19), and (3) a comparison of the project's expected emissions to a BAU model rather than a baseline of pre-project conditions (pp. 15–19). The Court invalidated the GHG analysis on the grounds that the "administrative record discloses no substantial evidence that the Newhall Ranch's project-level reduction of 31 percent in comparison to [BAU] is consistent with achieving AB 32's statewide goal of a 29 percent reduction from [BAU]." The Court indicated that a lead agency may use a BAU comparison based on the Scoping Plan's methodology if it also substantiates the reduction a particular project must achieve to comply with statewide goals. The Court suggested a lead agency could examine the "data behind the Scoping Plan's business-as-usual model" to determine the necessary project-level reductions from new land use development at the proposed location (p. 25). A lead agency "might assess consistency with A.B. 32's goal in whole or part by looking to compliance with regulatory programs designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from particular activities."

The substantial evidence needed to support a project BAU threshold can be derived from data used to develop the Scoping Plan inventory and control strategy, and from analysis conducted by the ARB to track progress in achieving the AB 32 2020 target. The critical factor in determining the appropriate project threshold is whether the State requires additional reductions beyond those achieved by existing regulations in order to achieve its target. If no additional reductions are required from individual projects, no nexus exists to require a project to mitigate its emissions. In that case, the percentage reductions achieved by projects through compliance with regulations is the amount needed to reach the AB 32 target.

The State's regulatory program implementing the 2008 Scoping Plan is now fully mature. All regulations envisioned in the Scoping Plan have been adopted by the responsible agencies and the effectiveness of those regulations have been estimated by the agencies during the adoption process and then are tracked to verify their effectiveness after implementation. The combined effect of this successful effort is that the State now projects that it will meet the 2020 target and achieve continued progress toward meeting post-2020 targets. Governor Brown, in the introduction to

Executive Order B-30-15, states “California is on track to meet or exceed the current target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, as established in the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32).”

The Supreme Court was concerned that new development may need to do more than existing development to reduce GHGs to demonstrate that it is doing its fair share of reductions. As will be shown below, new development does do more than existing development and, because of the nature of the sources of GHG emissions related to development, existing development is equally responsible for reducing emissions from the most important sources of emissions. It is important to note that most of the State’s regulatory program applies to both new and existing development.

The Scoping Plan reduction from BAU accounts for growth projected in the State and assumes that existing development would continue to emit GHGs at the same rate that occurred in the base year (2002-2004 average). The California Department of Finance (DOF) Report E-5 predicts that population growth in California will grow by 8.1 percent between 2020 and 2030, so existing development will be responsible for 92 percent of the emissions that occur in 2030. If measures to reduce emissions from existing development were not available, new development could not provide sufficient reductions to reach the 2030 target even if their emissions were reduced to net zero.

The State’s regulatory program is able to target both new and existing development because the two most important strategies—motor vehicle fuel efficiency and emissions from electricity generation—obtain reductions equally from existing and new sources. This is because all vehicle operators use cleaner low carbon fuels and buy vehicles subject to the fuel efficiency regulations, and all building owners or operators purchase cleaner energy from the grid that is produced by increasing percentages of renewable fuels. This includes regulations on mobile sources such as: The Pavley standards that apply to all vehicles purchased in California, the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) that applies to all fuel used in California, and the Renewable Portfolio Standard and Renewable Energy Standard that apply to utilities providing electricity to all California homes and businesses. The reduction strategy where new development is required to do more than existing development is building energy efficiency and energy use related to water conservation regulations. For example, new projects are subject to Title 24 Energy Efficiency standards and CALGreen Code and Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) water conservation requirements. Residential buildings constructed to the 2013 Title 24 standards use 25 percent less energy than buildings complying with the 2008 standards. The version of Title 24 effective January 1, 2017 improves energy efficiency in residential buildings by 28 percent compared to the 2013 Title 24 standards and 46 percent compared with 2008 Title 24 standards. New buildings and landscapes are much more energy efficient and water efficient than the development that has been built over the past decades and will require much less energy. The 2019 Title 24 standards which become effective in January 2020 makes progress toward achieving net zero energy use through requirements for on-site renewable generation for most projects. The project buildings would be constructed after 2020 and would be required to comply with 2019 Title 24 standards.

The Scoping Plan strategy will achieve greater than average reductions from energy and mobile source sectors that are the primary sources related to development projects, and lower than average reductions from other sources such as agriculture. The amount of reduction estimated by the ARB for each sector was based on technical feasibility and cost effectiveness. The State GHG inventory

has been below the 2020 target since 2016; therefore, the reductions achieved by new and existing development are more than adequate. Achieving the SB 32 2030 target will require an approximate 40 percent reduction from 2020 levels. The 2017 Scoping Plan Update identifies a range of reduction amounts expected from each emission sector, but an amount needed for development's fair share of reductions have not been determined.

As suggested by the Court, a project BAU analysis was prepared for this project that assesses "consistency with AB 32's goal in whole or part by looking to compliance with regulatory programs designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from particular activities." The analysis shows the extent to which the project complies with adopted regulations and the additional amount that will be achieved through project design features. At this point in time, no additional reductions are required from new development beyond regulations for the State to achieve its 2020 target. The recently adopted 2030 target will require a reduction from 431 MTCO₂e to 260 MTCO₂e or 40 percent from 1990 levels. After accounting for projected growth of approximately 0.8 percent per year an average decrease of 5.2 percent per year from the State GHG inventory will be required to achieve the target. The 2017 Scoping Plan Update includes a strategy for achieving the needed reductions, but does not identify an amount required specifically from new development. However, all GHG emission sources within development projects are subject to GHG regulations.

Therefore, this analysis demonstrates consistency by showing progress toward achieving the 2030 target and post-2030 goals. The quantitative analysis prepared for the project provides the reduction from BAU in the 2038 buildout year to show the progress anticipated prior to applying reductions from new strategies contained in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update. The new reduction strategies from the plan are designed to close the gap between existing commitments and those needed to achieve the 2030 target, but many of the strategies must go through a regulatory process to be implemented. Therefore, the amount of reductions needed from new development beyond regulations, if any, is uncertain.

The analysis prepared for the project also includes qualitative assessments of compliance with 2008 Scoping Plan, the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, and City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan to support GHG significance findings under Impact GHG-2.

To determine significance, the analysis first quantifies project-related GHG emissions under a BAU scenario, and then compares these emissions with emissions that would occur when all project-related design features are accounted for, and when compliance with applicable regulatory measures is assumed. The standard and methodology is explained in further detail below.

Impact Analysis

Construction

Total GHG emissions generated during all phases of construction were combined and are presented in Table 14. The SJVAPCD does not recommend assessing the significance of construction-related emissions. However, other jurisdictions, such as the SCAQMD and the SMAQMD, have concluded that construction emissions should be included since they may remain in the atmosphere for years after construction is complete. In order to account for the construction emissions, amortizations of the total emissions generated during construction were based on the life of the development (residential—30 years) and added to the operational emissions.

Table 14: Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Phase/Year	MTCO ₂ e per year
Phase 1 2022	577.85
Phase 1 2023	520.77
Phase 1 2024	519.68
Phase 1 2025	193.29
Phase 2 2026	695.92
Phase 2 2027	718.48
Phase 2 2028	709.68
Phase 2 2029	241.63
Phase 3 2030	502.06
Phase 3 2031	414.09
Phase 3 2032	116.78
Phase 4 2034	570.94
Phase 4 2035	438.26
Phase 4 2036	439.94
Phase 4 2037	180.79
Total	6,840.15
<i>Amortized over 30 years</i>	<i>228.01</i>
Notes: Calculation totals use unrounded numbers from CalEEMod output. MTCO ₂ e = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents Source: CalEEMod output (Appendix A).	

Operation

Operational or long-term emissions occur over the life of the project. Sources of emissions may include motor vehicles and trucks, energy usage, water usage, waste generation, and area sources, such as landscaping activities and residential wood burning.

Business As Usual Operational Emissions

Operational emissions under the BAU scenario were modeled using CalEEMod 2016.3.2. Modeling assumptions for the year 2005 were used to represent 2038 BAU conditions (without the benefit of regulations adopted to reduce GHG emissions). The SJVAPCD guidance recommends using emissions in 2002–2004 in the baseline scenario to represent conditions—as if regulations had not been adopted—to allow the effect of projected growth on achieving reduction targets to be clearly defined. CalEEMod defaults were used for project energy usage, water usage, waste generation, and area sources (architectural coating, consumer products, and landscaping). The vehicle fleet mix was revised to reflect the residential fleet mix approved by SJVAPCD for 2038, which is when buildout of the final phase of development is expected to occur. Full assumptions and CalEEMod model outputs are provided in Appendix A.

2038 Operational Emissions

Operational emissions were modeled for the year 2038 using CalEEMod. CalEEMod assumes compliance with some, but not all, applicable rules and regulations regarding energy efficiency, vehicle fuel efficiency, renewable energy usage, and other GHG reduction policies, as described in the CalEEMod User's Guide (SCAQMD 2017). The reductions obtained from each regulation and the source of the reduction amount used in the analysis are described below.

Emissions Accounting for Applicable Regulations

The following regulations are incorporated into the CalEEMod emission factors:

- Pavley I and Pavley II (LEV III) motor vehicle emission standards
- ARB Medium and Heavy-Duty Vehicle Regulation
- 2005, 2008, 2013, and 2016 Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards

The following regulations have not been incorporated into the CalEEMod emission factors and require alternative methods to account for emission reductions provided by the regulations:

- Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS)
- Green Building Code Standards (indoor water use)
- California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Outdoor Water)

Pavley II/LEV III standards have been incorporated in the latest version of CalEEMod. ARB estimates a 3 percent reduction in 2020 and a 19 percent reduction from the vehicle categories subject to the regulation by 2030 (ARB 2010b and ARB 2013d).

The ARB GHG Regulation for Medium and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles applies to trucks that will be accessing the project site. The benefits of the regulation were incorporated into CalEEMod 2016.3.2. The ARB estimates that this regulation will reduce GHG emissions from the affected vehicles by 7.2 percent (ARB 2013f).

The Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) is estimated to achieve a 10 percent reduction in emissions by 2020 and a 20 percent reduction by 2030 (ARB 2010). CalEEMod does not include credit for the LCFS.

Title 24 reductions for 2013 and 2016 updates were added to CalEEMod 2016.3.2. The California Energy Commission (CEC) estimates that 2013 Title 24 standards would result in an increase in energy efficiency of 25 percent in residential buildings compared to 2008 Title 24 (CEC 2014a). An additional 28 percent reduction from the 2008 standards have been credited for compliance with 2016 Title 24. This results in a combined reduction of 46 percent (CEC 2015). Compliance with 2019 Title 24 is expected to reduce residential energy use by 7 percent beyond 2016 Title 24 prior to accounting for the installation of solar panels (CEC 2018). 2019 Title 24 requires new residential development include solar panels to generate electricity. The project is expected to include solar panels on each single-family residential unit in quantities that meet or exceed Title 24 requirements. Apartments also have requirements for solar panels, but the amount can vary due to roof space constraints and other site considerations.

RPS is not accounted for in CalEEMod 2016.3.2. Reductions from RPS are addressed by revising the electricity emission intensity factor in CalEEMod to account for the utility RPS rate forecast for 2020 (CPUC 2016). PG&E provides emission factors for the electricity it provides to customers and projections for its energy portfolio for 2020 that is used to estimate project emissions. No data to reflect compliance in 2030 or 2038 was included in the PG&E projections. The utilities will be required by SB 100 to increase the use of renewable energy sources to 60 percent, but details on individual utility compliance have not been determined.

Energy savings from water conservation resulting from the Green Building Code Standards for indoor water use and California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance for outdoor water use are not included in CalEEMod. The Water Conservation Act of 2009 mandates a 20 percent reduction in urban water use that is implemented with these regulations (CDWR 2013). Benefits of the water conservation regulations are applied in the CalEEMod mitigation component.

Reductions in emissions from solid waste are based on the City achieving the CalRecycle 75 Percent Initiative by 2020 compared with a 50 percent baseline for 2005. Reductions are taken using the CalEEMod mitigation component.

Regulations applicable to project sources and the percent reduction anticipated from each source are shown in Table 15. The percentage reductions are only applied to the specific sources subject to the regulations. For example, the Pavley LEV Standards apply only to light duty cars and trucks.

Table 15: Reductions from Greenhouse Gas Regulations

Regulation	Project Applicability	Reduction Source	Percent Reduction in 2020 and 2030
Pavley Low Emission Vehicle Standards	Light-duty cars and trucks accessing the site are subject to the regulation.	CalEEMod defaults (Pavley I)	25.1 ¹
		Adjusted GHG emission factor (Pavley II/LEV III) in CalEEMod.	3% 2020 19.5% 2030 ²
Truck and Bus Regulation	Heavy-duty trucks accessing the site for deliveries and services are subject to the regulation.	Adjusted GHG emission factors for the regulation in CalEEMod	7.2% ³
Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS)	Vehicles accessing the site will use fuel subject to the LCFS	CalEEMod defaults	10% 2020 20% 2030 ¹
Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards	Project buildings will be constructed to meet the latest version of Title 24 (currently 2016). Reduction applies only to energy consumption subject to the regulation.	CalEEMod defaults	35% ^{4,5}
Green Building Code Standards	The project will include water conservation features required by the standard	CalEEMod mitigation component	20% ⁶
Water Efficient Land Use Ordinance	The project landscaping will comply with the regulation	CalEEMod mitigation component	20% ⁷

Table 15 (cont.): Reductions from Greenhouse Gas Regulations

Regulation	Project Applicability	Reduction Source	Percent Reduction in 2020 and 2030
Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS)	Electricity purchased for use at the project site is subject to the 33 percent RPS mandate	CalEEMod adjusted energy intensity factors with PG&E emission factors that show the company will exceed the 33 percent mandate.	54.5% ⁸
Solid waste	The solid waste service provider will need to provide programs to increase diversion and recycling to meet the 75 percent mandate.	CalEEMod mitigation component	25% ⁹
<p>Notes:</p> <p>Regulations are described in Section 2.3 Regulatory Environment. The source of the percentage reductions from each measure are from the following sources:</p> <p>¹ Pavley 1 + Low Carbon Fuel Standard Postprocessor Version 1.0 User's Guide (ARB 2010b)</p> <p>² ARB Staff Report for LEV III Amendments (ARB 2013e)</p> <p>³ ARB Staff Report for GHG Regulations for Medium and Heavy-Duty Engines and Vehicles (ARB 2013f)</p> <p>⁴ California Energy Commission News Release: New Title 24 Standards Will Cut Residential Energy Use by 25 Percent, Save Water, and Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions (CEC 2014b)</p> <p>⁵ California Energy Commission Adoption Hearing Presentation: 2016 Buildings Energy Efficiency Standards (CEC 2015)</p> <p>⁶ 2013 California Green Building Standards Code Section 5.303.2</p> <p>⁷ California Water Plan Update 2013 (CDWR 2013)</p> <p>⁸ Based on CalEEMod default PG&E rate for 2005 and PG&E projected emission factor for 2020</p> <p>⁹ CalRecycle 75 Percent Initiative: Defining the Future (2016b)</p>			

In addition to rules and regulations, the project would incorporate design features and would obtain benefits from its location and infrastructure that would reduce project vehicle miles traveled (VMT) compared with default values. The project would construct pedestrian infrastructure connecting to adjacent land uses. In addition, the project would provide electrical outlets for landscaping equipment that would be used in accordance with statewide usage rates for this type of equipment. The project is located approximately 1.2 miles from existing development in Downtown Lemoore, providing shorter-than-average trip lengths to important destinations.

Note that CalEEMod nominally treats these design elements and conditions as "mitigation measures," despite their inclusion in the project description. Therefore, reported operational emissions are considered to represent unmitigated project conditions. Full assumptions and model outputs are provided in Appendix A and results of this analysis for project buildout in 2038 are presented in Table 16.

Table 16: Project Operational Greenhouse Gases 2038

Source	Emissions (MTCO ₂ e per year)		
	Business as Usual	2038 (with Regulation and Design Features)	Percent Reduction
Area	1,023.51	336.60	67.11%
Energy	2,600.75	1,623.29	37.6%
Mobile	8,792.91	3,899.51	55.7%
Waste	330.69	248.02	25.0%
Water	185.08	96.27	48.0%
Amortized Construction Emissions	228.01	228.01	0.0%
Total	13,160.93	6,431.69	51.1%
Reduction from BAU		6,729.24	—
Percent Reduction		51.1%	—
Significance Threshold		21.7%	—
Are emissions significant?		No	
Notes: MTCO ₂ e = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents The project achieves the SJVAPCD 29 percent reduction from BAU threshold and the 21.7 percent required to show consistency with AB 32 targets. Source: CalEEMod output (Appendix A).			

As shown in Table 16, the project operations in 2038 would achieve a reduction from BAU of 51.1 percent, which exceeds the 21.7 percent reduction required by the State to achieve the 2020 target by 29.4 percent and the SJVAPCD 29.0 percent target by 21.4 percent. No new threshold has been adopted by the City of Lemoore or the SJVAPCD for the 2030 target so, in the interim, the project must make continued progress toward the SB 32 2030 target.

The project includes design features that would result in reductions in energy use and support walking and bicycling. Measures that are part of the project design do not require additional mitigation measures to ensure they are accomplished.

The 51.1 percent reduction from BAU is 29.4 percent beyond the average reduction required by the State from all sources to achieve the AB 32 2020 target and makes substantial progress toward the SB 32 2030 target and later Executive Order goals, and therefore addresses the concern expressed in Newhall Ranch that projects should likely do more than the average to ensure they are providing a fair share of emission reductions.

The analysis presented above does not include new strategies proposed in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update. The update was adopted in December 2017. The update provides alternatives in terms of their likelihood of implementation and ranges of reduction from the strategies. Measures already authorized by legislation are highly likely to be implemented, while measures requiring new legislation are less likely to go forward. The State is highly likely to incorporate zero net energy

buildings in future updates to Title 24 and now requires solar panels in most residential development. A new round of motor vehicle fuel efficiency standards beyond 2025 when LEV III standards are at their maximum reduction level is highly likely. Changing heavy-duty trucks and off-road equipment to alternative fuels face greater technological hurdles and are less likely to provide dramatic reductions by 2030; however, the ARB recently approved the Advanced Clean Trucks regulation that requires increasing percentages of zero emission trucks between 2024 and 2035 (ARB 2020b). The development of a new Scoping Plan to address post-2030 targets would occur when new targets for 2040 and 2050 are legislated.

The 2030 emission limit is 260 MMTCO₂e. The ARB estimates that the 2030 BAU (reference) Inventory will be 392 MMTCO₂e—a reduction of 132 MMTCO₂e, including existing policies and programs but not including known commitments that are already underway. The 2017 Scoping Plan Update includes the estimated GHG emissions by sector compared with 1990 levels that is presented in Table 17. The proposed plan would achieve the bulk of the reductions from Electric Power, Industrial fuel combustion, and Transportation. Cap-and-Trade would provide between 10 and 20 percent of the required reductions depending on the amounts achieved by the other reduction measures.

Table 17: 2017 Scoping Plan Update Estimated Change in GHG Emissions by Sector

Scoping Plan Sector	Emissions (MMTCO ₂ e per year)		
	1990	2030 Proposed Plan Ranges	Percent Change form 1990
Agriculture	26	24–25	-4 to -8
Residential and Commercial	44	38–40	-9 to -14
Electric Power	108	42–62	-43 to -61
High GWP	3	8–11	167 to 267
Industrial	98	77–87	-11 to -21
Recycling and Waste	7	8–9	14 to 29
Transportation (including TCU)	152	103–111	-27 to -32
Net Sink	-7	TBD	TBD
Subtotal	431	300–345	-20 to -30
Cap-and-Trade Program	N/A	40–85	N/A
Total	431	260	-40

Source: ARB 2017 Scoping Plan Update (ARB 2017c).

Although 2017 Scoping Plan Update focuses on state agency actions necessary to achieve the 2030 GHG limit, the ARB considers local governments essential partners in achieving California’s goals to reduce GHG emissions. The 2030 target will require an increase in the rate of emission reductions compared to what was needed to achieve the 2020 limit, and this will require action and collaboration at all levels, including local government action to complement and support State-level actions. For individual projects, the 2017 Scoping Plan Update suggests that all new land use development implement all feasible measures to reduce GHG emissions. The Scoping Plan does not

define all feasible measures or attribute an amount of reductions required from new development beyond compliance with regulations. When requiring mitigation of a project's fair share of a cumulative impact, the Lead Agency must show the nexus between the project contribution and its fair share of mitigation to reduce the impact to less than cumulatively considerable. A threshold based on local support and collaboration with State actions as described in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update does not lend itself to a quantitative determination of fair share. Requiring developers and future residents of the development to fully mitigate emissions without accounting for compliance with regulations would result in double mitigation, first by the developer and then by the residents purchasing electricity, fuel, and vehicles compliant with regulations in effect at the time of purchase and beyond that would violate constitutional nexus requirements.

In conclusion, the project would achieve reductions of 29.4 percent beyond the ARB 2020 21.7 percent target and 21.4 percent beyond the SJVAPCD 29 percent reduction from BAU requirements from adopted regulations and on-site design features. No new threshold has been adopted by the City for the SB 32 2030 target; however, the reductions from BAU by 2038 are substantial with existing regulations and project design features. Based on this progress and the strong likelihood that the measures included in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update will be implemented, it is reasonable to conclude that the project is consistent with the 2017 Scoping Plan and will contribute a reasonable fair-share contribution to achieving the 2030 target. The fair share may very well be achieved through compliance with increasingly stringent State regulations that apply to new development, such as Title 24 and CALGreen; regulations on energy production, fuels, and motor vehicles that apply to both new and existing development; and voluntary actions to improve energy efficiency in existing development. In addition, compliance with the VMT targets adopted to comply with SB 375 and implemented through the RTP/SCS may be considered to adequately address GHG emissions from passenger cars and light-duty trucks. As shown in Table 17, the State strategy relies on the Cap-and-Trade Program to make up any shortfalls that may occur from the other regulatory strategies. The costs of Cap-and-Trade emission reductions will ultimately be passed on to the consumers of fuels, electricity, and products produced by regulated industries, which include future residents of development projects and other purchasers of products and services. Therefore, the impact in terms of Considerations #1 and #2 would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

6.2.2 - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plans

Impact GHG-2: The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases.

Impact Analysis

The following analysis assesses the project's compliance with Consideration #3 regarding consistency with adopted plans to reduce GHG emissions. The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan was adopted in May 2008. The project's consistency with applicable GHG policies from the GHG Reduction Plan policies is assessed below.

The project is also assessed for its consistency with ARB's adopted Scoping Plans. This would be achieved with an assessment of the project's compliance with Scoping Plan measures contained in the 2008 Scoping Plan and the 2017 Scoping Plan Update.

General Plan Compliance

The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan was adopted in May 2008. The General Plan contains a number of goals or policies that relate directly to climate change. The General Plan includes a However, some of the policies in the Air Quality and Circulation Element would likely reduce GHG emissions as well as the other criteria pollutant emissions, because they attempt to reduce VMT and increase energy efficiency. As shown in Table 18, the project is consistent with the feasible and applicable policies.

Table 18: Consistency with General Plan Policies

General Plan Policy	Project Consistency
COS-I-38 Compile and update an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from City operations and track related solid waste, energy, economic, and environmental data.	Not applicable. This measure applies to the City and not individual projects.
COS-I-39 Support State efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and emissions through local action that will reduce motor vehicle use, support alternative forms of transportation, require energy conservation in new construction, and energy management in public buildings.	Consistent. The project supports State efforts through compliance with adopted GHG regulations on building construction and vehicles that will access the site.
COS-I-40 Prepare a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan, focusing on feasible actions the City can take to minimize the adverse impacts of Plan implementation on climate change and air quality. The Plan will include but will not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An inventory of all known, or reasonably discoverable, sources of greenhouse gases (GHGs) that currently exist in the City and sources that existed in 1990. In determining what is a source of GHG emissions, the City may rely on the definition of "greenhouse gas emissions source" or "source" as defined in Section 38505 of the California Global Warming Solutions Act ("AB 32") or its governing 	Not applicable. This measure applies to the City. No plan has been adopted that would require project compliance.

Table 18 (cont.): Consistency with General Plan Policies

General Plan Policy	Project Consistency
<p>regulations. The inventory may include estimates of emissions drawing on available information from to state and regional air quality boards, supplemented by information obtained by the City.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A projected inventory of the new GHGs that can reasonably be expected to be emitted in the year 2030 due to the City’s discretionary land use decisions pursuant to the 2030 General Plan Update, as well as new GHGs emitted by the City’s internal government operations. The projected inventories will include estimates, supported by substantial evidence, of future emissions from planned land use and information from state and regional air quality boards and agencies. • A target for the reduction of those sources of future emissions reasonably attributable to the City’s discretionary land use decisions under the 2030 General Plan and the City’s internal government operations, and feasible GHG emission reduction measures whose purpose shall be to meet this reduction target by regulating those sources of GHG emissions reasonably attributable to the City’s discretionary land use decisions and the City’s internal government operations. 	
<p>CD-I-58 Require new development to incorporate passive heating and natural lighting strategies to the extent feasible and practical. These strategies should include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using building orientation, mass and form, including façade, roof, and choice of building materials, color, type of glazing, and insulation to minimize heat loss during winter months and heat gain during the summer months; • Designing building openings to regulate internal climate and maximize natural lighting, while keeping glare to a minimum; and • Reducing heat-island effect of large concrete roofs and parking surfaces. 	<p>Consistent. The project will comply with Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards that require new homes to be increasingly energy efficient. As the project is built out, new versions of Title 24 will come into effect that would determine the appropriate measures for new construction.</p>
<p>CD-I-60 Incorporate green building standards into the Zoning Ordinance and building code to ensure a high level of energy efficiency in new development, retrofitting projects, and City facilities. These standards should include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require the use of Energy Star® appliances and equipment in new and substantial renovations of residential development, commercial development, and City facilities; 	<p>Consistent. Since the General Plan was adopted, updates to the Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards and the CalGreen Code sustainability measures exceed the energy efficiency requirements envisioned by this measure. Solar panels are now required for all single-family development and some multi-family development. With Title 24 updates planned every three years, it is not practical to continuously update the building code to meet or exceed Energy Star and LEED Silver requirements.</p>

Table 18 (cont.): Consistency with General Plan Policies

General Plan Policy	Project Consistency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all new City facilities and new residential development incorporate green building methods to qualify for the equivalent of LEED Certified “Silver” rating or better (passive solar orientation must be a minimum component); Require all new residential development to be pre-wired for optional photovoltaic roof energy systems and/or solar water heating on south facing roofs; and Require all new projects that will use more than 40,000 kilowatt hours per year of electricity to install photovoltaic energy systems. 	
<p>CD-I-61 Adopt a Green Building Design Ordinance. Green Building Design Guidelines may include required and recommended “green” design and construction strategies including: Building Site and Form, Natural Heating or Cooling, Transportation, Building Envelope and Space Planning, Building Materials, Water Systems, Electrical Systems, HVAC Systems, Construction Management, and Commissioning.</p>	<p>Not applicable. This measure applies to the City. A Green Building Design Ordinance has not been adopted; however, Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards and the CalGreen Code fulfill this measure.</p>
<p>CD-I-62 Facilitate environmentally sensitive construction practices by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricting use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and halons in mechanical equipment and building materials; Promoting use of products that are durable and allow efficient end-of-life disposal (recyclable); Requiring subdivision applications on sites greater than five acres to submit a construction waste management plan for City approval; Promoting the purchase of locally or regionally available materials; and Promoting the use of cost-effective design and construction strategies that reduce resource and environmental impacts. 	<p>Consistent. The project will implement construction recycling mandates through compliance with the CalGreen Code. CFCs are now restricted by the ARB Refrigerant Management Program. No large systems using refrigerants are used in residential development. Homes are constructed with materials that are primarily locally and regionally available to the extent possible.</p>
<p>Source: City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan.</p>	

AB 32 Scoping Plan

The California State Legislature adopted AB 32 in 2006. AB 32 focuses on reducing GHGs (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride) to 1990 levels by the year 2020. Pursuant to the requirements in AB 32, the ARB adopted the Climate Change Scoping Plan (Scoping Plan) in 2008, which outlines actions recommended to obtain that goal. The 2008 Scoping Plan called a reduction in California’s GHG emissions, cutting approximately 30 percent from BAU emission levels projected for 2020, or about 10 percent from 2008 levels. On a

per-capita basis, that means reducing annual emissions of 14 tons of carbon dioxide for every man, woman, and child in California down to about 10 tons per person by 2020. As stated earlier, the ARB updated its emission inventory forecasts and now estimates a reduction of 21.7 percent is required from BAU in 2020 to achieve AB 32 targets. Furthermore, the State GHG inventory achieved the 2020 target in 2016 and maintained emissions below 1990 levels in 2017 and 2018 (ARB 2018a).

The Scoping Plan contains a variety of strategies to reduce the State's emissions. As shown in Table 19, the project is consistent with most of the strategies, while others are not applicable to the project. As discussed earlier, the 2017 Scoping Plan Update strategies primarily rely on increasing the stringency of existing regulations with which the project would continue to comply, support through the project's design, and implementation of the General Plan goals and policies. Although, the project will begin construction after the 2020 target year, many of the measures will continue to be implemented and strengthened to meet the 2030 target required by SB 32.

Table 19: Project Consistency with AB 32 Scoping Plan

Scoping Plan Sector	Scoping Plan Measure	Implementing Regulations	Project Consistency
Transportation	California Cap-and-Trade Program Linked to Western Climate Initiative	Regulation for the California Cap on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Market-Based Compliance Mechanism October 20, 2015 (CCR 95800)	Consistent. The Cap-and-Trade Program applies to large industrial sources such as power plants, refineries, and cement manufacturers. However, the regulation indirectly affects people who use the products and services produced by these industrial sources when increased cost of products or services (such as electricity and fuel) are transferred to the consumers. The Cap-and-Trade Program covers the GHG emissions associated with electricity consumed in California, whether generated in-state or imported. Accordingly, GHG emissions associated with CEQA projects' electricity usage are covered by the Cap-and-Trade Program. The Cap-and-Trade Program also covers fuel suppliers (natural gas and propane fuel providers and transportation fuel providers) to address emissions from such fuels and from combustion of other fossil fuels not directly covered at large sources in the Program's first compliance period.
	California Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Standards	Pavley I 2005 Regulations to Control GHG Emissions from Motor Vehicles	Consistent. This measure applies to all new vehicles starting with model year 2012. The project would not conflict with its implementation as it would apply to all new passenger vehicles purchased in California. Passenger vehicles, model year 2012 and later, associated with construction and operation of the project would be required to comply with the Pavley emissions standards.
		2012 LEV III Amendments to the California Greenhouse Gas and Criteria Pollutant Exhaust and Evaporative Emission Standards	
Low Carbon Fuel Standard.	2009 readopted in 2015. Regulations to Achieve Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions Subarticle 7. Low Carbon Fuel Standard CCR 95480	Consistent. This measure applies to transportation fuels utilized by vehicles in California. The project would not conflict with implementation of this measure. Motor vehicles associated with construction and operation of the project would utilize low carbon transportation fuels as required under this measure.	

Table 19 (cont.): Project Consistency with AB 32 Scoping Plan

Scoping Plan Sector	Scoping Plan Measure	Implementing Regulations	Project Consistency
	Regional Transportation-Related Greenhouse Gas Targets.	SB 375. Cal. Public Resources Code §§ 21155, 21155.1, 21155.2, 21159.28	Consistent. The project will provide residential development in the region that is consistent with the increased development densities promoted in the 2018 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). The project is not within an SCS priority area and so is not subject to requirements applicable to those areas.
	Goods Movement	Goods Movement Action Plan January 2007.	Not applicable. The project does not propose any changes to maritime, rail, or intermodal facilities or forms of transportation.
	Medium/Heavy-Duty Vehicles	2010 Amendments to the Truck and Bus Regulation, the Drayage Truck Regulation and the Tractor-Trailer Greenhouse Gas Regulation	Consistent. This measure applies to medium- and heavy-duty vehicles that operate in the State. The project would not conflict with implementation of this measure. Medium- and heavy-duty vehicles associated with construction and operation of the project would be required to comply with the requirements of this regulation.
	High Speed Rail	Funded under SB 862	Not applicable. This is a statewide measure that cannot be implemented by a project applicant or lead agency.
Electricity and Natural Gas	Energy Efficiency	Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulation	Consistent. The project would not conflict with implementation of this measure. The project will comply with the latest energy efficiency standards and incorporate applicable energy efficiency features designed to reduce project energy consumption.
		Title 24 Part 6 Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-Residential Building	
		Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	
	Renewable Portfolio Standard/Renewable Electricity Standard.	2010 Regulation to Implement the Renewable Electricity Standard (33% 2020)	Consistent. PG&E obtained 33 percent of its power supply from renewable sources such as solar and geothermal in 2017, and about 70 percent of the electricity it delivers is carbon-free, including nuclear and large hydroelectric facilities. The owners of residences within the project would purchase power that consists of a greater percentage of renewable sources and could install renewable solar power systems that will assist the utility in achieving exceeding the renewable mandate.
SB 350 Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (50% 2030)			

Table 19 (cont.): Project Consistency with AB 32 Scoping Plan

Scoping Plan Sector	Scoping Plan Measure	Implementing Regulations	Project Consistency
	Million Solar Roofs Program	Tax incentive program	Consistent. This measure is intended to increase solar throughout California by means of a variety of electricity providers and existing solar programs. Projects within the plan area will be able to take advantage of incentives that are in place at the time of construction. The project includes installation of solar panels.
Water	Water	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	Consistent. The project will comply with the California Green Building Standards Code, which requires a 20 percent reduction in indoor water use. The project will also comply with the MWELO as required by the City's development code and water ordinance.
		SBX 7-7—The Water Conservation Act of 2009	
		Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance	
Green Buildings	Green Building Strategy	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	Consistent. The State will increase the use of green building practices. The project would implement required green building strategies through existing regulation that requires the project to comply with various CALGreen requirements. The project includes sustainability design features that support the Green Building Strategy.
Industry	Industrial Emissions	2010 ARB Mandatory Reporting Regulation	Not applicable. The project is not an industrial land use.
Recycling and Waste Management	Recycling and Waste	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	Consistent. The project would not conflict with implementation of these measures. The project is required to achieve the recycling mandates via compliance with the CALGreen code. The project would utilize City of Lemoore recycling services.
		AB 341 Statewide 75 Percent Diversion Goal	
Forests	Sustainable Forests	Cap-and-Trade Offset Projects	Not applicable. The project site is in an area designated for urban uses. No forested lands exist on-site.

Table 19 (cont.): Project Consistency with AB 32 Scoping Plan

Scoping Plan Sector	Scoping Plan Measure	Implementing Regulations	Project Consistency
High Global Warming Potential	High Global Warming Potential Gases	ARB Refrigerant Management Program CCR 95380	Not applicable. The regulations are applicable to refrigerants used by large air conditioning systems and large commercial and industrial refrigerators and cold storage system. Homes do not use large systems subject to the refrigerant management regulations adopted by ARB.
Agriculture	Agriculture	Cap-and-Trade Offset Projects for Livestock and Rice Cultivation	Not applicable. The project site is proposed for urban development. No grazing, feedlot, or other agricultural activities that generate manure occur currently exist on-site or are proposed to be implemented by the project.

Source of ARB Scoping Plan Reduction Measures: California Air Resources Board 2008.

In summary, the project incorporates a number of features that would minimize GHG emissions. These features are consistent with project-level strategies identified by the ARB's Scoping Plan and the City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan. The project promotes the goals of the Scoping Plan through implementation of design measures that reduce energy consumption, water consumption, and reduction in VMT.

Consistency with California's Post-2020 Targets

The State's executive branch adopted several Executive Orders related to GHG emissions. Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15 are two examples. Executive Order S-3-05 sets goals to reduce emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. The goal of Executive Order S-3-05 to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 was codified by AB 32. The project, as analyzed above, is consistent with AB 32. Therefore, the project does not conflict with this component of Executive Order S-3-05. Executive Order B-30-15 established an interim goal to reduce GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030.

The 2030 goal was codified under SB 32 and is now addressed by the 2017 Scoping Plan Update. The new plan provides a strategy that is capable of reaching the SB 32 target if the measures included in the plan are implemented and achieve reductions within the ranges expected. Under the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, local government plays a supporting role through its land use authority and control over local transportation infrastructure. The Plan Update includes reductions from implementation of SB 375 that applies to VMT from passenger vehicles. Kings County targets for SB 375 are a 5 percent reduction by 2020 and a 10 percent reduction by 2035. SB 375 is implemented with the KCAG Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The RTP/SCS envisions an increase in development density that would encourage fewer and shorter trips and more trips by transit, walking, and bicycling in amounts sufficient to achieve the SB 375 targets.

Now that the 2017 Scoping Plan has been adopted, new methodologies and threshold approaches are required to determine the fair-share contributions City development projects would need to make to achieve the 2030 target. In the meantime, however, the discussion under "Consistency with SB 32" below addresses the consistency of the proposed project with SB 32, which provides the statutory underpinning of the 2017 Scoping Plan. The SB 32 target requires GHG emissions to be reduced from 1990 levels. No consensus has been reached around the State on a new quantitative target for new development based on consistency with the SB 32 targets.

The Executive Order S-3-05 2050 target has not been codified by legislation. Studies have shown that, in order to meet the 2050 target, aggressive pursuit of technologies in the transportation and energy sectors, including electrification and the decarbonization of fuel, will be required. Because of the technological shifts required and the unknown parameters of the regulatory framework in 2050, quantitatively analyzing the project's impacts further relative to the 2050 goal is speculative for purposes of CEQA (ARB 2014b).

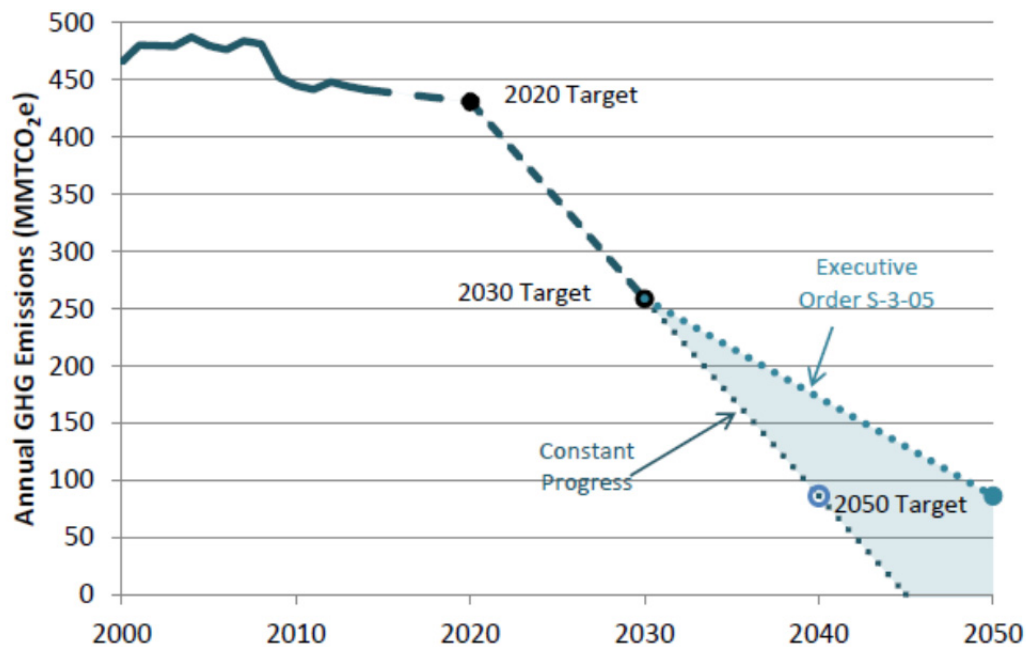
The ARB recognized that AB 32 established an emissions reduction trajectory that will allow California to achieve the more stringent 2050 target: "These [greenhouse gas emission reduction] measures also put the State on a path to meet the long-term 2050 goal of reducing California's GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. This trajectory is consistent with the reductions that are needed globally to stabilize the climate." In addition, ARB's First Update "lays the foundation for establishing a

broad framework for continued emission reductions beyond 2020, on the path to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050,” and many of the emission reduction strategies recommended by ARB would serve to reduce the proposed project’s post-2020 emissions level to the extent applicable by law:

- **Energy Sector:** Continued improvements in California’s appliance and building energy efficiency programs and initiatives, such as the State’s zero net energy building goals, would serve to reduce the proposed project’s emissions level. Additionally, further additions to California’s renewable resource portfolio would favorably influence the project’s emissions level.
- **Transportation Sector:** Anticipated deployment of improved vehicle efficiency, zero emission technologies, lower carbon fuels, and improvement of existing transportation systems all will serve to reduce the project’s emissions level.
- **Water Sector:** The project’s emissions level will be reduced as a result of further desired enhancements to water conservation technologies.
- **Waste Management Sector:** Plans to further improve recycling, reuse and reduction of solid waste will beneficially reduce the project’s emissions level.

For the reasons described above, the project’s post-2020 emissions trajectory is expected to follow a declining trend, consistent with the 2030 and 2050 targets. The trajectory required to achieve the post-2020 targets is shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8: California’s Path to Achieving the 2050 Target



Source: ARB 2017 Scoping Plan Update (ARB 2017c)

In his January 2015 inaugural address, Governor Brown expressed a commitment to achieve “three ambitious goals” that he would like to see accomplished by 2030 to reduce the State’s GHG emissions:

- Increasing the State’s Renewable Portfolio Standard from 33 percent in 2020 to 50 percent in 2030;
- Cutting the petroleum use in cars and trucks in half; and
- Doubling the efficiency of existing buildings and making heating fuels cleaner.

These expressions of executive branch policy may be manifested in adopted legislative or regulatory action through the state agencies and departments responsible for achieving the State’s environmental policy objectives, particularly those relating to global climate change (Brown 2015). Further, recent studies show that the State’s existing and proposed regulatory framework will allow the State to reduce its GHG emissions level to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. Even though these studies did not provide an exact regulatory and technological roadmap to achieve the 2030 and 2050 goals, they demonstrated that various combinations of policies could allow the statewide emissions level to remain very low through 2050, suggesting that the combination of new technologies and other regulations not analyzed in the studies could allow the State to meet the 2050 target (Energy and Economics 2015).

Given the proportional contribution of mobile source-related GHG emissions to the State’s inventory, recent studies also show that relatively new trends—such as the increasing importance of web-based shopping, the emergence of different driving patterns by the “millennial” generation, and the increasing effect of web-based applications on transportation choices—are beginning to substantially influence transportation choices and the energy used by transportation modes. These factors have changed the direction of transportation trends in recent years and will require the creation of new models to effectively analyze future transportation patterns and the corresponding effect on GHG emissions. For the reasons described above, the proposed project’s post-2020 emissions trajectory is expected to follow a declining trend, consistent with the 2030 and 2050 targets.

Consistency with SB 32

The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update (2017 Scoping Plan) includes the strategy that the State intends to pursue to achieve the 2030 targets of Executive Order S-3-05 and SB 32. The 2017 Scoping Plan includes the following summary of its overall strategy for reaching the 2030 target:

- SB 350
 - Achieve 50 percent Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) by 2030 (Now 60 percent with SB 100).
 - Doubling of energy efficiency savings by 2030.
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS)
 - Increased stringency (reducing carbon intensity 18 percent by 2030 (now 30 percent with latest revisions to the standard), up from 10 percent in 2020).
- Mobile Source Strategy (Cleaner Technology and Fuels Scenario)
 - Maintaining existing GHG standards for light- and heavy-duty vehicles.
 - Put 4.2 million zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) on the roads.
 - Increase ZEV buses, delivery and other trucks.

- Sustainable Freight Action Plan
 - Improve freight system efficiency.
 - Maximize use of near-zero emission vehicles and equipment powered by renewable energy.
 - Deploy over 100,000 zero-emission trucks and equipment by 2030.
- Short-Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) Reduction Strategy
 - Reduce emissions of methane and hydrofluorocarbons 40 percent below 2013 levels by 2030.
 - Reduce emissions of black carbon 50 percent below 2013 levels by 2030.
- SB 375 Sustainable Communities Strategies
 - Increased stringency of 2035 targets.
- Post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program
 - Declining caps, continued linkage with Québec, and linkage to Ontario, Canada.
 - ARB will look for opportunities to strengthen the program to support more air quality co-benefits, including specific program design elements. In Fall 2016, ARB staff described potential future amendments including reducing the offset usage limit, redesigning the allocation strategy to reduce free allocation to support increased technology and energy investment at covered entities and reducing allocation if the covered entity increases criteria or toxics emissions over some baseline.
- By 2018, develop Integrated Natural and Working Lands Action Plan to secure California's land base as a net carbon sink.

Table 20 provides an analysis of the project's consistency with the 2017 Scoping Plan Update measures.

Table 20: Consistency with SB 32 2017 Scoping Plan Update

Scoping Plan Measure	Project Consistency
SB 350 50% Renewable Mandate. Utilities subject to the legislation will be required to increase their renewable energy mix from 33% in 2020 to 50% (now 60%) in 2030.	Consistent: The project will purchase electricity from a utility subject to the SB 350 Renewable Mandate.
SB 350 Double Building Energy Efficiency by 2030. This is equivalent to a 20 percent reduction from 2014 building energy usage compared to current projected 2030 levels	Not Applicable. This measure applies to existing buildings. New structures are required to comply with Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards that are expected to increase in stringency until residential housing achieves zero net energy.
Low Carbon Fuel Standard. This measure requires fuel providers to meet an 18 percent reduction in carbon content by 2030.	Consistent. Vehicles accessing the project site will use fuel containing lower carbon content as the fuel standard is implemented.
Mobile Source Strategy (Cleaner Technology and Fuels Scenario) Vehicle manufacturers will be required to meet existing regulations mandated by the LEV III and Heavy-Duty Vehicle programs. The strategy includes a goal of having 4.2 million ZEVs on the road by 2030 and increasing numbers of ZEV trucks and buses.	Consistent. Project residents can be expected to purchase increasing numbers of more fuel efficient and zero emission cars and trucks each year. The 2016 CALGreen Code requires electrical service in new single-family housing to be EV charger-ready. Home deliveries will be made by increasing numbers of ZEV delivery trucks.

Table 20 (cont.): Consistency with SB 32 2017 Scoping Plan Update

Scoping Plan Measure	Project Consistency
<p>Sustainable Freight Action Plan The plan’s target is to improve freight system efficiency 25 percent by increasing the value of goods and services produced from the freight sector, relative to the amount of carbon that it produces by 2030. This would be achieved by deploying over 100,000 freight vehicles and equipment capable of zero emission operation and maximize near-zero emission freight vehicles and equipment powered by renewable energy by 2030.</p>	<p>Not Applicable. The measure applies to owners and operators of trucks and freight operations. However, home deliveries are expected to be made by increasing number of ZEV delivery trucks.</p>
<p>Short-Lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP) Reduction Strategy. The strategy requires the reduction of SLCPs by 40 percent from 2013 levels by 2030 and the reduction of black carbon by 50 percent from 2013 levels by 2030.</p>	<p>Consistent. The project will include only natural gas hearths that produce very little black carbon compared to woodburning fireplaces and heaters.</p>
<p>SB 375 Sustainable Communities Strategies. Requires Regional Transportation Plans to include a sustainable communities strategy for reduction of per capita vehicle miles traveled. The targets for Kings County are 5 percent by 2020 and 10 percent by 2030.</p>	<p>Consistent. The project will provide residential development in the region that is consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) strategy to increase development densities to reduce VMT. The project is not within an SCS priority area and so is not subject to requirements applicable to those areas.</p>
<p>Post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program. The Post 2020 Cap-and-Trade Program continues the existing program for another 10 years. The Cap-and-Trade Program applies to large industrial sources such as power plants, refineries, and cement manufacturers.</p>	<p>Consistent. The post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program indirectly affects people who use the products and services produced by the regulated industrial sources when increased cost of products or services (such as electricity and fuel) are transferred to the consumers. The Cap-and-Trade Program covers the GHG emissions associated with electricity consumed in California, whether generated in-state or imported. Accordingly, GHG emissions associated with CEQA projects’ electricity usage are covered by the Cap-and-Trade Program. The Cap-and-Trade Program also covers fuel suppliers (natural gas and propane fuel providers and transportation fuel providers) to address emissions from such fuels and from combustion of other fossil fuels not directly covered at large sources in the program’s first compliance period.</p>
<p>Natural and Working Lands Action Plan. The ARB is working in coordination with several other agencies at the federal, state, and local levels, stakeholders, and with the public, to develop measures as outlined in the Scoping Plan Update and the governor’s Executive Order B-30-15 to reduce GHG emissions and to cultivate net carbon sequestration potential for California’s natural and working land.</p>	<p>Not Applicable. The project is residential development and will not be considered natural or working lands.</p>
<p>Source: ARB 2017 Scoping Plan Update.</p>	

Regarding goals for 2050 under Executive Order S-3-05, at this time it is not possible to quantify the emissions savings from future regulatory measures, as they have not yet been developed; nevertheless, it can be anticipated that operation of the project would comply with whatever measures are enacted that state lawmakers decide would lead to an 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050. In its 2008 Scoping Plan, ARB acknowledged that the “measures needed to meet the 2050 are too far in the future to define in detail.” In the First Scoping Plan Update; however, ARB generally described the type of activities required to achieve the 2050 target: “energy demand reduction through efficiency and activity changes; large scale electrification of on-road vehicles, buildings, and industrial machinery; decarbonizing electricity and fuel supplies; and rapid market penetration of efficiency and clean energy technologies that requires significant efforts to deploy and scale markets for the cleanest technologies immediately.” The 2017 Scoping Plan provides an intermediate target that is intended to achieve reasonable progress toward the 2050 target.

As demonstrated in the impact analysis above, the project would achieve a 51.1 percent reduction from the BAU inventory by 2038 with only adopted regulations and project design features; therefore, the project would not significantly hinder or delay the State’s ability to meet the reduction targets contained in AB 32 or SB 32 or conflict with implementation of the Scoping Plan. The project promotes the goals of the Scoping Plan through implementation of design measures that reduce energy consumption, water consumption, and reduction in VMT. Therefore, the project does not conflict with any plans to reduce GHG emissions. The impact would be less than significant.

Accordingly, taking into account the proposed project’s emissions, project design features, and the progress being made by the State towards reducing emissions in key sectors such as transportation, industry, and electricity, the project would be consistent with State GHG Plans and would further the State’s goals of reducing GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, and does not obstruct their attainment.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

SECTION 7: ENERGY

7.1—CEQA Guidelines

CEQA requires that EIRs include a discussion of the potential energy impacts of proposed projects, with particular emphasis on avoiding or reducing inefficient, wasteful and unnecessary consumption of energy. Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines applies to the direct and indirect impact analysis, as well as the cumulative impact analysis.

7.2—Impact Analysis

7.2.1 - Energy

Impact ENERGY-1: The project would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation.

Impact Analysis

Threshold of Significance

Appendix F does not prescribe a threshold for the determination of significance. Rather, Appendix F focuses on reducing and minimizing inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary consumption of energy. Therefore, for the purposes of this EIR, a significant impact to energy would result if the project would:

1. Result in the wasteful and inefficient use of nonrenewable resources during its construction.
2. Result in the wasteful and inefficient use of nonrenewable resources during long-term operation.
3. Be inconsistent with Adopted Plans and Policies.

Construction Energy Consumption

Project construction is assumed to be completed over 16 years. Construction activities would consume energy through the operation of heavy off-road equipment, trucks, and worker traffic. Construction equipment fuel consumption for each of was based on equipment lists generated using CalEEMod default values. The fuel consumption of off-road equipment calculated in this analysis is based on an SCAQMD estimated fuel consumption rate of 0.05 gallon per horsepower-hour and the horsepower, usage hours, and load factors from CalEEMod model runs prepared for the project's air quality analysis.

Based on the anticipated construction schedule and hours of use, construction equipment would result in the consumption of approximately 1,219,180 gallons of diesel fuel over the entire 16-year construction period.

Worker, vendor, and haul trips would result in approximately 3,971,682 VMT over the entire construction period. A countywide average fuel consumption of 40.0 miles per gallon (mpg) for

employee vehicles and 9.8 mpg for vendor trucks were obtained from EMFAC 2017. The results indicate that construction trips would consume approximately 101,002 gallons of motor vehicle fuel.

Although the proposed project would result in the consumption of an estimated 1,219,180 gallons of diesel and 101,002 gallons of motor vehicle fuels during construction, the project is expected to achieve energy efficiencies typical for residential projects in California. Construction equipment fleet turnover and increasingly stringent state and federal regulations on engine efficiency, combined with local, state, and federal regulations limiting engine idling times and require recycling of construction debris, would further reduce the amount of transportation fuel demand during project construction. Considering these reductions in transportation fuel use, the proposed project would not result in the wasteful and inefficient use of energy resources during construction and impacts would be less than significant. Detailed modeling results are provided in Appendix A. Construction energy use is summarized in Table 21.

Table 21: Construction Energy Consumption

Activity	Variable	Consumption Rate	Consumption Amount
Construction Equipment Diesel Fuel Use	hp-hr of equipment use per project Hours of Use	0.05 gal/hp-hr 219,200 hours	1,219,180 gallons (diesel)
Construction Employee VMT	VMT/Project	VMT = 3,951,324 mpg = 40.0	98,904 gallons (gasoline)
Construction Vendor Truck VMT	VMT/Project	VMT = 20,448 mpg = 9.75	2,097 gallons (diesel)
Notes: mpg = miles per gallon VMT = vehicle miles traveled hp-hr = horsepower per hour Source of data for construction and VMT: CalEEMod 2016.3.2 Source of Kings County mpg for 2038: EMFAC 2017. Modeling results are provided in Appendix A.			

Operation Energy Consumption

Long-term energy consumption associated with the project includes electricity and natural gas consumption by residents, energy required for water supply, treatment, distribution, and wastewater treatment, and motor vehicle travel.

Electricity and Natural Gas Consumption

During operations the proposed project would consume natural gas for space heating, water heating, and cooking associated with the land uses on the project site. The natural gas consumption was estimated using the CalEEMod default values and results. The results of the analysis indicate that the project would consume approximately 16,178,030 thousand British thermal units (kBtu) per year of natural gas per year during operation.

In addition to the consumption of natural gas, the proposed project would use electricity for lighting, appliances, and other uses associated with the project. Electricity use during operations was estimated using CalEEMod default values. The results of the modeling indicate that the project would use approximately 5,698,288 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity per year. Title 24 (2019)

requires the installation of solar panels in residential developments. The number of panels installed can vary be due to local conditions and project design. In addition, some projects may use community solar instead of rooftop solar installations. Although the energy estimates assume no solar will be installed, most electricity used by the residential portions of the project is expected to be generated by zero emission renewable sources.

As described above, the proposed project would result in a long-term increase in demand for electricity from PG&E. However, the project would be designed to meet the most recent Title 24 standards. Title 24 specifically establishes energy efficiency standards for residential and non-residential buildings constructed in the State of California in order to reduce energy demand and consumption. Title 24 is updated periodically to incorporate and consider new energy efficiency technologies and methodologies. Therefore, impacts from the wasteful or inefficient use of electricity or natural gas during operation of the project would be less than significant.

Water Treatment, Conveyance, and Distribution

Water used for indoor and outdoor purposes requires electricity for water treatment, conveyance, and distribution. The project's water demand was calculated from default values for the residential development using CalEEMod. Based on this methodology, the proposed project is estimated to use approximately 39.1 million gallons of indoor water per year as well as 32.2 million gallons of outdoor water per year. This would result in the consumption of approximately 324,540 kWh of electricity per year.

Although the proposed project would result in electricity use from the treatment, conveyance, and distribution of water to the project site, the project would also require all water fixtures to be compliant with the 2013 California Green Building Standards Code and landscaping compliant with the MWELo, which would reduce the amount of water used by the project and would require compliance with regulations relating to drought conditions. Therefore, the project would not result in the wasteful or inefficient use of electricity for water treatment, conveyance, and distribution and impacts would be less than significant.

Wastewater Service

The project would be served by the City of Lemoore Wastewater Plant. Project wastewater generation was estimated using CalEEMod default assumptions for indoor water use required by the project land uses. Project indoor water use of 39.1 million gallons per year would result in the use of 211,811 kWh of electricity per year. Compliance with the 2013 California Green Building Standards Code, would reduce the wastewater generated by the project. Energy used for treating project wastewater will increasingly be generated by renewable energy sources to comply with RPS standards that apply to the energy utility serving the project area.

Wastewater service would require an extension of sewer lines to the treatment plant. The energy added for the extension and use of these facilities combined with the project's estimated electricity and natural gas consumption would not result in substantial new energy generation or transmission infrastructure due to the location and capacity of existing energy infrastructure near the project site. Additionally, the project would be constructed over about 16 years, allowing for gradual expansion of facilities. Therefore, the project would not result in the wasteful or inefficient use of electricity for wastewater treatment, and impacts would be less than significant.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Consumption

During operation of the proposed project, vehicle trips would be generated by the project. The project was modeled with CalEEMod using ITE 10th Edition vehicle trip generation rates and default trip lengths. The results show that the vehicle trips generated would result in approximately 17,822,665 VMT per year. Based on a countywide average fuel consumption of 25.79 mpg from EMFAC 2017 for all vehicle classifications for 2038, the proposed project would result in the consumption of an estimated 691,069 gallons per year of transportation fuel.

Various federal and state regulations including the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, Pavley Clean Car Standards, and Low Emission Vehicle Program would serve to reduce the project's transportation fuel consumption progressively into the future. In addition, the project will include bike lanes, and pedestrian infrastructure that will increase trips by walking and bicycling. Therefore, the project would be designed to avoid the wasteful and inefficient use of transportation fuel during operations and impacts would be less than significant.

State and federal regulatory requirements addressing fuel efficiency are expected to increase fuel efficiency over time as older, less fuel-efficient vehicles are retired. The efficiency standards and light/heavy vehicle efficiency/hybridization programs, contribute to increased fuel efficiency and therefore would reduce vehicle fuel energy consumption rates over time. The annual vehicular energy consumption calculated for the proposed project was based on 2038 average rates for Kings County. While the project would increase the consumption of gasoline and diesel proportionately with projected population growth, the increase would be accommodated within the projected growth as part of the energy projections for the state and the region and would not require the construction of new regional energy production facilities. Therefore, energy impacts related to fuel consumption/efficiency during project operations would be less than significant.

Impact Summary

As described above, the project would result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary use of energy due to project design features that will comply with the City's design guidelines and regulations that apply to the project such as Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards and the California Green Building Standards Code that apply to residential buildings. The installation of solar panels required by 2019 Title 24 standards is expected to offset most electricity used by project residences. Furthermore, various federal and state regulations including the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, Pavley Clean Car Standards, and Low Emission Vehicle Program would serve to reduce the transportation fuel demand by the project.

With the adherence to the increasingly stringent building and vehicle efficiency standards as well as implementation of the project's design features that would reduce energy consumption, the proposed project would not contribute to a cumulative impact to the wasteful or inefficient use of energy. As such, the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation. A summary of the project's estimated operational energy consumption is provided in Table 22.

Table 22: Operational Energy Consumption

Activity	Variable	Consumption Rate	Consumption Amount
Residential Electricity	547 SFR DU 204 MFR DU	8,761 kWh/DU/Yr. SFR 4,678 kWh/DU/Yr. MFR	SFR 4.75 MWh/Yr. MFR 0.944 MWh/Yr.
Residential Natural Gas		26,145 kBTU/DU/Yr. SFR 14,136 kBTU/DU/Yr. MFR	SFR 13,442,900 kBTU/Yr. MFR 2,735,130 kBTU/Yr.
Water Supply, Treatment, and Conveyance and Wastewater Treatment	Water Use (Mgal)	71.4 Mgal/year	324,540 kWh/year
Transportation	VMT/year mpg all Fuels	VMT/year = 17,822,665 miles mpg = 25.8	691,069 gallons/year Transportation Fuels
<p>Notes: mpg = miles per gallon Mgal = million gallons VMT = vehicle miles traveled DU = Dwelling Unit kW = kilowatts kWh = kilowatt-hours MWh = megawatt-hours MMBTU = million British thermal units Source of data for energy use and VMT: CalEEMod 2016.3.2. Source of Kings County mpg for 2038: EMFAC 2017. Modeling results are provided in Appendix A.</p>			

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

7.2.2 - Renewable Energy or Energy Efficiency Plans

Impact ENERGY-2: The project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Impact Analysis

The City of Lemoore has not adopted local plans specifically addressing renewable energy and energy efficiency. However, the City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan includes goals and policies related to energy efficiency. The following policies are applicable to new development:

- **CD-I-58** Require new development to incorporate passive heating and natural lighting strategies to the extent feasible and practical. These strategies should include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Using building orientation, mass and form, including façade, roof, and choice of building materials, color, type of glazing, and insulation to minimize heat loss during winter months and heat gain during the summer months;

- Designing building openings to regulate internal climate and maximize natural lighting, while keeping glare to a minimum; and
- Reducing heat-island effect of large concrete roofs and parking surfaces.
- **CD-I-60** Incorporate green building standards into the Zoning Ordinance and building code to ensure a high level of energy efficiency in new development, retrofitting projects, and City facilities. These standards should include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Require the use of Energy Star® appliances and equipment in new and substantial renovations of residential development, commercial development, and City facilities;
 - Require all new City facilities and new residential development incorporate green building methods to qualify for the equivalent of LEED Certified “Silver” rating or better (passive solar orientation must be a minimum component);
 - Require all new residential development to be pre-wired for optional photovoltaic roof energy systems and/or solar water heating on south facing roofs; and
 - Require all new projects that will use more than 40,000 kilowatt hours per year of electricity to install photovoltaic energy systems.

The City of Lemoore 2030 General Plan was adopted in 2008. Since that time, Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards have been revised on multiple occasions to increase the energy efficiency of buildings in California. The standards include provisions for windows, insulation, and lighting that have substantially increased the energy efficiency of residential and non-residential structures with the goal of producing all zero net energy buildings by 2030. Therefore, compliance with Title 24 would allow projects to be consistent with policies CD-I-59 and CD-I-60. The CalGreen Code adds additional sustainability requirements to development projects and will further support project consistency with these energy related policies. Therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct the local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

The project was reviewed for consistency with State of California energy plans. The ARB 2008 Scoping Plan required by AB 32 and the ARB 2017 Scoping Plan provide the State’s strategy for achieving legislated GHG reduction targets. Although the primary purpose of the Scoping Plans is to reduce GHG emissions, the strategies to achieve the GHG reduction targets rely on the use of increasing amounts of renewable fuels under the LCFS and RPS, and energy efficiency with updates to Title 24 and the CalGreen Code. The 2019 California Energy Efficiency Action Plan addresses issues pertaining to energy efficiency in California’s buildings, industrial, and agricultural sectors. Buildings constructed to implement the project will meet the latest efficiency standards. Vehicles and equipment will meet the latest fuel efficiency standards and use fuels subject to the LCFS (CEC 2019).

The project is consistent with applicable plans and policies and would not result in wasteful or inefficient use of nonrenewable energy sources; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation measures are required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

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Appendix A: Modeling Assumptions and Results

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Appendix A: Modeling Assumptions and Emissions Summary

Appendix A: Modeling Assumptions

Lacey Ranch Area MP Modeling Assumptions

		Acres	Acres	Avg Units/Acre
Single Family Lots	547	135.96		4.02324213
Multi Family Units	204	7.26	4.88	12.14
Park (Acres)	7.9			
Acres (Gross) Entire Site	156			
Acres (Net)				
Density (units/acre)				
APN	021-030-057			
		Assemi Group, Inc.		

	Units	Ground Up Construction Start	First Occupancy	Acres
Phase 1 Single Family	125	1/1/2022	2022	31.07
Phase 1 Multi Family	145	1/1/22	2022	7.26
	270			38.33
Phase 2 Single Family	125	1/1/26	2026	31.07
Phase 2 Multi Family	59	1/1/26	2026	4.88
Park			2026	7.90
	184			43.85
Phase 3 Single Family	125	1/1/30	2030	31.07
Phase 4 Single Family	172	1/1/34	2034	42.75
Grand Total	751			163.90
Buildout Complete 16 Years		1/1/2038		
		4.376	34.1875	3.65630713
		34.1875		

PG&E Emission Factor for 2020	MTCO2/MWh	
2020		290

PG&E Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors: Guidance for PG&E Customers November 2015

		Miles
Dry Cleaner	111 E. Hanford Armona Rd	0.52 South
Gas Station	1110 N. Lemoore Ave.	0.49 South
Auto Body Shop	113 E. Street	1.2 South
Distance to Downtown Lemoore		1.6

Lacey Ranch Construction Assumptions

Default Schedule Phase 1

PhaseNumber	PhaseName	PhaseType	PhaseStartDate	PhaseEndDate	NumDaysWeek	NumDays
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	2022/01/01	2022/02/11	5	30
2	Grading	Grading	2022/02/12	2022/05/27	5	75
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	2022/05/28	2025/03/28	5	740
4	Paving	Paving	2025/03/29	2025/06/13	5	55
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2025/06/14	2025/08/29	5	55

Default Construction Equipment List

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	No. of Equip.	Usage Hours/day	Work Days Used	Hours/Phase	Horsepower	Load Factor	Fuel Use (gal)
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8	30	720	247	0.4	8,892
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8	30	960	97	0.37	4,656
Grading	Excavators	2	8	75	1200	158	0.38	9,480
Grading	Graders	1	8	75	600	187	0.41	5,610
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	75	600	247	0.4	7,410
Grading	Scrapers	2	8	75	1200	367	0.48	22,020
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	75	1200	97	0.37	5,820
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7	740	5180	231	0.29	59,829
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8	740	17760	89	0.2	79,032
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8	740	5920	84	0.74	24,864
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7	740	15540	97	0.37	75,369
Building Construction	Welders	1	8	740	5920	46	0.45	13,616
Paving	Pavers	2	8	55	880	130	0.42	5,720
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8	55	880	132	0.36	5,808
Paving	Rollers	2	8	55	880	80	0.38	3,520
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6	55	330	78	0.48	1,287
								332,933
Fuel Use Factor (SCAQMD)		0.05 gal/bhp-hr				59770		

Default Schedule Phase 2

PhaseNumber	PhaseName	PhaseType	PhaseStartDate	PhaseEndDate	NumDaysWeek	NumDays
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	2026/01/01	2026/02/11	5	30
2	Grading	Grading	2026/02/12	2026/05/27	5	75
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	2026/05/28	2029/03/28	5	740
4	Paving	Paving	2029/03/29	2029/06/13	5	55
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2029/06/14	2029/08/29	5	55

Default Construction Equipment List

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	No. of Equip.	Usage Hours/day	Work Days Used	Hours/Phase	Horsepower	Load Factor	Fuel Use (gal)
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8	30	720	247	0.4	8,892
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8	30	960	97	0.37	4,656
Grading	Excavators	2	8	75	1200	158	0.38	9,480
Grading	Graders	1	8	75	600	187	0.41	5,610
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	75	600	247	0.4	7,410
Grading	Scrapers	2	8	75	1200	367	0.48	22,020
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	75	1200	97	0.37	5,820
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7	740	5180	231	0.29	59,829
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8	740	17760	89	0.2	79,032
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8	740	5920	84	0.74	24,864
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7	740	15540	97	0.37	75,369
Building Construction	Welders	1	8	740	5920	46	0.45	13,616
Paving	Pavers	2	8	55	880	130	0.42	5,720
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8	55	880	132	0.36	5,808
Paving	Rollers	2	8	55	880	80	0.38	3,520
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6	55	330	78	0.48	1,287
					59770			332,933

Default Schedule Phase 3

PhaseNumber	PhaseName	PhaseType	PhaseStartDate	PhaseEndDate	NumDaysWeek	NumDays
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	2030/01/01	2030/01/28	5	20
2	Grading	Grading	2030/01/29	2030/04/01	5	45
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	2030/04/02	2032/03/01	5	500
4	Paving	Paving	2032/03/02	2032/04/19	5	35
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2032/04/20	2032/06/07	5	35

Default Construction Equipment List

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	No. of Equip.	Usage Hours/day	Work Days Used	Hours/Phase	Horsepower	Load Factor	Fuel Use (gal)	
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers		3	8	20	480	247	0.4	5,928
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		4	8	20	640	97	0.37	3,104
Grading	Excavators		2	8	45	720	158	0.38	5,688
Grading	Graders		1	8	45	360	187	0.41	3,366
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		1	8	45	360	247	0.4	4,446
Grading	Scrapers		2	8	45	720	367	0.48	13,212
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		2	8	45	720	97	0.37	3,492
Building Construction	Cranes		1	7	500	3500	231	0.29	40,425
Building Construction	Forklifts		3	8	500	12000	89	0.2	53,400
Building Construction	Generator Sets		1	8	500	4000	84	0.74	16,800
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		3	7	500	10500	97	0.37	50,925
Building Construction	Welders		1	8	500	4000	46	0.45	9,200
Paving	Pavers		2	8	35	560	130	0.42	3,640
Paving	Paving Equipment		2	8	35	560	132	0.36	3,696
Paving	Rollers		2	8	35	560	80	0.38	2,240
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors		1	6	35	210	78	0.48	819
						39890			220,381

Default Schedule Phase 4

PhaseNumber	PhaseName	PhaseType	PhaseStartDate	PhaseEndDate	NumDaysWeek	NumDays
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	2034/01/01	2034/02/10	5	30
2	Grading	Grading	2034/02/11	2034/05/26	5	75
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	2034/05/27	2037/03/27	5	740
4	Paving	Paving	2037/03/28	2037/06/12	5	55
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2037/06/13	2037/08/28	5	55

Default Construction Equipment List

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	No. of Equip.	Usage Hours/day	Work Days Used	Hours/Phase	Horsepower	Load Factor	Fuel Use (gal)	
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers		3	8	30	720	247	0.4	8,892
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		4	8	30	960	97	0.37	4,656
Grading	Excavators		2	8	75	1200	158	0.38	9,480
Grading	Graders		1	8	75	600	187	0.41	5,610
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		1	8	75	600	247	0.4	7,410
Grading	Scrapers		2	8	75	1200	367	0.48	22,020
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		2	8	75	1200	97	0.37	5,820
Building Construction	Cranes		1	7	740	5180	231	0.29	59,829
Building Construction	Forklifts		3	8	740	17760	89	0.2	79,032
Building Construction	Generator Sets		1	8	740	5920	84	0.74	24,864
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		3	7	740	15540	97	0.37	75,369
Building Construction	Welders		1	8	740	5920	46	0.45	13,616
Paving	Pavers		2	8	55	880	130	0.42	5,720
Paving	Paving Equipment		2	8	55	880	132	0.36	5,808
Paving	Rollers		2	8	55	880	80	0.38	3,520
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors		1	6	55	330	78	0.48	1,287
						59770			332,933

Total Fuel Consumption	Hours of Use	Gallons Diesel
Phase 1	59770	332,933
Phase 2	59770	332,933
Phase 3	39890	220,381
Phase 4	59770	332,933
Total		1,219,180

Source: CalEEMod Results

Appendix A: Energy Analysis Assumptions and Calculations

Energy Analysis

Construction

Total Fuel Consumption	Hours of Use	Gallons Diesel
Phase 1	59,770	332,933
Phase 2	59,770	332,933
Phase 3	39,890	220,381
Phase 4	59,770	332,933
Total	219,200	1,219,180

Source: CalEEMod Results

Phase 1	Days/Phase	Worker	Worker	Vendor	Vendor	Hauling	Hauling	Worker	Vendor	Hauling
		Trips/day	Trips/Phase	Trips/day	Trips/Phase	Trips/day	Trips/Phase	Trips/Phase	Trip Length	Trip Length
Site Preparation	30	18	540	0	0	0	0	10.8	7.3	20
Grading	75	20	1500	0	0	0	0			
Building Construction	740	149	110260	29	493	0	0			
Paving	55	15	825	0	0	0	0			
Architecture	55	30	1650	0	0	0	0			
Totals		232	114775	29	493	0	0			
							Total			
VMT/Year			1,239,570		5,324		0	1,244,894		

Phase 2	Days/Phase	Worker	Worker	Vendor	Vendor	Hauling	Hauling	Worker	Vendor	Hauling
		Trips/day	Trips/Phase	Trips/day	Trips/Phase	Trips/day	Trips/Phase	Trips/Phase	Trip Length	Trip Length
Site Preparation	30	18	540	0	0	0	0	10.8	7.3	20
Grading	75	20	1500	0	0	0	0			
Building Construction	740	232	171680	76	1292	0	0			
Paving	55	15	825	0	0	0	0			
Architecture	55	46	2530	0	0	0	0			
Totals		331	177075	76	1292	0	0			
							Total			
VMT/Year			1,912,410		9,432		0	1,921,842		

	Days/Phase	Worker Trips/day	Worker Trips/Phase	Vendor Trips/day	Vendor Trips/Phase	Hauling Trips/day	Hauling Trips/Phase	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length
Phase 3										
Site Preparation	20	18	360	0	0	0	0	10.8	7.3	20
Grading	45	20	900	0	0	0	0			
Building Construction	500	45	22500	13	221	0	0			
Paving	35	15	525	0	0	0	0			
Architecture	35	9	315	0	0	0	0			
Totals		107	24600	13	221	0	0			
								Total		
VMT/Year			265,680		2,387		0	268,067		

	Days/Phase	Worker Trips/day	Worker Trips/Phase	Vendor Trips/day	Vendor Trips/Phase	Hauling Trips/day	Hauling Trips/Phase	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length
Phase 4										
Site Preparation	30	18	540	0	0	0	0	10.8	7.3	20
Grading	75	20	1500	0	0	0	0			
Building Construction	740	62	45880	18	306	0	0			
Paving	55	15	825	0	0	0	0			
Architecture	55	12	660	0	0	0	0			
Totals		127	49405	18	306	0	0			
								Total		
VMT/Year			533,574		3,305		0	536,879		

Total VMT All Phases	Worker	Vendor	Total
Phase 1	1,239,570	5,324	1,244,894
Phase 2	1,912,410	9,432	1,921,842
Phase 3	265,680	2,387	268,067
Phase 4	533,574	3,305	536,879
Total	3,951,234	20,448	3,971,682

Vender Truck MPG 9.75
Vender Fuel Use (gal) 2,097 All Fuels

Worker Vehicles MPG 40.0
Worker Fuel Use (gal) 98,904.5 All Fuels

Total - All Phases 101,001.7

Operational VMT	VMT/Year
Buildout 2038	17,822,665
Residential MPG	25.79
Fuel Use	691,069 All Fuels

Average fuel economy from EMFAC 2017

Electricity Usage

	kWh/yr	KWh/DU	Dus
Apartments	944,298	4,678	204
Single Family	4,753,990	8,761	547
Total	5,698,288		

Source: CalEEMod Results

Water Usage

	Mgal/yr	Intensity Factor Supply (kWhr/Mgal)	Intensity Factor Treat (kWhr/Mgal)	Intensity Factor Distribute (kWhr/Mgal)	Intensity Factor WW Treatment (kWhr/Mgal)	Total Intensity (kWhr/Mgal)	Electricity Usage kWh/Yr.
Indoor Water Usage							
Apartments	10.6331	2,117	111	1,272	1,911	5,411	57,536
Park	0	2,117	111	1,272	1,911	5,411	0
Single Family	28.5114	2,117	111	1,272	1,911	5,411	154,275
	39.1445						211,811
Outdoor Water Usage							
Apartments	6.7035	2,117	111	1,272		3,500	23,462
Park	7.53016	2,117	111	1,272		3,500	26,356
Single family	17.9746	2,117	111	1,272		3,500	62,911
	32.20826						112,729
Total Water Use Indoor and Outdoor		71.35276					324,540

Natural Gas	kBTU/yr	Intensity Factor	DUs
Apartments	2,735,130	14136.46	209
Park	0		
Single family	13,442,900	26145.24	547
Total	16,178,030		

EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emissions Inventory

Region Type: County

Region: KINGS

Calendar Year: 2038

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories

Units: miles/day for VMT, trips/day for Trips, tons/day for Emissions, 1000 gallons/day for Fuel Consumption. Note 'day' in the unit is operation day.

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Population	VMT	Trips	Fuel Consumption
KINGS	2038	All Other B	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	35	1,887	291	0.16
KINGS	2038	LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	102,683	3,575,914	481,324	85.95
KINGS	2038	LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	1,245	44,132	5,878	0.65
KINGS	2038	LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	6,205	218,245	29,618	0.00
KINGS	2038	LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	11,446	357,846	52,513	10.11
KINGS	2038	LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2	50	7	0.00
KINGS	2038	LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	384	13,372	1,827	0.00
KINGS	2038	LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	34,960	1,106,585	161,286	31.11
KINGS	2038	LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	344	11,189	1,611	0.22
KINGS	2038	LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	1,417	34,074	6,735	0.00
KINGS	2038	LHD1	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	2,045	65,826	30,471	6.51
KINGS	2038	LHD1	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2,259	68,800	28,416	3.15
KINGS	2038	LHD2	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	301	9,593	4,482	1.09
KINGS	2038	LHD2	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	855	25,943	10,753	1.33
KINGS	2038	MCY	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	4,551	33,699	9,103	0.89
KINGS	2038	MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	24,080	722,893	108,812	24.84
KINGS	2038	MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	815	25,733	3,766	0.67
KINGS	2038	MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	1,021	24,698	4,865	0.00
KINGS	2038	MH	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	323	3,009	32	0.51
KINGS	2038	MH	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	179	1,410	18	0.12
KINGS	2038	Motor Coar	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	10	1,274	153	0.16
KINGS	2038	OBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	64	3,017	1,283	0.52
KINGS	2038	PTO	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	0	1,486	0	0.25
KINGS	2038	SBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	35	1,832	141	0.16
KINGS	2038	SBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	141	4,469	1,624	0.44

KINGS	2038 T6 Ag	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	42	66	183	0.01
KINGS	2038 T6 CAIRP hr	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	27	4,607	400	0.31
KINGS	2038 T6 CAIRP sr	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	21	906	305	0.07
KINGS	2038 T6 instate c	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	279	18,112	1,260	1.90
KINGS	2038 T6 instate c	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	411	20,461	1,858	1.96
KINGS	2038 T6 instate l	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	134	9,859	1,544	0.88
KINGS	2038 T6 instate s	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	244	9,890	2,813	0.84
KINGS	2038 T6 OOS hez	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	16	2,731	236	0.18
KINGS	2038 T6 OOS sm	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	9	398	135	0.03
KINGS	2038 T6 Public	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	55	844	166	0.09
KINGS	2038 T6 utility	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	16	272	188	0.02
KINGS	2038 T6TS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	241	14,463	4,826	2.43
KINGS	2038 T7 Ag	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	59	129	262	0.03
KINGS	2038 T7 CAIRP	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	1,032	219,216	15,063	22.60
KINGS	2038 T7 CAIRP cc	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	72	13,010	326	1.67
KINGS	2038 T7 NNOOS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	1,587	267,250	23,164	28.82
KINGS	2038 T7 NOOS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	410	86,136	5,990	9.10
KINGS	2038 T7 other pc	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	26	4,387	200	0.51
KINGS	2038 T7 POAK	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	150	25,359	1,142	3.01
KINGS	2038 T7 POLA	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	148	31,210	1,123	3.88
KINGS	2038 T7 Public	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	139	2,824	423	0.39
KINGS	2038 T7 Single	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	101	7,484	1,165	0.99
KINGS	2038 T7 single cc	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	426	32,276	1,928	4.69
KINGS	2038 T7 SWCV	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	41	1,684	161	0.51
KINGS	2038 T7 SWCV	Aggregated	Aggregated	NG	7	273	26	0.09
KINGS	2038 T7 tractor	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2,649	328,730	33,641	32.17
KINGS	2038 T7 tractor c	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	355	26,625	1,606	3.79
KINGS	2038 T7 utility	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	15	305	173	0.04
KINGS	2038 T7IS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	1	139	21	0.03
KINGS	2038 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	7	580	26	0.08
KINGS	2038 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	6	611	24	0.06
KINGS	2038 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	NG	24	2,461	98	0.43
						7,490,275		290
								290,482

Overall Fuel Economy All Fuels

MPG

25.79

Truck Only Fleet Average Fuel Economy

KINGS	2038 LHD1	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	2,045	65,826	30,471	6.51
KINGS	2038 LHD1	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2,259	68,800	28,416	3.15
KINGS	2038 LHD2	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	301	9,593	4,482	1.09
KINGS	2038 LHD2	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	855	25,943	10,753	1.33
KINGS	2038 T6 Ag	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	42	66	183	0.01
KINGS	2038 T6 CAIRP hr	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	27	4,607	400	0.31
KINGS	2038 T6 CAIRP sr	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	21	906	305	0.07
KINGS	2038 T6 instate c	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	279	18,112	1,260	1.90
KINGS	2038 T6 instate c	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	411	20,461	1,858	1.96
KINGS	2038 T6 instate f	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	134	9,859	1,544	0.88
KINGS	2038 T6 instate s	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	244	9,890	2,813	0.84
KINGS	2038 T6 OOS he	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	16	2,731	236	0.18
KINGS	2038 T6 OOS sm	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	9	398	135	0.03
KINGS	2038 T6 Public	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	55	844	166	0.09
KINGS	2038 T6 utility	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	16	272	188	0.02
KINGS	2038 T6TS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	241	14,463	4,826	2.43
KINGS	2038 T7 Ag	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	59	129	262	0.03
KINGS	2038 T7 CAIRP	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	1,032	219,216	15,063	22.60
KINGS	2038 T7 CAIRP cc	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	72	13,010	326	1.67
KINGS	2038 T7 NNOOS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	1,587	267,250	23,164	28.82
KINGS	2038 T7 NOOS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	410	86,136	5,990	9.10
KINGS	2038 T7 other pc	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	26	4,387	200	0.51
KINGS	2038 T7 POAK	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	150	25,359	1,142	3.01
KINGS	2038 T7 POLA	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	148	31,210	1,123	3.88
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KINGS	2038 T7 Single	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	101	7,484	1,165	0.99
KINGS	2038 T7 single cc	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	426	32,276	1,928	4.69
KINGS	2038 T7 SWCV	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	41	1,684	161	0.51
KINGS	2038 T7 SWCV	Aggregated	Aggregated	NG	7	273	26	0.09
KINGS	2038 T7 tractor	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2,649	328,730	33,641	32.17
KINGS	2038 T7 tractor c	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	355	26,625	1,606	3.79
KINGS	2038 T7 utility	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	15	305	173	0.04
KINGS	2038 T7IS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	1	139	21	0.03
KINGS	2038 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	7	580	26	0.08

KINGS	2038 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	6	611	24	0.06
KINGS	2038 UBUS	Aggregated	Aggregated	NG	24	2,461	98	0.43
						1,303,462		133.70
Truck Fleet Fuel Efficiency				MPG		9.75		133,705

Passenger Car and Light Truck Fleet Efficiency

KINGS	2038 LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	102,683	3,575,914	481,324	85.95
KINGS	2038 LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	1,245	44,132	5,878	0.65
KINGS	2038 LDA	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	6,205	218,245	29,618	0.00
KINGS	2038 LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	11,446	357,846	52,513	10.11
KINGS	2038 LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	2	50	7	0.00
KINGS	2038 LDT1	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	384	13,372	1,827	0.00
KINGS	2038 LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	34,960	1,106,585	161,286	31.11
KINGS	2038 LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	344	11,189	1,611	0.22
KINGS	2038 LDT2	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	1,417	34,074	6,735	0.00
KINGS	2038 MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	GAS	24,080	722,893	108,812	24.84
KINGS	2038 MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	DSL	815	25,733	3,766	0.67
KINGS	2038 MDV	Aggregated	Aggregated	ELEC	1,021	24,698	4,865	0.00
						6,134,731		153.55
Passenger Car and Light Truck Fleet Efficiency				MPG		39.95		153,551

Residential Fleet Mix Average Fuel Efficiency

FleetMixLa	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	Fraction	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	Fraction
Single Fami	0.5244	0.212	0.1677	0.0563	0.9604	0.0008	0.0009	0.0076	0.0212	0.0305
MPG					39.95					9.75
Weighted Average		38.67			38.37					0.30

Appendix A: Emissions Summary

Emission Summary

Construction Emissions (Unmitigated Annual)	Tons per Year					
	ROG	NOX	CO	PM10	PM2.5	PM2.5 Ex
Phase 1 2022	0.37	3.43	3.03	0.53	0.30	0.14
Phase 1 2023	0.28	2.21	2.64	0.27	0.14	0.09
Phase 1 2024	0.26	2.10	2.61	0.26	0.13	0.08
Phase 1 2025	1.60	0.74	1.09	0.08	0.04	0.03
Phase 2 2026	0.32	2.89	2.96	0.56	0.27	0.09
Phase 2 2027	0.28	2.42	2.77	0.38	0.15	0.07
Phase 2 2028	0.28	2.40	2.72	0.38	0.15	0.07
Phase 2 2029	1.26	0.85	1.13	0.12	0.05	0.03
Phase 3 2030	0.24	1.33	2.35	0.25	0.12	0.03
Phase 3 2031	0.19	1.17	2.21	0.08	0.04	0.04
Phase 3 2032	0.97	0.33	0.68	0.02	0.01	0.01
Phase 4 2034	0.27	1.44	2.44	0.36	0.18	0.04
Phase 4 2035	0.18	1.11	2.22	0.09	0.03	0.01
Phase 4 2036	0.18	1.11	0.22	0.09	0.03	0.01
Phase 4 2037	1.34	0.42	1.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Total	8.01	23.96	30.10	3.52	1.66	0.73
Highest Emissions Any Year	1.34	3.43	3.03	0.56	0.30	

Operational Emissions (Unmitigated)	Tons Per Year				
	ROG	NOX	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Phase 1 2021	3.20	3.10	17.96	3.61	1.86
Phase 2 2022	2.42	1.70	12.81	2.86	1.59
Phase 3 2023	1.87	1.08	9.38	2.22	1.30
Phase 4 2024	2.43	0.97	10.01	2.71	1.44
Total All Phases	9.92	6.86	50.16	11.40	6.19

Operational Emissions (Mitigated)	Tons Per Year				
	ROG	NOX	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Phase 1 2022	2.40	2.87	10.39	1.29	0.65
Phase 2 2026	1.68	1.54	5.90	1.65	0.47
Phase 3 2030	1.23	0.95	3.48	1.20	0.34
Phase 4 2034	1.63	1.22	4.10	1.65	0.47
Total All Phases	6.94	6.57	23.87	5.79	1.93
Project Buildout 2038 (Mitigated)	6.33	5.28	16.94	6.86	1.94

With onsite design features and natural gas fireplaces

Operations	Pounds per Day				
	ROG	NOX	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Maximum Daily Emissions (Max Daily Entire Project)					
Area	30.76	7.56	64.66	0.90	0.90
Energy	0.48	4.08	1.74	0.33	0.33
Mobile	0.47	1.64	4.92	2.73	0.74
Total	31.70	13.29	71.31	3.96	1.96
Mobile from CalEEMod	6.81	23.93	71.79	39.88	10.75
Onsite Mobile Emissions within 0.5 mile	0.47	1.64	4.92	2.73	0.74

Mobile reduced by multiplying emissions by 0.5/7.3 mile trip length from CalEEMod

Max Daily Construction Emissions (Summer)	Pounds per Day				
	ROG	NOX	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Phase 1	55.00	38.89	29.66	9.89	5.99
Phase 2	42.35	27.98	26.78	9.37	5.51
Phase 3	52.44	13.87	23.36	8.72	4.95
Phase 4	45.93	13.86	23.29	8.71	4.95

Max Daily Construction Emissions (Winter)

	Pounds per Day				
	ROG	NOX	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Phase 1	54.99	38.90	29.56	9.89	5.99
Phase 2	42.34	27.98	26.70	9.37	5.51
Phase 3	54.44	13.87	23.30	8.72	4.95
Phase 4	45.93	13.87	23.23	8.71	4.95

Highest Phase Emissions

ROG	NOX	CO	PM10	PM2.5
55.00	38.90	29.66	9.89	5.99

Construction GHG Emissions

Year	Tons/Year CO2e
Phase 1 2022	577.85
Phase 1 2023	520.77
Phase 1 2024	519.68
Phase 1 2025	193.29
Phase 2 2026	695.92
Phase 2 2027	718.48
Phase 2 2028	709.68
Phase 2 2029	241.63
Phase 3 2030	502.06
Phase 3 2031	414.09
Phase 3 2032	116.78
Phase 4 2034	570.94
Phase 4 2035	438.26
Phase 4 2036	439.94
Phase 4 2037	180.79
Total	6,840.15
Amortized over 30 years	228.01

Operational GHG at Buildout 2038

	BAU MTCO2e per Year	2038 MTCO2e/ year	Reduction Fraction	
Area	1,023.51	336.60	67.11%	
Energy	2,600.75	1,623.29	37.6%	
Mobile	8,792.91	3,899.51	55.7%	
Waste	330.69	248.02	25.0%	
Water	185.08	96.27	48.0%	
Total	12,932.93	6,203.69	52.0%	
Construction	228.01	228.01	0.0%	
Total with Amortized Construction	13,160.93	6,431.69	51.1%	39.3%
Reduction from BAU		6,729.24	21.7%	29.7%
			29.4%	21.4%
Mobile from CalEEMod		4,874.39		
LCFS in 2030 reduction 20% not in CalEEMod		0.8		
Mobile with LCFS		3,899.51		

Appendix A: CalEEMod Output

CalEEMod Output

Phase 1 Construction and Operations (Annual)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops
Kings County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Apartments Low Rise	145.00	Dwelling Unit	7.26	145,000.00	415
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2022

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.20
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.20
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	1.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	1.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	4.3940e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	4.3940e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.6650e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.6650e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.12	0.05
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.12	0.05
tblFleetMix	MH	6.9000e-004	1.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	6.9000e-004	1.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	8.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	8.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.7250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.7250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.4300e-004	7.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.4300e-004	7.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.7700e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.7700e-003	4.0000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	9.06	7.26
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	8.14
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.28

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	7.32
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

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					
2022	0.3703	3.4318	3.0322	6.5100e-003	0.7122	0.1495	0.8617	0.3150	0.1389	0.4538	0.0000	574.4865	574.4865	0.1344	0.0000	577.8453
2023	0.2806	2.2141	2.6410	5.8600e-003	0.1807	0.0922	0.2730	0.0486	0.0868	0.1354	0.0000	518.7113	518.7113	0.0823	0.0000	520.7691
2024	0.2648	2.0998	2.6102	5.8500e-003	0.1821	0.0816	0.2637	0.0490	0.0767	0.1257	0.0000	517.6251	517.6251	0.0823	0.0000	519.6833
2025	1.5979	0.7424	1.0916	2.1800e-003	0.0537	0.0299	0.0836	0.0144	0.0280	0.0424	0.0000	192.3403	192.3403	0.0380	0.0000	193.2907
Maximum	1.5979	3.4318	3.0322	6.5100e-003	0.7122	0.1495	0.8617	0.3150	0.1389	0.4538	0.0000	574.4865	574.4865	0.1344	0.0000	577.8453

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

2.1 Overall Construction

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					
2022	0.3703	3.4318	3.0322	6.5100e-003	0.3842	0.1495	0.5337	0.1589	0.1389	0.2977	0.0000	574.4860	574.4860	0.1344	0.0000	577.8448
2023	0.2806	2.2141	2.6410	5.8600e-003	0.1807	0.0922	0.2730	0.0486	0.0868	0.1354	0.0000	518.7109	518.7109	0.0823	0.0000	520.7688
2024	0.2648	2.0998	2.6102	5.8500e-003	0.1821	0.0816	0.2637	0.0490	0.0767	0.1257	0.0000	517.6247	517.6247	0.0823	0.0000	519.6830
2025	1.5979	0.7424	1.0916	2.1800e-003	0.0537	0.0299	0.0836	0.0144	0.0280	0.0424	0.0000	192.3401	192.3401	0.0380	0.0000	193.2906
Maximum	1.5979	3.4318	3.0322	6.5100e-003	0.3842	0.1495	0.5337	0.1589	0.1389	0.2977	0.0000	574.4860	574.4860	0.1344	0.0000	577.8448

	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
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.05	0.00	22.13	36.56	0.00	20.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2022	3-31-2022	1.2761	1.2761
2	4-1-2022	6-30-2022	1.1273	1.1273
3	7-1-2022	9-30-2022	0.7036	0.7036
4	10-1-2022	12-31-2022	0.7057	0.7057
5	1-1-2023	3-31-2023	0.6189	0.6189
6	4-1-2023	6-30-2023	0.6243	0.6243
7	7-1-2023	9-30-2023	0.6311	0.6311
8	10-1-2023	12-31-2023	0.6327	0.6327

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9	1-1-2024	3-31-2024	0.5886	0.5886
10	4-1-2024	6-30-2024	0.5872	0.5872
11	7-1-2024	9-30-2024	0.5937	0.5937
12	10-1-2024	12-31-2024	0.5951	0.5951
13	1-1-2025	3-31-2025	0.5366	0.5366
14	4-1-2025	6-30-2025	0.5943	0.5943
15	7-1-2025	9-30-2025	1.2042	1.2042
		Highest	1.2761	1.2761

2.2 Overall Operational
Unmitigated Operational

	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					
Area	2.4491	0.2399	9.1439	0.0239		1.1765	1.1765		1.1765	1.1765	154.9576	120.2408	275.1983	0.7298	2.1400e-003	294.0823
Energy	0.0287	0.2450	0.1043	1.5600e-003		0.0198	0.0198		0.0198	0.0198	0.0000	517.0530	517.0530	0.0231	9.2200e-003	520.3803
Mobile	0.7185	2.6177	8.7104	0.0249	2.3941	0.0225	2.4166	0.6399	0.0210	0.6609	0.0000	2,274.5879	2,274.5879	0.1334	0.0000	2,277.9239
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	39.7010	0.0000	39.7010	2.3463	0.0000	98.3575
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	5.5810	17.6272	23.2082	0.5746	0.0138	41.6962
Total	3.1963	3.1026	17.9586	0.0503	2.3941	1.2188	3.6129	0.6399	1.2173	1.8572	200.2395	2,929.5088	3,129.7483	3.8072	0.0252	3,232.4401

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	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					
Area	1.6680	0.1241	2.0499	7.5000e-004		0.0193	0.0193		0.0193	0.0193	0.0000	120.2408	120.2408	5.4000e-003	2.1400e-003	121.0148
Energy	0.0271	0.2311	0.0984	1.4800e-003		0.0187	0.0187		0.0187	0.0187	0.0000	498.8695	498.8695	0.0227	8.8900e-003	502.0865
Mobile	0.7032	2.5130	8.2442	0.0233	2.2289	0.0211	2.2500	0.5958	0.0197	0.6155	0.0000	2,128.5076	2,128.5076	0.1280	0.0000	2,131.7078
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	29.7757	0.0000	29.7757	1.7597	0.0000	73.7681
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	4.4648	14.1017	18.5665	0.4597	0.0111	33.3569
Total	2.3982	2.8682	10.3925	0.0255	2.2289	0.0590	2.2879	0.5958	0.0576	0.6534	34.2405	2,761.7196	2,795.9601	2.3754	0.0221	2,861.9341

	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
Percent Reduction	24.97	7.55	42.13	49.35	6.90	95.16	36.67	6.90	95.27	64.82	82.90	5.73	10.67	37.61	12.30	11.46

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

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Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2022	2/11/2022	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/12/2022	5/27/2022	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/28/2022	3/28/2025	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/29/2025	6/13/2025	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/14/2025	8/29/2025	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 749,250; Residential Outdoor: 249,750; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	149.00	29.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	30.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

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3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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					0.2710	0.0000	0.2710	0.1490	0.0000	0.1490	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0476	0.4963	0.2955	5.7000e-004		0.0242	0.0242		0.0223	0.0223	0.0000	50.1591	50.1591	0.0162	0.0000	50.5647
Total	0.0476	0.4963	0.2955	5.7000e-004	0.2710	0.0242	0.2952	0.1490	0.0223	0.1712	0.0000	50.1591	50.1591	0.0162	0.0000	50.5647

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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	1.0200e-003	7.4000e-004	7.1900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.7209	1.7209	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7223
Total	1.0200e-003	7.4000e-004	7.1900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.7209	1.7209	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7223

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					0.1220	0.0000	0.1220	0.0670	0.0000	0.0670	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0476	0.4963	0.2955	5.7000e-004		0.0242	0.0242		0.0223	0.0223	0.0000	50.1590	50.1590	0.0162	0.0000	50.5646
Total	0.0476	0.4963	0.2955	5.7000e-004	0.1220	0.0242	0.1461	0.0670	0.0223	0.0893	0.0000	50.1590	50.1590	0.0162	0.0000	50.5646

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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	1.0200e-003	7.4000e-004	7.1900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.7209	1.7209	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7223
Total	1.0200e-003	7.4000e-004	7.1900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.7209	1.7209	5.0000e-005	0.0000	1.7223

3.3 Grading - 2022

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					0.3253	0.0000	0.3253	0.1349	0.0000	0.1349	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1359	1.4566	1.0891	2.3300e-003		0.0613	0.0613		0.0564	0.0564	0.0000	204.5048	204.5048	0.0661	0.0000	206.1583
Total	0.1359	1.4566	1.0891	2.3300e-003	0.3253	0.0613	0.3866	0.1349	0.0564	0.1913	0.0000	204.5048	204.5048	0.0661	0.0000	206.1583

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3.3 Grading - 2022

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	2.8200e-003	2.0500e-003	0.0200	5.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0600e-003	1.6000e-003	4.0000e-005	1.6400e-003	0.0000	4.7804	4.7804	1.5000e-004	0.0000	4.7841
Total	2.8200e-003	2.0500e-003	0.0200	5.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0600e-003	1.6000e-003	4.0000e-005	1.6400e-003	0.0000	4.7804	4.7804	1.5000e-004	0.0000	4.7841

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					0.1464	0.0000	0.1464	0.0607	0.0000	0.0607	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1359	1.4566	1.0891	2.3300e-003		0.0613	0.0613		0.0564	0.0564	0.0000	204.5045	204.5045	0.0661	0.0000	206.1580
Total	0.1359	1.4566	1.0891	2.3300e-003	0.1464	0.0613	0.2077	0.0607	0.0564	0.1171	0.0000	204.5045	204.5045	0.0661	0.0000	206.1580

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3.3 Grading - 2022

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	2.8200e-003	2.0500e-003	0.0200	5.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0600e-003	1.6000e-003	4.0000e-005	1.6400e-003	0.0000	4.7804	4.7804	1.5000e-004	0.0000	4.7841
Total	2.8200e-003	2.0500e-003	0.0200	5.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0600e-003	1.6000e-003	4.0000e-005	1.6400e-003	0.0000	4.7804	4.7804	1.5000e-004	0.0000	4.7841

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	0.1322	1.2102	1.2682	2.0900e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0590	0.0590	0.0000	179.5871	179.5871	0.0430	0.0000	180.6627
Total	0.1322	1.2102	1.2682	2.0900e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0590	0.0590	0.0000	179.5871	179.5871	0.0430	0.0000	180.6627

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3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	7.2500e-003	0.2343	0.0450	6.3000e-004	0.0150	6.6000e-004	0.0156	4.3200e-003	6.3000e-004	4.9500e-003	0.0000	60.1329	60.1329	6.4600e-003	0.0000	60.2944
Worker	0.0435	0.0316	0.3073	8.1000e-004	0.0928	5.9000e-004	0.0934	0.0247	5.4000e-004	0.0252	0.0000	73.6014	73.6014	2.3000e-003	0.0000	73.6589
Total	0.0507	0.2659	0.3523	1.4400e-003	0.1077	1.2500e-003	0.1090	0.0290	1.1700e-003	0.0301	0.0000	133.7343	133.7343	8.7600e-003	0.0000	133.9533

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	0.1322	1.2102	1.2682	2.0900e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0590	0.0590	0.0000	179.5869	179.5869	0.0430	0.0000	180.6625
Total	0.1322	1.2102	1.2682	2.0900e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0590	0.0590	0.0000	179.5869	179.5869	0.0430	0.0000	180.6625

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3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	7.2500e-003	0.2343	0.0450	6.3000e-004	0.0150	6.6000e-004	0.0156	4.3200e-003	6.3000e-004	4.9500e-003	0.0000	60.1329	60.1329	6.4600e-003	0.0000	60.2944
Worker	0.0435	0.0316	0.3073	8.1000e-004	0.0928	5.9000e-004	0.0934	0.0247	5.4000e-004	0.0252	0.0000	73.6014	73.6014	2.3000e-003	0.0000	73.6589
Total	0.0507	0.2659	0.3523	1.4400e-003	0.1077	1.2500e-003	0.1090	0.0290	1.1700e-003	0.0301	0.0000	133.7343	133.7343	8.7600e-003	0.0000	133.9533

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	0.2045	1.8700	2.1117	3.5000e-003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0856	0.0856	0.0000	301.3462	301.3462	0.0717	0.0000	303.1383
Total	0.2045	1.8700	2.1117	3.5000e-003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0856	0.0856	0.0000	301.3462	301.3462	0.0717	0.0000	303.1383

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3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	8.4100e-003	0.2967	0.0622	1.0400e-003	0.0251	3.0000e-004	0.0254	7.2500e-003	2.9000e-004	7.5400e-003	0.0000	98.4644	98.4644	7.2100e-003	0.0000	98.6447
Worker	0.0677	0.0474	0.4671	1.3200e-003	0.1556	9.6000e-004	0.1566	0.0414	8.9000e-004	0.0422	0.0000	118.9007	118.9007	3.4200e-003	0.0000	118.9861
Total	0.0761	0.3440	0.5293	2.3600e-003	0.1807	1.2600e-003	0.1820	0.0486	1.1800e-003	0.0498	0.0000	217.3651	217.3651	0.0106	0.0000	217.6308

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	0.2045	1.8700	2.1117	3.5000e-003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0856	0.0856	0.0000	301.3458	301.3458	0.0717	0.0000	303.1380
Total	0.2045	1.8700	2.1117	3.5000e-003		0.0910	0.0910		0.0856	0.0856	0.0000	301.3458	301.3458	0.0717	0.0000	303.1380

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3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	8.4100e-003	0.2967	0.0622	1.0400e-003	0.0251	3.0000e-004	0.0254	7.2500e-003	2.9000e-004	7.5400e-003	0.0000	98.4644	98.4644	7.2100e-003	0.0000	98.6447
Worker	0.0677	0.0474	0.4671	1.3200e-003	0.1556	9.6000e-004	0.1566	0.0414	8.9000e-004	0.0422	0.0000	118.9007	118.9007	3.4200e-003	0.0000	118.9861
Total	0.0761	0.3440	0.5293	2.3600e-003	0.1807	1.2600e-003	0.1820	0.0486	1.1800e-003	0.0498	0.0000	217.3651	217.3651	0.0106	0.0000	217.6308

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	0.1928	1.7611	2.1179	3.5300e-003		0.0803	0.0803		0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	303.7223	303.7223	0.0718	0.0000	305.5179
Total	0.1928	1.7611	2.1179	3.5300e-003		0.0803	0.0803		0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	303.7223	303.7223	0.0718	0.0000	305.5179

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3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	8.2200e-003	0.2957	0.0594	1.0400e-003	0.0253	3.0000e-004	0.0256	7.3100e-003	2.9000e-004	7.5900e-003	0.0000	98.4275	98.4275	7.4200e-003	0.0000	98.6131
Worker	0.0638	0.0430	0.4330	1.2800e-003	0.1568	9.5000e-004	0.1578	0.0417	8.7000e-004	0.0425	0.0000	115.4752	115.4752	3.0900e-003	0.0000	115.5524
Total	0.0720	0.3387	0.4924	2.3200e-003	0.1821	1.2500e-003	0.1834	0.0490	1.1600e-003	0.0501	0.0000	213.9027	213.9027	0.0105	0.0000	214.1655

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	0.1928	1.7611	2.1179	3.5300e-003		0.0803	0.0803		0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	303.7220	303.7220	0.0718	0.0000	305.5175
Total	0.1928	1.7611	2.1179	3.5300e-003		0.0803	0.0803		0.0756	0.0756	0.0000	303.7220	303.7220	0.0718	0.0000	305.5175

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3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	8.2200e-003	0.2957	0.0594	1.0400e-003	0.0253	3.0000e-004	0.0256	7.3100e-003	2.9000e-004	7.5900e-003	0.0000	98.4275	98.4275	7.4200e-003	0.0000	98.6131
Worker	0.0638	0.0430	0.4330	1.2800e-003	0.1568	9.5000e-004	0.1578	0.0417	8.7000e-004	0.0425	0.0000	115.4752	115.4752	3.0900e-003	0.0000	115.5524
Total	0.0720	0.3387	0.4924	2.3200e-003	0.1821	1.2500e-003	0.1834	0.0490	1.1600e-003	0.0501	0.0000	213.9027	213.9027	0.0105	0.0000	214.1655

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	0.0431	0.3928	0.5067	8.5000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	73.0546	73.0546	0.0172	0.0000	73.4840
Total	0.0431	0.3928	0.5067	8.5000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	73.0546	73.0546	0.0172	0.0000	73.4840

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3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	1.9300e-003	0.0703	0.0136	2.5000e-004	6.0800e-003	7.0000e-005	6.1600e-003	1.7600e-003	7.0000e-005	1.8300e-003	0.0000	23.4925	23.4925	1.8200e-003	0.0000	23.5379
Worker	0.0144	9.3300e-003	0.0955	3.0000e-004	0.0377	2.2000e-004	0.0379	0.0100	2.1000e-004	0.0102	0.0000	26.6834	26.6834	6.6000e-004	0.0000	26.7000
Total	0.0163	0.0797	0.1091	5.5000e-004	0.0438	2.9000e-004	0.0441	0.0118	2.8000e-004	0.0121	0.0000	50.1759	50.1759	2.4800e-003	0.0000	50.2379

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	0.0431	0.3928	0.5067	8.5000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	73.0545	73.0545	0.0172	0.0000	73.4839
Total	0.0431	0.3928	0.5067	8.5000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	73.0545	73.0545	0.0172	0.0000	73.4839

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3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	1.9300e-003	0.0703	0.0136	2.5000e-004	6.0800e-003	7.0000e-005	6.1600e-003	1.7600e-003	7.0000e-005	1.8300e-003	0.0000	23.4925	23.4925	1.8200e-003	0.0000	23.5379
Worker	0.0144	9.3300e-003	0.0955	3.0000e-004	0.0377	2.2000e-004	0.0379	0.0100	2.1000e-004	0.0102	0.0000	26.6834	26.6834	6.6000e-004	0.0000	26.7000
Total	0.0163	0.0797	0.1091	5.5000e-004	0.0438	2.9000e-004	0.0441	0.0118	2.8000e-004	0.0121	0.0000	50.1759	50.1759	2.4800e-003	0.0000	50.2379

3.5 Paving - 2025

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	0.0252	0.2360	0.4009	6.3000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0106	0.0106	0.0000	55.0530	55.0530	0.0178	0.0000	55.4981
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0252	0.2360	0.4009	6.3000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0106	0.0106	0.0000	55.0530	55.0530	0.0178	0.0000	55.4981

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3.5 Paving - 2025

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	1.2700e-003	8.2000e-004	8.4000e-003	3.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3300e-003	8.8000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.3451	2.3451	6.0000e-005	0.0000	2.3466
Total	1.2700e-003	8.2000e-004	8.4000e-003	3.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3300e-003	8.8000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.3451	2.3451	6.0000e-005	0.0000	2.3466

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	0.0252	0.2360	0.4009	6.3000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0106	0.0106	0.0000	55.0529	55.0529	0.0178	0.0000	55.4980
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0252	0.2360	0.4009	6.3000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0106	0.0106	0.0000	55.0529	55.0529	0.0178	0.0000	55.4980

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3.5 Paving - 2025

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	1.2700e-003	8.2000e-004	8.4000e-003	3.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3300e-003	8.8000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.3451	2.3451	6.0000e-005	0.0000	2.3466
Total	1.2700e-003	8.2000e-004	8.4000e-003	3.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3300e-003	8.8000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.3451	2.3451	6.0000e-005	0.0000	2.3466

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	1.5049					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.7000e-003	0.0315	0.0498	8.0000e-005		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000	7.0215	7.0215	3.8000e-004	0.0000	7.0310
Total	1.5096	0.0315	0.0498	8.0000e-005		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000	7.0215	7.0215	3.8000e-004	0.0000	7.0310

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	2.5300e-003	1.6400e-003	0.0168	5.0000e-005	6.6300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.6700e-003	1.7600e-003	4.0000e-005	1.8000e-003	0.0000	4.6903	4.6903	1.2000e-004	0.0000	4.6932
Total	2.5300e-003	1.6400e-003	0.0168	5.0000e-005	6.6300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.6700e-003	1.7600e-003	4.0000e-005	1.8000e-003	0.0000	4.6903	4.6903	1.2000e-004	0.0000	4.6932

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	1.5049					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.7000e-003	0.0315	0.0498	8.0000e-005		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000	7.0214	7.0214	3.8000e-004	0.0000	7.0310
Total	1.5096	0.0315	0.0498	8.0000e-005		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000	7.0214	7.0214	3.8000e-004	0.0000	7.0310

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	2.5300e-003	1.6400e-003	0.0168	5.0000e-005	6.6300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.6700e-003	1.7600e-003	4.0000e-005	1.8000e-003	0.0000	4.6903	4.6903	1.2000e-004	0.0000	4.6932
Total	2.5300e-003	1.6400e-003	0.0168	5.0000e-005	6.6300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.6700e-003	1.7600e-003	4.0000e-005	1.8000e-003	0.0000	4.6903	4.6903	1.2000e-004	0.0000	4.6932

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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	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					
Mitigated	0.7032	2.5130	8.2442	0.0233	2.2289	0.0211	2.2500	0.5958	0.0197	0.6155	0.0000	2,128.5076	2,128.5076	0.1280	0.0000	2,131.7078
Unmitigated	0.7185	2.6177	8.7104	0.0249	2.3941	0.0225	2.4166	0.6399	0.0210	0.6609	0.0000	2,274.5879	2,274.5879	0.1334	0.0000	2,277.9239

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	1,061.40	1,180.30	910.60	3,024,947	2,816,226
Single Family Housing	1,180.00	1,192.50	1068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817
Total	2,241.40	2,372.80	1,979.35	6,362,023	5,923,043

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.534300	0.203000	0.167300	0.054500	0.001300	0.000900	0.008600	0.020700	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000700	0.001800
Single Family Housing	0.534300	0.203000	0.167300	0.054500	0.001300	0.000900	0.008600	0.020700	0.000000	0.004000	0.002500	0.000700	0.001800

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5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	231.1940	231.1940	0.0175	3.9900e-003	232.8203
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	233.2674	233.2674	0.0177	4.0200e-003	234.9083
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0271	0.2311	0.0984	1.4800e-003		0.0187	0.0187		0.0187	0.0187	0.0000	267.6756	267.6756	5.1300e-003	4.9100e-003	269.2662
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0287	0.2450	0.1043	1.5600e-003		0.0198	0.0198		0.0198	0.0198	0.0000	283.7856	283.7856	5.4400e-003	5.2000e-003	285.4720

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Low Rise	2.04979e+006	0.0111	0.0945	0.0402	6.0000e-004		7.6400e-003	7.6400e-003		7.6400e-003	7.6400e-003	0.0000	109.3844	109.3844	2.1000e-003	2.0100e-003	110.0344
Single Family Housing	3.26816e+006	0.0176	0.1506	0.0641	9.6000e-004		0.0122	0.0122		0.0122	0.0122	0.0000	174.4012	174.4012	3.3400e-003	3.2000e-003	175.4376
Total		0.0287	0.2450	0.1043	1.5600e-003		0.0198	0.0198		0.0198	0.0198	0.0000	283.7856	283.7856	5.4400e-003	5.2100e-003	285.4720

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Low Rise	1.94409e+006	0.0105	0.0896	0.0381	5.7000e-004		7.2400e-003	7.2400e-003		7.2400e-003	7.2400e-003	0.0000	103.7441	103.7441	1.9900e-003	1.9000e-003	104.3606
Single Family Housing	3.07196e+006	0.0166	0.1416	0.0602	9.0000e-004		0.0114	0.0114		0.0114	0.0114	0.0000	163.9315	163.9315	3.1400e-003	3.0100e-003	164.9057
Total		0.0270	0.2311	0.0984	1.4700e-003		0.0187	0.0187		0.0187	0.0187	0.0000	267.6756	267.6756	5.1300e-003	4.9100e-003	269.2662

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	678240	89.2170	6.7700e-003	1.5400e-003	89.8446
Single Family Housing	1.09509e+006	144.0504	0.0109	2.4800e-003	145.0637
Total		233.2674	0.0177	4.0200e-003	234.9083

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	671192	88.2898	6.7000e-003	1.5200e-003	88.9109
Single Family Housing	1.08638e+006	142.9041	0.0108	2.4600e-003	143.9094
Total		231.1940	0.0175	3.9800e-003	232.8203

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	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					
Mitigated	1.6680	0.1241	2.0499	7.5000e-004		0.0193	0.0193		0.0193	0.0193	0.0000	120.2408	120.2408	5.4000e-003	2.1400e-003	121.0148
Unmitigated	2.4491	0.2399	9.1439	0.0239		1.1765	1.1765		1.1765	1.1765	154.9576	120.2408	275.1983	0.7298	2.1400e-003	294.0823

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.1505					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	1.4450					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.7930	0.2167	7.1370	0.0238		1.1654	1.1654		1.1654	1.1654	154.9576	116.9660	271.9236	0.7266	2.1400e-003	290.7285
Landscaping	0.0606	0.0232	2.0069	1.1000e-004		0.0111	0.0111		0.0111	0.0111	0.0000	3.2748	3.2748	3.1600e-003	0.0000	3.3538
Total	2.4491	0.2399	9.1439	0.0239		1.1765	1.1765		1.1765	1.1765	154.9576	120.2408	275.1984	0.7298	2.1400e-003	294.0823

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.1505					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	1.4450					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0118	0.1010	0.0430	6.4000e-004		8.1700e-003	8.1700e-003		8.1700e-003	8.1700e-003	0.0000	116.9660	116.9660	2.2400e-003	2.1400e-003	117.6611
Landscaping	0.0606	0.0232	2.0069	1.1000e-004		0.0111	0.0111		0.0111	0.0111	0.0000	3.2748	3.2748	3.1600e-003	0.0000	3.3538
Total	1.6680	0.1242	2.0499	7.5000e-004		0.0193	0.0193		0.0193	0.0193	0.0000	120.2408	120.2408	5.4000e-003	2.1400e-003	121.0148

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

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	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	18.5665	0.4597	0.0111	33.3569
Unmitigated	23.2082	0.5746	0.0138	41.6962

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	9.44733 / 5.95593	12.4636	0.3086	7.4300e-003	22.3924
Single Family Housing	8.14425 / 5.13442	10.7445	0.2660	6.4100e-003	19.3038
Total		23.2082	0.5746	0.0138	41.6962

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	7.55787 / 4.76474	9.9709	0.2469	5.9500e-003	17.9139
Single Family Housing	6.5154 / 4.10754	8.5956	0.2128	5.1300e-003	15.4430
Total		18.5665	0.4597	0.0111	33.3569

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

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Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	29.7757	1.7597	0.0000	73.7681
Unmitigated	39.7010	2.3463	0.0000	98.3575

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	66.7	13.5395	0.8002	0.0000	33.5435
Single Family Housing	128.88	26.1615	1.5461	0.0000	64.8140
Total		39.7010	2.3463	0.0000	98.3575

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	50.025	10.1546	0.6001	0.0000	25.1577
Single Family Housing	96.66	19.6211	1.1596	0.0000	48.6105
Total		29.7757	1.7597	0.0000	73.7681

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

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CalEEMod Output

Phase 2 Construction and Operations (Annual)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops
Kings County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Apartments Low Rise	59.00	Dwelling Unit	4.88	59,000.00	169
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358
City Park	7.90	Acre	7.90	344,124.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2026
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2026

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21

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tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004

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tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.69	4.88
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005

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					
2026	0.3203	2.8851	2.9606	7.7600e-003	0.7893	0.1012	0.8905	0.3360	0.0940	0.4300	0.0000	692.4336	692.4336	0.1394	0.0000	695.9173
2027	0.2815	2.4246	2.7730	7.9600e-003	0.3093	0.0710	0.3803	0.0837	0.0667	0.1504	0.0000	716.1040	716.1040	0.0950	0.0000	718.4795
2028	0.2750	2.4047	2.7228	7.8600e-003	0.3081	0.0706	0.3787	0.0834	0.0664	0.1498	0.0000	707.3164	707.3164	0.0945	0.0000	709.6787
2029	1.2557	0.8500	1.1273	2.6900e-003	0.0881	0.0301	0.1182	0.0238	0.0281	0.0519	0.0000	240.6040	240.6040	0.0412	0.0000	241.6340
Maximum	1.2557	2.8851	2.9606	7.9600e-003	0.7893	0.1012	0.8905	0.3360	0.0940	0.4300	0.0000	716.1040	716.1040	0.1394	0.0000	718.4795

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2.1 Overall Construction

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					
2026	0.3203	2.8851	2.9606	7.7600e-003	0.4614	0.1012	0.5626	0.1799	0.0940	0.2739	0.0000	692.4330	692.4330	0.1394	0.0000	695.9168
2027	0.2815	2.4246	2.7730	7.9600e-003	0.3093	0.0710	0.3803	0.0837	0.0667	0.1504	0.0000	716.1036	716.1036	0.0950	0.0000	718.4792
2028	0.2750	2.4047	2.7228	7.8600e-003	0.3081	0.0706	0.3787	0.0834	0.0664	0.1498	0.0000	707.3161	707.3161	0.0945	0.0000	709.6783
2029	1.2557	0.8500	1.1273	2.6900e-003	0.0881	0.0301	0.1182	0.0238	0.0281	0.0519	0.0000	240.6038	240.6038	0.0412	0.0000	241.6339
Maximum	1.2557	2.8851	2.9606	7.9600e-003	0.4614	0.1012	0.5626	0.1799	0.0940	0.2739	0.0000	716.1036	716.1036	0.1394	0.0000	718.4792

	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
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.94	0.00	18.55	29.63	0.00	19.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2026	3-31-2026	0.9475	0.9475
2	4-1-2026	6-30-2026	0.8834	0.8834
3	7-1-2026	9-30-2026	0.6861	0.6861
4	10-1-2026	12-31-2026	0.6884	0.6884
5	1-1-2027	3-31-2027	0.6687	0.6687
6	4-1-2027	6-30-2027	0.6740	0.6740
7	7-1-2027	9-30-2027	0.6814	0.6814
8	10-1-2027	12-31-2027	0.6836	0.6836

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9	1-1-2028	3-31-2028	0.6720	0.6720
10	4-1-2028	6-30-2028	0.6699	0.6699
11	7-1-2028	9-30-2028	0.6773	0.6773
12	10-1-2028	12-31-2028	0.6794	0.6794
13	1-1-2029	3-31-2029	0.6487	0.6487
14	4-1-2029	6-30-2029	0.5170	0.5170
15	7-1-2029	9-30-2029	0.9333	0.9333
		Highest	0.9475	0.9475

2.2 Overall Operational
Unmitigated Operational

	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					
Area	2.0105	0.1931	8.0478	0.0222		1.0985	1.0985		1.0985	1.0985	145.3359	81.9420	227.2779	0.6831	1.4600e-003	244.7904
Energy	0.0221	0.1890	0.0804	1.2100e-003		0.0153	0.0153		0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	399.2618	399.2618	0.0179	7.1200e-003	401.8314
Mobile	0.3902	1.3203	4.6810	0.0158	1.7339	0.0129	1.7467	0.4632	0.0119	0.4751	0.0000	1,454.4935	1,454.4935	0.0716	0.0000	1,456.2822
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	31.8087	0.0000	31.8087	1.8798	0.0000	78.8047
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.8034	16.3462	20.1495	0.3919	9.5100e-003	32.7792
Total	2.4229	1.7024	12.8092	0.0393	1.7339	1.1267	2.8606	0.4632	1.1258	1.5890	180.9479	1,952.0435	2,132.9914	3.0442	0.0181	2,214.4879

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	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					
Area	1.2779	0.0846	1.3943	5.1000e-004		0.0131	0.0131		0.0131	0.0131	0.0000	81.9420	81.9420	3.6700e-003	1.4600e-003	82.4691
Energy	0.0208	0.1780	0.0758	1.1400e-003		0.0144	0.0144		0.0144	0.0144	0.0000	384.9736	384.9736	0.0175	6.8600e-003	387.4565
Mobile	0.3823	1.2730	4.4262	0.0148	1.6142	0.0121	1.6263	0.4312	0.0112	0.4425	0.0000	1,361.1967	1,361.1967	0.0685	0.0000	1,362.9089
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	23.8565	0.0000	23.8565	1.4099	0.0000	59.1035
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.0427	13.0769	16.1196	0.3135	7.6000e-003	26.2234
Total	1.6810	1.5356	5.8962	0.0165	1.6142	0.0396	1.6539	0.4312	0.0387	0.4700	26.8992	1,841.1892	1,868.0884	1.8131	0.0159	1,918.1614

	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
Percent Reduction	30.62	9.80	53.97	58.05	6.90	96.48	42.18	6.90	96.56	70.42	85.13	5.68	12.42	40.44	12.00	13.38

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2026	2/11/2026	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/12/2026	5/27/2026	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/28/2026	3/28/2029	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/29/2029	6/13/2029	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/14/2029	8/29/2029	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 575,100; Residential Outdoor: 191,700; Non-Residential Indoor: 300; Non-Residential Outdoor: 100; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	232.00	76.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	46.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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					0.2710	0.0000	0.2710	0.1490	0.0000	0.1490	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0371	0.3785	0.2687	5.7000e-004		0.0163	0.0163		0.0150	0.0150	0.0000	50.2005	50.2005	0.0162	0.0000	50.6064
Total	0.0371	0.3785	0.2687	5.7000e-004	0.2710	0.0163	0.2873	0.1490	0.0150	0.1640	0.0000	50.2005	50.2005	0.0162	0.0000	50.6064

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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	7.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	5.1600e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4901	1.4901	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4910
Total	7.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	5.1600e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4901	1.4901	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4910

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					0.1220	0.0000	0.1220	0.0670	0.0000	0.0670	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0371	0.3785	0.2687	5.7000e-004		0.0163	0.0163		0.0150	0.0150	0.0000	50.2004	50.2004	0.0162	0.0000	50.6063
Total	0.0371	0.3785	0.2687	5.7000e-004	0.1220	0.0163	0.1383	0.0670	0.0150	0.0820	0.0000	50.2004	50.2004	0.0162	0.0000	50.6063

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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	7.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	5.1600e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4901	1.4901	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4910
Total	7.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	5.1600e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4901	1.4901	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4910

3.3 Grading - 2026

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					0.3253	0.0000	0.3253	0.1349	0.0000	0.1349	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1088	1.0479	0.9874	2.3300e-003		0.0424	0.0424		0.0390	0.0390	0.0000	204.3983	204.3983	0.0661	0.0000	206.0510
Total	0.1088	1.0479	0.9874	2.3300e-003	0.3253	0.0424	0.3677	0.1349	0.0390	0.1739	0.0000	204.3983	204.3983	0.0661	0.0000	206.0510

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3.3 Grading - 2026

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	2.1800e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0143	5.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0600e-003	1.6000e-003	3.0000e-005	1.6300e-003	0.0000	4.1392	4.1392	1.0000e-004	0.0000	4.1417
Total	2.1800e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0143	5.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0600e-003	1.6000e-003	3.0000e-005	1.6300e-003	0.0000	4.1392	4.1392	1.0000e-004	0.0000	4.1417

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					0.1464	0.0000	0.1464	0.0607	0.0000	0.0607	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1088	1.0479	0.9874	2.3300e-003		0.0424	0.0424		0.0390	0.0390	0.0000	204.3981	204.3981	0.0661	0.0000	206.0507
Total	0.1088	1.0479	0.9874	2.3300e-003	0.1464	0.0424	0.1888	0.0607	0.0390	0.0997	0.0000	204.3981	204.3981	0.0661	0.0000	206.0507

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3.3 Grading - 2026

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	2.1800e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0143	5.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0600e-003	1.6000e-003	3.0000e-005	1.6300e-003	0.0000	4.1392	4.1392	1.0000e-004	0.0000	4.1417
Total	2.1800e-003	1.3600e-003	0.0143	5.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0600e-003	1.6000e-003	3.0000e-005	1.6300e-003	0.0000	4.1392	4.1392	1.0000e-004	0.0000	4.1417

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	0.1067	0.9726	1.2546	2.1000e-003		0.0412	0.0412		0.0387	0.0387	0.0000	180.8972	180.8972	0.0425	0.0000	181.9603
Total	0.1067	0.9726	1.2546	2.1000e-003		0.0412	0.0412		0.0387	0.0387	0.0000	180.8972	180.8972	0.0425	0.0000	181.9603

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3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	0.0122	0.4514	0.0849	1.6000e-003	0.0395	4.6000e-004	0.0399	0.0114	4.4000e-004	0.0118	0.0000	151.4371	151.4371	0.0120	0.0000	151.7368
Worker	0.0526	0.0329	0.3455	1.1000e-003	0.1454	8.6000e-004	0.1462	0.0386	7.9000e-004	0.0394	0.0000	99.8712	99.8712	2.3700e-003	0.0000	99.9303
Total	0.0648	0.4843	0.4304	2.7000e-003	0.1849	1.3200e-003	0.1862	0.0500	1.2300e-003	0.0513	0.0000	251.3083	251.3083	0.0144	0.0000	251.6671

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	0.1067	0.9726	1.2546	2.1000e-003		0.0412	0.0412		0.0387	0.0387	0.0000	180.8970	180.8970	0.0425	0.0000	181.9600
Total	0.1067	0.9726	1.2546	2.1000e-003		0.0412	0.0412		0.0387	0.0387	0.0000	180.8970	180.8970	0.0425	0.0000	181.9600

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3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	0.0122	0.4514	0.0849	1.6000e-003	0.0395	4.6000e-004	0.0399	0.0114	4.4000e-004	0.0118	0.0000	151.4371	151.4371	0.0120	0.0000	151.7368
Worker	0.0526	0.0329	0.3455	1.1000e-003	0.1454	8.6000e-004	0.1462	0.0386	7.9000e-004	0.0394	0.0000	99.8712	99.8712	2.3700e-003	0.0000	99.9303
Total	0.0648	0.4843	0.4304	2.7000e-003	0.1849	1.3200e-003	0.1862	0.0500	1.2300e-003	0.0513	0.0000	251.3083	251.3083	0.0144	0.0000	251.6671

3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	0.1785	1.6273	2.0991	3.5200e-003		0.0689	0.0689		0.0648	0.0648	0.0000	302.6549	302.6549	0.0711	0.0000	304.4335
Total	0.1785	1.6273	2.0991	3.5200e-003		0.0689	0.0689		0.0648	0.0648	0.0000	302.6549	302.6549	0.0711	0.0000	304.4335

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3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	0.0200	0.7472	0.1369	2.6600e-003	0.0661	7.6000e-004	0.0668	0.0191	7.2000e-004	0.0198	0.0000	251.9087	251.9087	0.0203	0.0000	252.4161
Worker	0.0830	0.0502	0.5370	1.7900e-003	0.2432	1.3600e-003	0.2446	0.0646	1.2500e-003	0.0659	0.0000	161.5404	161.5404	3.5800e-003	0.0000	161.6299
Total	0.1030	0.7973	0.6740	4.4500e-003	0.3093	2.1200e-003	0.3114	0.0837	1.9700e-003	0.0857	0.0000	413.4491	413.4491	0.0239	0.0000	414.0460

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	0.1784	1.6273	2.0991	3.5200e-003		0.0689	0.0689		0.0648	0.0648	0.0000	302.6545	302.6545	0.0711	0.0000	304.4331
Total	0.1784	1.6273	2.0991	3.5200e-003		0.0689	0.0689		0.0648	0.0648	0.0000	302.6545	302.6545	0.0711	0.0000	304.4331

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3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	0.0200	0.7472	0.1369	2.6600e-003	0.0661	7.6000e-004	0.0668	0.0191	7.2000e-004	0.0198	0.0000	251.9087	251.9087	0.0203	0.0000	252.4161
Worker	0.0830	0.0502	0.5370	1.7900e-003	0.2432	1.3600e-003	0.2446	0.0646	1.2500e-003	0.0659	0.0000	161.5404	161.5404	3.5800e-003	0.0000	161.6299
Total	0.1030	0.7973	0.6740	4.4500e-003	0.3093	2.1200e-003	0.3114	0.0837	1.9700e-003	0.0857	0.0000	413.4491	413.4491	0.0239	0.0000	414.0460

3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	0.1778	1.6211	2.0910	3.5000e-003		0.0686	0.0686		0.0645	0.0645	0.0000	301.4953	301.4953	0.0709	0.0000	303.2671
Total	0.1778	1.6211	2.0910	3.5000e-003		0.0686	0.0686		0.0645	0.0645	0.0000	301.4953	301.4953	0.0709	0.0000	303.2671

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3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	0.0197	0.7380	0.1327	2.6300e-003	0.0658	7.5000e-004	0.0666	0.0190	7.1000e-004	0.0197	0.0000	249.8008	249.8008	0.0204	0.0000	250.3102
Worker	0.0776	0.0457	0.4991	1.7200e-003	0.2423	1.2600e-003	0.2436	0.0644	1.1600e-003	0.0655	0.0000	156.0203	156.0203	3.2400e-003	0.0000	156.1014
Total	0.0972	0.7836	0.6318	4.3500e-003	0.3081	2.0100e-003	0.3101	0.0834	1.8700e-003	0.0853	0.0000	405.8211	405.8211	0.0236	0.0000	406.4116

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	0.1778	1.6211	2.0910	3.5000e-003		0.0686	0.0686		0.0645	0.0645	0.0000	301.4949	301.4949	0.0709	0.0000	303.2667
Total	0.1778	1.6211	2.0910	3.5000e-003		0.0686	0.0686		0.0645	0.0645	0.0000	301.4949	301.4949	0.0709	0.0000	303.2667

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3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	0.0197	0.7380	0.1327	2.6300e-003	0.0658	7.5000e-004	0.0666	0.0190	7.1000e-004	0.0197	0.0000	249.8008	249.8008	0.0204	0.0000	250.3102
Worker	0.0776	0.0457	0.4991	1.7200e-003	0.2423	1.2600e-003	0.2436	0.0644	1.1600e-003	0.0655	0.0000	156.0203	156.0203	3.2400e-003	0.0000	156.1014
Total	0.0972	0.7836	0.6318	4.3500e-003	0.3081	2.0100e-003	0.3101	0.0834	1.8700e-003	0.0853	0.0000	405.8211	405.8211	0.0236	0.0000	406.4116

3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	0.0431	0.3928	0.5067	8.5000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	73.0546	73.0546	0.0172	0.0000	73.4840
Total	0.0431	0.3928	0.5067	8.5000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	73.0546	73.0546	0.0172	0.0000	73.4840

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3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	4.7000e-003	0.1773	0.0314	6.4000e-004	0.0159	1.8000e-004	0.0161	4.6000e-003	1.7000e-004	4.7800e-003	0.0000	60.2857	60.2857	4.9700e-003	0.0000	60.4099
Worker	0.0175	0.0101	0.1127	4.1000e-004	0.0587	2.8000e-004	0.0590	0.0156	2.6000e-004	0.0159	0.0000	36.7529	36.7529	7.1000e-004	0.0000	36.7707
Total	0.0222	0.1874	0.1441	1.0500e-003	0.0747	4.6000e-004	0.0751	0.0202	4.3000e-004	0.0206	0.0000	97.0386	97.0386	5.6800e-003	0.0000	97.1805

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	0.0431	0.3928	0.5067	8.5000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	73.0545	73.0545	0.0172	0.0000	73.4839
Total	0.0431	0.3928	0.5067	8.5000e-004		0.0166	0.0166		0.0156	0.0156	0.0000	73.0545	73.0545	0.0172	0.0000	73.4839

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3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	4.7000e-003	0.1773	0.0314	6.4000e-004	0.0159	1.8000e-004	0.0161	4.6000e-003	1.7000e-004	4.7800e-003	0.0000	60.2857	60.2857	4.9700e-003	0.0000	60.4099
Worker	0.0175	0.0101	0.1127	4.1000e-004	0.0587	2.8000e-004	0.0590	0.0156	2.6000e-004	0.0159	0.0000	36.7529	36.7529	7.1000e-004	0.0000	36.7707
Total	0.0222	0.1874	0.1441	1.0500e-003	0.0747	4.6000e-004	0.0751	0.0202	4.3000e-004	0.0206	0.0000	97.0386	97.0386	5.6800e-003	0.0000	97.1805

3.5 Paving - 2029

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	0.0252	0.2360	0.4009	6.3000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0106	0.0106	0.0000	55.0530	55.0530	0.0178	0.0000	55.4981
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0252	0.2360	0.4009	6.3000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0106	0.0106	0.0000	55.0530	55.0530	0.0178	0.0000	55.4981

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3.5 Paving - 2029

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	9.9000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.3600e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3300e-003	8.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0745	2.0745	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0755
Total	9.9000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.3600e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3300e-003	8.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0745	2.0745	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0755

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	0.0252	0.2360	0.4009	6.3000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0106	0.0106	0.0000	55.0529	55.0529	0.0178	0.0000	55.4980
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0252	0.2360	0.4009	6.3000e-004		0.0115	0.0115		0.0106	0.0106	0.0000	55.0529	55.0529	0.0178	0.0000	55.4980

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3.5 Paving - 2029

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	9.9000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.3600e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3300e-003	8.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0745	2.0745	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0755
Total	9.9000e-004	5.7000e-004	6.3600e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3300e-003	8.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	9.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0745	2.0745	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0755

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	1.1565					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.7000e-003	0.0315	0.0498	8.0000e-005		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000	7.0215	7.0215	3.8000e-004	0.0000	7.0310
Total	1.1612	0.0315	0.0498	8.0000e-005		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000	7.0215	7.0215	3.8000e-004	0.0000	7.0310

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	3.0400e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0195	7.0000e-005	0.0102	5.0000e-005	0.0102	2.7000e-003	5.0000e-005	2.7500e-003	0.0000	6.3619	6.3619	1.2000e-004	0.0000	6.3649
Total	3.0400e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0195	7.0000e-005	0.0102	5.0000e-005	0.0102	2.7000e-003	5.0000e-005	2.7500e-003	0.0000	6.3619	6.3619	1.2000e-004	0.0000	6.3649

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	1.1565					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	4.7000e-003	0.0315	0.0498	8.0000e-005		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000	7.0214	7.0214	3.8000e-004	0.0000	7.0310
Total	1.1612	0.0315	0.0498	8.0000e-005		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000	7.0214	7.0214	3.8000e-004	0.0000	7.0310

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	3.0400e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0195	7.0000e-005	0.0102	5.0000e-005	0.0102	2.7000e-003	5.0000e-005	2.7500e-003	0.0000	6.3619	6.3619	1.2000e-004	0.0000	6.3649
Total	3.0400e-003	1.7500e-003	0.0195	7.0000e-005	0.0102	5.0000e-005	0.0102	2.7000e-003	5.0000e-005	2.7500e-003	0.0000	6.3619	6.3619	1.2000e-004	0.0000	6.3649

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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	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					
Mitigated	0.3823	1.2730	4.4262	0.0148	1.6142	0.0121	1.6263	0.4312	0.0112	0.4425	0.0000	1,361.1967	1,361.1967	0.0685	0.0000	1,362.9089
Unmitigated	0.3902	1.3203	4.6810	0.0158	1.7339	0.0129	1.7467	0.4632	0.0119	0.4751	0.0000	1,454.4935	1,454.4935	0.0716	0.0000	1,456.2822

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	388.81	422.44	358.13	1,114,077	1,037,206
Single Family Housing	1,190.00	1,238.75	1077.50	3,380,009	3,146,789
City Park	14.93	179.73	132.25	117,913	109,777
Total	1,593.74	1,840.92	1,567.88	4,611,999	4,293,771

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6

4.4 Fleet Mix

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Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300
Single Family Housing	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300
City Park	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	178.8289	178.8289	0.0136	3.0800e-003	180.0869
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	180.3525	180.3525	0.0137	3.1100e-003	181.6212
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0208	0.1780	0.0758	1.1400e-003		0.0144	0.0144		0.0144	0.0144	0.0000	206.1446	206.1446	3.9500e-003	3.7800e-003	207.3696
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0221	0.1890	0.0804	1.2100e-003		0.0153	0.0153		0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	218.9093	218.9093	4.2000e-003	4.0100e-003	220.2102

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Low Rise	834051	4.5000e-003	0.0384	0.0164	2.5000e-004		3.1100e-003	3.1100e-003		3.1100e-003	3.1100e-003	0.0000	44.5082	44.5082	8.5000e-004	8.2000e-004	44.7726
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	3.26816e+006	0.0176	0.1506	0.0641	9.6000e-004		0.0122	0.0122		0.0122	0.0122	0.0000	174.4012	174.4012	3.3400e-003	3.2000e-003	175.4376
Total		0.0221	0.1890	0.0804	1.2100e-003		0.0153	0.0153		0.0153	0.0153	0.0000	218.9094	218.9094	4.1900e-003	4.0200e-003	220.2102

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Low Rise	791044	4.2700e-003	0.0365	0.0155	2.3000e-004		2.9500e-003	2.9500e-003		2.9500e-003	2.9500e-003	0.0000	42.2131	42.2131	8.1000e-004	7.7000e-004	42.4640
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	3.07196e+006	0.0166	0.1416	0.0602	9.0000e-004		0.0114	0.0114		0.0114	0.0114	0.0000	163.9315	163.9315	3.1400e-003	3.0100e-003	164.9057
Total		0.0208	0.1780	0.0757	1.1300e-003		0.0144	0.0144		0.0144	0.0144	0.0000	206.1446	206.1446	3.9500e-003	3.7800e-003	207.3696

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	275974	36.3021	2.7500e-003	6.3000e-004	36.5574
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	1.09509e+006	144.0504	0.0109	2.4800e-003	145.0637
Total		180.3525	0.0137	3.1100e-003	181.6212

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	273106	35.9248	2.7300e-003	6.2000e-004	36.1775
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	1.08638e+006	142.9041	0.0108	2.4600e-003	143.9094
Total		178.8290	0.0136	3.0800e-003	180.0869

6.0 Area Detail

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	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					
Mitigated	1.2779	0.0846	1.3943	5.1000e-004		0.0131	0.0131		0.0131	0.0131	0.0000	81.9420	81.9420	3.6700e-003	1.4600e-003	82.4691
Unmitigated	2.0105	0.1931	8.0478	0.0222		1.0985	1.0985		1.0985	1.0985	145.3359	81.9420	227.2779	0.6831	1.4600e-003	244.7904

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.1157					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	1.1132					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.7407	0.1774	6.6828	0.0222		1.0910	1.0910		1.0910	1.0910	145.3359	79.7102	225.0461	0.6809	1.4600e-003	242.5051
Landscaping	0.0410	0.0157	1.3650	7.0000e-005		7.5700e-003	7.5700e-003		7.5700e-003	7.5700e-003	0.0000	2.2318	2.2318	2.1400e-003	0.0000	2.2853
Total	2.0105	0.1931	8.0478	0.0222		1.0985	1.0985		1.0985	1.0985	145.3359	81.9420	227.2779	0.6831	1.4600e-003	244.7904

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.1157					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	1.1132					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	8.0500e-003	0.0688	0.0293	4.4000e-004		5.5600e-003	5.5600e-003		5.5600e-003	5.5600e-003	0.0000	79.7102	79.7102	1.5300e-003	1.4600e-003	80.1838
Landscaping	0.0410	0.0157	1.3650	7.0000e-005		7.5700e-003	7.5700e-003		7.5700e-003	7.5700e-003	0.0000	2.2318	2.2318	2.1400e-003	0.0000	2.2853
Total	1.2779	0.0846	1.3943	5.1000e-004		0.0131	0.0131		0.0131	0.0131	0.0000	81.9420	81.9420	3.6700e-003	1.4600e-003	82.4691

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	16.1196	0.3135	7.6000e-003	26.2234
Unmitigated	20.1495	0.3919	9.5100e-003	32.7792

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	3.84409 / 2.42345	5.0714	0.1256	3.0200e-003	9.1114
City Park	0 / 9.4127	4.3336	3.3000e-004	7.0000e-005	4.3641
Single Family Housing	8.14425 / 5.13442	10.7445	0.2660	6.4100e-003	19.3038
Total		20.1495	0.3919	9.5000e-003	32.7792

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	3.07527 / 1.93876	4.0571	0.1004	2.4200e-003	7.2891
City Park	0 / 7.53016	3.4669	2.6000e-004	6.0000e-005	3.4913
Single Family Housing	6.5154 / 4.10754	8.5956	0.2128	5.1300e-003	15.4430
Total		16.1196	0.3135	7.6100e-003	26.2234

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	23.8565	1.4099	0.0000	59.1035
Unmitigated	31.8087	1.8798	0.0000	78.8047

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	27.14	5.5092	0.3256	0.0000	13.6488
City Park	0.68	0.1380	8.1600e-003	0.0000	0.3420
Single Family Housing	128.88	26.1615	1.5461	0.0000	64.8140
Total		31.8087	1.8798	0.0000	78.8047

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	20.355	4.1319	0.2442	0.0000	10.2366
City Park	0.51	0.1035	6.1200e-003	0.0000	0.2565
Single Family Housing	96.66	19.6211	1.1596	0.0000	48.6105
Total		23.8565	1.4099	0.0000	59.1035

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output

Phase 3 Construction and Operations (Annual)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops
Kings County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2030
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2030

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.51
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.22
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.5380e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.0810e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	4.8100e-004	3.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.2500e-004	1.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.3720e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

2.0 Emissions Summary

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

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					
2030	0.2402	1.3258	2.3531	5.6800e-003	0.4248	0.0301	0.4549	0.1934	0.0301	0.2236	0.0000	501.5245	501.5245	0.0214	0.0000	502.0583
2031	0.1861	1.1660	2.2083	4.8000e-003	0.0585	0.0197	0.0781	0.0158	0.0196	0.0354	0.0000	413.6418	413.6418	0.0178	0.0000	414.0863
2032	0.9729	0.3319	0.6770	1.3500e-003	0.0130	9.3900e-003	0.0224	3.5000e-003	9.3900e-003	0.0129	0.0000	116.6544	116.6544	5.1100e-003	0.0000	116.7822
Maximum	0.9729	1.3258	2.3531	5.6800e-003	0.4248	0.0301	0.4549	0.1934	0.0301	0.2236	0.0000	501.5245	501.5245	0.0214	0.0000	502.0583

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					
2030	0.2402	1.3258	2.3531	5.6800e-003	0.2181	0.0301	0.2482	0.0943	0.0301	0.1244	0.0000	501.5239	501.5239	0.0214	0.0000	502.0577
2031	0.1861	1.1660	2.2083	4.8000e-003	0.0585	0.0197	0.0781	0.0158	0.0196	0.0354	0.0000	413.6414	413.6414	0.0178	0.0000	414.0858
2032	0.9729	0.3319	0.6770	1.3500e-003	0.0130	9.3900e-003	0.0224	3.5000e-003	9.3900e-003	0.0129	0.0000	116.6542	116.6542	5.1100e-003	0.0000	116.7821
Maximum	0.9729	1.3258	2.3531	5.6800e-003	0.2181	0.0301	0.2482	0.0943	0.0301	0.1244	0.0000	501.5239	501.5239	0.0214	0.0000	502.0577

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.65	0.00	37.21	46.60	0.00	36.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2030	3-31-2030	0.5427	0.5427
2	4-1-2030	6-30-2030	0.3398	0.3398
3	7-1-2030	9-30-2030	0.3411	0.3411
4	10-1-2030	12-31-2030	0.3414	0.3414
5	1-1-2031	3-31-2031	0.3333	0.3333
6	4-1-2031	6-30-2031	0.3367	0.3367
7	7-1-2031	9-30-2031	0.3404	0.3404
8	10-1-2031	12-31-2031	0.3407	0.3407
9	1-1-2032	3-31-2032	0.3171	0.3171
10	4-1-2032	6-30-2032	0.9909	0.9909
		Highest	0.9909	0.9909

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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					
Area	1.6366	0.1512	6.6959	0.0191		0.9470	0.9470		0.9470	0.9470	125.6074	55.6670	181.2744	0.5897	9.9000e-004	196.3121
Energy	0.0176	0.1506	0.0641	9.6000e-004		0.0122	0.0122		0.0122	0.0122	0.0000	318.4516	318.4516	0.0143	5.6800e-003	320.5013
Mobile	0.2163	0.7774	2.6207	0.0102	1.2570	7.2700e-003	1.2643	0.3363	6.7500e-003	0.3430	0.0000	942.6374	942.6374	0.0428	0.0000	943.7074
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	26.1615	0.0000	26.1615	1.5461	0.0000	64.8140
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.5838	8.1607	10.7445	0.2660	6.4100e-003	19.3038
Total	1.8705	1.0792	9.3807	0.0303	1.2570	0.9664	2.2235	0.3363	0.9659	1.3022	154.3527	1,324.9167	1,479.2694	2.4588	0.0131	1,544.6385

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	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					
Area	1.0034	0.0574	0.9456	3.5000e-004		8.9300e-003	8.9300e-003		8.9300e-003	8.9300e-003	0.0000	55.6670	55.6670	2.4800e-003	9.9000e-004	56.0249
Energy	0.0166	0.1416	0.0602	9.0000e-004		0.0114	0.0114		0.0114	0.0114	0.0000	306.8356	306.8356	0.0140	5.4700e-003	308.8150
Mobile	0.2119	0.7510	2.4763	9.5800e-003	1.1703	6.8300e-003	1.1771	0.3131	6.3400e-003	0.3194	0.0000	881.9076	881.9076	0.0410	0.0000	882.9333
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	19.6211	0.0000	19.6211	1.1596	0.0000	48.6105
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.0670	6.5286	8.5956	0.2128	5.1300e-003	15.4430
Total	1.2319	0.9500	3.4821	0.0108	1.1703	0.0272	1.1975	0.3131	0.0267	0.3398	21.6882	1,250.9389	1,272.6270	1.4299	0.0116	1,311.8267

	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
Percent Reduction	34.14	11.97	62.88	64.27	6.90	97.19	46.14	6.90	97.23	73.91	85.95	5.58	13.97	41.85	11.39	15.07

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2030	1/28/2030	5	20	
2	Grading	Grading	1/29/2030	4/1/2030	5	45	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	4/2/2030	3/1/2032	5	500	
4	Paving	Paving	3/2/2032	4/19/2032	5	35	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/20/2032	6/7/2032	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 455,625; Residential Outdoor: 151,875; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	45.00	13.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	9.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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					0.1807	0.0000	0.1807	0.0993	0.0000	0.0993	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0244	0.1367	0.1629	4.7000e-004		4.3700e-003	4.3700e-003		4.3700e-003	4.3700e-003	0.0000	40.0046	40.0046	1.9700e-003	0.0000	40.0540
Total	0.0244	0.1367	0.1629	4.7000e-004	0.1807	4.3700e-003	0.1850	0.0993	4.3700e-003	0.1037	0.0000	40.0046	40.0046	1.9700e-003	0.0000	40.0540

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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-004	2.3000e-004	2.5900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4500e-003	3.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	0.0000	0.8823	0.8823	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8827
Total	4.0000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.5900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4500e-003	3.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	0.0000	0.8823	0.8823	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8827

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					0.0813	0.0000	0.0813	0.0447	0.0000	0.0447	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0244	0.1367	0.1629	4.7000e-004		4.3700e-003	4.3700e-003		4.3700e-003	4.3700e-003	0.0000	40.0046	40.0046	1.9700e-003	0.0000	40.0539
Total	0.0244	0.1367	0.1629	4.7000e-004	0.0813	4.3700e-003	0.0857	0.0447	4.3700e-003	0.0491	0.0000	40.0046	40.0046	1.9700e-003	0.0000	40.0539

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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-004	2.3000e-004	2.5900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4500e-003	3.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	0.0000	0.8823	0.8823	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8827
Total	4.0000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.5900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4500e-003	1.0000e-005	1.4500e-003	3.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	0.0000	0.8823	0.8823	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.8827

3.3 Grading - 2030

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					0.1952	0.0000	0.1952	0.0809	0.0000	0.0809	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0738	0.3115	0.5180	1.5700e-003		0.0110	0.0110		0.0110	0.0110	0.0000	147.2315	147.2315	5.9500e-003	0.0000	147.3803
Total	0.0738	0.3115	0.5180	1.5700e-003	0.1952	0.0110	0.2061	0.0809	0.0110	0.0919	0.0000	147.2315	147.2315	5.9500e-003	0.0000	147.3803

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3.3 Grading - 2030

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-003	5.6000e-004	6.4700e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6300e-003	9.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.2057	2.2057	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2066
Total	1.0000e-003	5.6000e-004	6.4700e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6300e-003	9.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.2057	2.2057	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2066

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					0.0878	0.0000	0.0878	0.0364	0.0000	0.0364	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0738	0.3115	0.5180	1.5700e-003		0.0110	0.0110		0.0110	0.0110	0.0000	147.2313	147.2313	5.9500e-003	0.0000	147.3801
Total	0.0738	0.3115	0.5180	1.5700e-003	0.0878	0.0110	0.0988	0.0364	0.0110	0.0474	0.0000	147.2313	147.2313	5.9500e-003	0.0000	147.3801

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3.3 Grading - 2030

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-003	5.6000e-004	6.4700e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6300e-003	9.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.2057	2.2057	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2066
Total	1.0000e-003	5.6000e-004	6.4700e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	2.0000e-005	3.6300e-003	9.6000e-004	2.0000e-005	9.8000e-004	0.0000	2.2057	2.2057	4.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2066

3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	0.1283	0.7776	1.5834	3.0300e-003		0.0145	0.0145		0.0145	0.0145	0.0000	257.6038	257.6038	0.0103	0.0000	257.8622
Total	0.1283	0.7776	1.5834	3.0300e-003		0.0145	0.0145		0.0145	0.0145	0.0000	257.6038	257.6038	0.0103	0.0000	257.8622

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3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	2.4700e-003	0.0937	0.0164	3.4000e-004	8.4800e-003	9.0000e-005	8.5800e-003	2.4500e-003	9.0000e-005	2.5400e-003	0.0000	31.9813	31.9813	2.6500e-003	0.0000	32.0475
Worker	9.8000e-003	5.5300e-003	0.0634	2.4000e-004	0.0354	1.6000e-004	0.0356	9.4100e-003	1.5000e-004	9.5600e-003	0.0000	21.6154	21.6154	3.9000e-004	0.0000	21.6251
Total	0.0123	0.0992	0.0797	5.8000e-004	0.0439	2.5000e-004	0.0442	0.0119	2.4000e-004	0.0121	0.0000	53.5967	53.5967	3.0400e-003	0.0000	53.6726

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	0.1283	0.7776	1.5834	3.0300e-003		0.0145	0.0145		0.0145	0.0145	0.0000	257.6035	257.6035	0.0103	0.0000	257.8619
Total	0.1283	0.7776	1.5834	3.0300e-003		0.0145	0.0145		0.0145	0.0145	0.0000	257.6035	257.6035	0.0103	0.0000	257.8619

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3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	2.4700e-003	0.0937	0.0164	3.4000e-004	8.4800e-003	9.0000e-005	8.5800e-003	2.4500e-003	9.0000e-005	2.5400e-003	0.0000	31.9813	31.9813	2.6500e-003	0.0000	32.0475
Worker	9.8000e-003	5.5300e-003	0.0634	2.4000e-004	0.0354	1.6000e-004	0.0356	9.4100e-003	1.5000e-004	9.5600e-003	0.0000	21.6154	21.6154	3.9000e-004	0.0000	21.6251
Total	0.0123	0.0992	0.0797	5.8000e-004	0.0439	2.5000e-004	0.0442	0.0119	2.4000e-004	0.0121	0.0000	53.5967	53.5967	3.0400e-003	0.0000	53.6726

3.4 Building Construction - 2031

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	0.1708	1.0355	2.1085	4.0400e-003		0.0193	0.0193		0.0193	0.0193	0.0000	343.0336	343.0336	0.0138	0.0000	343.3777
Total	0.1708	1.0355	2.1085	4.0400e-003		0.0193	0.0193		0.0193	0.0193	0.0000	343.0336	343.0336	0.0138	0.0000	343.3777

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3.4 Building Construction - 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	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	3.2600e-003	0.1239	0.0214	4.5000e-004	0.0113	1.2000e-004	0.0114	3.2600e-003	1.2000e-004	3.3800e-003	0.0000	42.4868	42.4868	3.5500e-003	0.0000	42.5756
Worker	0.0120	6.6500e-003	0.0784	3.1000e-004	0.0472	2.0000e-004	0.0474	0.0125	1.8000e-004	0.0127	0.0000	28.1214	28.1214	4.6000e-004	0.0000	28.1330
Total	0.0152	0.1306	0.0998	7.6000e-004	0.0585	3.2000e-004	0.0588	0.0158	3.0000e-004	0.0161	0.0000	70.6082	70.6082	4.0100e-003	0.0000	70.7086

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	0.1708	1.0355	2.1085	4.0400e-003		0.0193	0.0193		0.0193	0.0193	0.0000	343.0332	343.0332	0.0138	0.0000	343.3773
Total	0.1708	1.0355	2.1085	4.0400e-003		0.0193	0.0193		0.0193	0.0193	0.0000	343.0332	343.0332	0.0138	0.0000	343.3773

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3.4 Building Construction - 2031

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	3.2600e-003	0.1239	0.0214	4.5000e-004	0.0113	1.2000e-004	0.0114	3.2600e-003	1.2000e-004	3.3800e-003	0.0000	42.4868	42.4868	3.5500e-003	0.0000	42.5756
Worker	0.0120	6.6500e-003	0.0784	3.1000e-004	0.0472	2.0000e-004	0.0474	0.0125	1.8000e-004	0.0127	0.0000	28.1214	28.1214	4.6000e-004	0.0000	28.1330
Total	0.0152	0.1306	0.0998	7.6000e-004	0.0585	3.2000e-004	0.0588	0.0158	3.0000e-004	0.0161	0.0000	70.6082	70.6082	4.0100e-003	0.0000	70.7086

3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	0.0282	0.1706	0.3474	6.7000e-004		3.1900e-003	3.1900e-003		3.1900e-003	3.1900e-003	0.0000	56.5151	56.5151	2.2700e-003	0.0000	56.5718
Total	0.0282	0.1706	0.3474	6.7000e-004		3.1900e-003	3.1900e-003		3.1900e-003	3.1900e-003	0.0000	56.5151	56.5151	2.2700e-003	0.0000	56.5718

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3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	5.3000e-004	0.0203	3.4800e-003	7.0000e-005	1.8600e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.4000e-004	2.0000e-005	5.6000e-004	0.0000	6.9901	6.9901	5.9000e-004	0.0000	7.0048
Worker	1.8100e-003	9.9000e-004	0.0121	5.0000e-005	7.7700e-003	3.0000e-005	7.8000e-003	2.0700e-003	3.0000e-005	2.0900e-003	0.0000	4.5372	4.5372	7.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5389
Total	2.3400e-003	0.0213	0.0155	1.2000e-004	9.6300e-003	5.0000e-005	9.6800e-003	2.6100e-003	5.0000e-005	2.6500e-003	0.0000	11.5273	11.5273	6.6000e-004	0.0000	11.5437

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	0.0282	0.1706	0.3474	6.7000e-004		3.1900e-003	3.1900e-003		3.1900e-003	3.1900e-003	0.0000	56.5151	56.5151	2.2700e-003	0.0000	56.5717
Total	0.0282	0.1706	0.3474	6.7000e-004		3.1900e-003	3.1900e-003		3.1900e-003	3.1900e-003	0.0000	56.5151	56.5151	2.2700e-003	0.0000	56.5717

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3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	5.3000e-004	0.0203	3.4800e-003	7.0000e-005	1.8600e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.4000e-004	2.0000e-005	5.6000e-004	0.0000	6.9901	6.9901	5.9000e-004	0.0000	7.0048
Worker	1.8100e-003	9.9000e-004	0.0121	5.0000e-005	7.7700e-003	3.0000e-005	7.8000e-003	2.0700e-003	3.0000e-005	2.0900e-003	0.0000	4.5372	4.5372	7.0000e-005	0.0000	4.5389
Total	2.3400e-003	0.0213	0.0155	1.2000e-004	9.6300e-003	5.0000e-005	9.6800e-003	2.6100e-003	5.0000e-005	2.6500e-003	0.0000	11.5273	11.5273	6.6000e-004	0.0000	11.5437

3.5 Paving - 2032

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	0.0242	0.1246	0.2774	4.9000e-004		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003	0.0000	42.1742	42.1742	1.9800e-003	0.0000	42.2236
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0242	0.1246	0.2774	4.9000e-004		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003	0.0000	42.1742	42.1742	1.9800e-003	0.0000	42.2236

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3.5 Paving - 2032

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	4.9000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.2700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1100e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1200e-003	5.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.2310	1.2310	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2315
Total	4.9000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.2700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1100e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1200e-003	5.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.2310	1.2310	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2315

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	0.0242	0.1246	0.2774	4.9000e-004		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003	0.0000	42.1741	42.1741	1.9800e-003	0.0000	42.2235
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0242	0.1246	0.2774	4.9000e-004		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003		5.7900e-003	5.7900e-003	0.0000	42.1741	42.1741	1.9800e-003	0.0000	42.2235

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3.5 Paving - 2032

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	4.9000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.2700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1100e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1200e-003	5.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.2310	1.2310	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2315
Total	4.9000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.2700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1100e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1200e-003	5.6000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	0.0000	1.2310	1.2310	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2315

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	0.9151					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.2900e-003	0.0150	0.0315	5.0000e-005		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	1.8000e-004	0.0000	4.4727
Total	0.9174	0.0150	0.0315	5.0000e-005		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	1.8000e-004	0.0000	4.4727

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	2.9000e-004	1.6000e-004	1.9600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2700e-003	0.0000	1.2700e-003	3.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.7386	0.7386	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7389
Total	2.9000e-004	1.6000e-004	1.9600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2700e-003	0.0000	1.2700e-003	3.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.7386	0.7386	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7389

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	0.9151					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.2900e-003	0.0150	0.0315	5.0000e-005		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	1.8000e-004	0.0000	4.4727
Total	0.9174	0.0150	0.0315	5.0000e-005		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	4.4682	4.4682	1.8000e-004	0.0000	4.4727

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	2.9000e-004	1.6000e-004	1.9600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2700e-003	0.0000	1.2700e-003	3.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.7386	0.7386	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7389
Total	2.9000e-004	1.6000e-004	1.9600e-003	1.0000e-005	1.2700e-003	0.0000	1.2700e-003	3.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4000e-004	0.0000	0.7386	0.7386	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7389

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

	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					
Mitigated	0.2119	0.7510	2.4763	9.5800e-003	1.1703	6.8300e-003	1.1771	0.3131	6.3400e-003	0.3194	0.0000	881.9076	881.9076	0.0410	0.0000	882.9333
Unmitigated	0.2163	0.7774	2.6207	0.0102	1.2570	7.2700e-003	1.2643	0.3363	6.7500e-003	0.3430	0.0000	942.6374	942.6374	0.0428	0.0000	943.7074

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	1,180.00	1,192.50	1068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817
Total	1,180.00	1,192.50	1,068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.511000	0.223100	0.169000	0.059300	0.000800	0.001000	0.007400	0.017300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.001200	0.003000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

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5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	142.9041	142.9041	0.0108	2.4600e-003	143.9094
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	144.0504	144.0504	0.0109	2.4800e-003	145.0637
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0166	0.1416	0.0602	9.0000e-004		0.0114	0.0114		0.0114	0.0114	0.0000	163.9315	163.9315	3.1400e-003	3.0100e-003	164.9057
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0176	0.1506	0.0641	9.6000e-004		0.0122	0.0122		0.0122	0.0122	0.0000	174.4012	174.4012	3.3400e-003	3.2000e-003	175.4376

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	3.26816e+006	0.0176	0.1506	0.0641	9.6000e-004		0.0122	0.0122		0.0122	0.0122	0.0000	174.4012	174.4012	3.3400e-003	3.2000e-003	175.4376
Total		0.0176	0.1506	0.0641	9.6000e-004		0.0122	0.0122		0.0122	0.0122	0.0000	174.4012	174.4012	3.3400e-003	3.2000e-003	175.4376

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	3.07196e+006	0.0166	0.1416	0.0602	9.0000e-004		0.0114	0.0114		0.0114	0.0114	0.0000	163.9315	163.9315	3.1400e-003	3.0100e-003	164.9057
Total		0.0166	0.1416	0.0602	9.0000e-004		0.0114	0.0114		0.0114	0.0114	0.0000	163.9315	163.9315	3.1400e-003	3.0100e-003	164.9057

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	1.09509e+006	144.0504	0.0109	2.4800e-003	145.0637
Total		144.0504	0.0109	2.4800e-003	145.0637

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	1.08638e+006	142.9041	0.0108	2.4600e-003	143.9094
Total		142.9041	0.0108	2.4600e-003	143.9094

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	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					
Mitigated	1.0034	0.0574	0.9456	3.5000e-004		8.9300e-003	8.9300e-003		8.9300e-003	8.9300e-003	0.0000	55.6670	55.6670	2.4800e-003	9.9000e-004	56.0249
Unmitigated	1.6366	0.1512	6.6959	0.0191		0.9470	0.9470		0.9470	0.9470	125.6074	55.6670	181.2744	0.5897	9.9000e-004	196.3121

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0915					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.8787					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.6387	0.1406	5.7702	0.0191		0.9419	0.9419		0.9419	0.9419	125.6074	54.1509	179.7583	0.5882	9.9000e-004	194.7598
Landscaping	0.0277	0.0107	0.9257	5.0000e-005		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003	0.0000	1.5161	1.5161	1.4400e-003	0.0000	1.5522
Total	1.6366	0.1512	6.6959	0.0191		0.9470	0.9470		0.9470	0.9470	125.6074	55.6670	181.2744	0.5897	9.9000e-004	196.3121

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0915					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.8787					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	5.4700e-003	0.0468	0.0199	3.0000e-004		3.7800e-003	3.7800e-003		3.7800e-003	3.7800e-003	0.0000	54.1509	54.1509	1.0400e-003	9.9000e-004	54.4727
Landscaping	0.0277	0.0107	0.9257	5.0000e-005		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003	0.0000	1.5161	1.5161	1.4400e-003	0.0000	1.5522
Total	1.0034	0.0574	0.9456	3.5000e-004		8.9300e-003	8.9300e-003		8.9300e-003	8.9300e-003	0.0000	55.6670	55.6670	2.4800e-003	9.9000e-004	56.0249

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	8.5956	0.2128	5.1300e-003	15.4430
Unmitigated	10.7445	0.2660	6.4100e-003	19.3038

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	8.14425 / 5.13442	10.7445	0.2660	6.4100e-003	19.3038
Total		10.7445	0.2660	6.4100e-003	19.3038

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	6.5154 / 4.10754	8.5956	0.2128	5.1300e-003	15.4430
Total		8.5956	0.2128	5.1300e-003	15.4430

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	19.6211	1.1596	0.0000	48.6105
Unmitigated	26.1615	1.5461	0.0000	64.8140

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	128.88	26.1615	1.5461	0.0000	64.8140
Total		26.1615	1.5461	0.0000	64.8140

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	96.66	19.6211	1.1596	0.0000	48.6105
Total		19.6211	1.1596	0.0000	48.6105

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

CalEEMod Output

Phase 4 Construction and Operations (Annual)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops
Kings County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	172.00	Dwelling Unit	42.75	309,600.00	492

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2034
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2034

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialExteriorValue	150	65
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialInteriorValue	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	9.1920e-003	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.4050e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9870e-003	2.7000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	4.4200e-004	3.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6090e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.8600e-004	1.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2940e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	55.84	42.75
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	42.75	31.07
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	42.75	31.07

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

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					
2034	0.2730	1.4445	2.4409	6.3800e-003	0.6523	0.0366	0.6889	0.2990	0.0366	0.3355	0.0000	570.3280	570.3280	0.0243	0.0000	570.9364
2035	0.1753	1.1093	2.2159	5.0600e-003	0.0807	0.0122	0.0928	0.0218	0.0122	0.0339	0.0000	437.8082	437.8082	0.0182	0.0000	438.2627
2036	0.1760	1.1136	2.2244	5.0800e-003	0.0810	0.0122	0.0932	0.0219	0.0122	0.0341	0.0000	439.4857	439.4857	0.0183	0.0000	439.9419
2037	1.3366	0.4190	1.0185	2.0900e-003	0.0251	8.3400e-003	0.0335	6.7600e-003	8.3300e-003	0.0151	0.0000	180.6100	180.6100	7.1700e-003	0.0000	180.7892
Maximum	1.3366	1.4445	2.4409	6.3800e-003	0.6523	0.0366	0.6889	0.2990	0.0366	0.3355	0.0000	570.3280	570.3280	0.0243	0.0000	570.9364

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

2.1 Overall Construction

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					
2034	0.2730	1.4445	2.4409	6.3800e-003	0.3244	0.0366	0.3610	0.1428	0.0366	0.1794	0.0000	570.3273	570.3273	0.0243	0.0000	570.9358
2035	0.1753	1.1093	2.2159	5.0600e-003	0.0807	0.0122	0.0928	0.0218	0.0122	0.0339	0.0000	437.8078	437.8078	0.0182	0.0000	438.2623
2036	0.1760	1.1136	2.2244	5.0800e-003	0.0810	0.0122	0.0932	0.0219	0.0122	0.0341	0.0000	439.4853	439.4853	0.0183	0.0000	439.9415
2037	1.3366	0.4190	1.0185	2.0900e-003	0.0251	8.3400e-003	0.0335	6.7600e-003	8.3300e-003	0.0151	0.0000	180.6098	180.6098	7.1700e-003	0.0000	180.7890
Maximum	1.3366	1.4445	2.4409	6.3800e-003	0.3244	0.0366	0.3610	0.1428	0.0366	0.1794	0.0000	570.3273	570.3273	0.0243	0.0000	570.9358

	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
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.08	0.00	36.10	44.68	0.00	37.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2034	3-31-2034	0.5372	0.5372
2	4-1-2034	6-30-2034	0.4776	0.4776
3	7-1-2034	9-30-2034	0.3523	0.3523
4	10-1-2034	12-31-2034	0.3527	0.3527
5	1-1-2035	3-31-2035	0.3167	0.3167
6	4-1-2035	6-30-2035	0.3199	0.3199
7	7-1-2035	9-30-2035	0.3234	0.3234
8	10-1-2035	12-31-2035	0.3237	0.3237

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9	1-1-2036	3-31-2036	0.3202	0.3202
10	4-1-2036	6-30-2036	0.3199	0.3199
11	7-1-2036	9-30-2036	0.3234	0.3234
12	10-1-2036	12-31-2036	0.3237	0.3237
13	1-1-2037	3-31-2037	0.3112	0.3112
14	4-1-2037	6-30-2037	0.4580	0.4580
15	7-1-2037	9-30-2037	0.9839	0.9839
		Highest	0.9839	0.9839

2.2 Overall Operational
Unmitigated Operational

	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					
Area	2.1786	0.1728	7.0515	0.0192		0.9504	0.9504		0.9504	0.9504	125.6074	76.5978	202.2052	0.5906	1.3700e-003	217.3774
Energy	0.0243	0.2072	0.0882	1.3200e-003		0.0168	0.0168		0.0168	0.0168	0.0000	438.1894	438.1894	0.0196	7.8200e-003	441.0098
Mobile	0.2297	0.9740	2.8736	0.0133	1.7304	7.7800e-003	1.7382	0.4630	7.2200e-003	0.4702	0.0000	1,229.5148	1,229.5148	0.0542	0.0000	1,230.8701
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	35.9538	0.0000	35.9538	2.1248	0.0000	89.0739
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	3.5553	11.2292	14.7845	0.3660	8.8200e-003	26.5620
Total	2.4325	1.3541	10.0132	0.0339	1.7304	0.9749	2.7053	0.4630	0.9743	1.4373	165.1165	1,755.5312	1,920.6476	3.1553	0.0180	2,004.8933

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	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					
Area	1.3807	0.0790	1.3011	4.8000e-004		0.0123	0.0123		0.0123	0.0123	0.0000	76.5978	76.5978	3.4200e-003	1.3700e-003	77.0903
Energy	0.0228	0.1948	0.0829	1.2400e-003		0.0158	0.0158		0.0158	0.0158	0.0000	422.2058	422.2058	0.0192	7.5300e-003	424.9295
Mobile	0.2246	0.9444	2.7128	0.0125	1.6110	7.3100e-003	1.6183	0.4310	6.7900e-003	0.4378	0.0000	1,150.5924	1,150.5924	0.0521	0.0000	1,151.8952
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	26.9653	0.0000	26.9653	1.5936	0.0000	66.8054
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.8442	8.9833	11.8276	0.2928	7.0500e-003	21.2496
Total	1.6281	1.2182	4.0968	0.0142	1.6110	0.0353	1.6464	0.4310	0.0348	0.4659	29.8096	1,658.3793	1,688.1889	1.9612	0.0160	1,741.9700

	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
Percent Reduction	33.07	10.04	59.09	58.15	6.90	96.37	39.14	6.90	96.43	67.59	81.95	5.53	12.10	37.84	11.44	13.11

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

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Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2034	2/10/2034	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/11/2034	5/26/2034	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/27/2034	3/27/2037	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/28/2037	6/12/2037	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/13/2037	8/28/2037	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 626,940; Residential Outdoor: 208,980; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

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Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	62.00	18.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	12.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

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3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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					0.2710	0.0000	0.2710	0.1490	0.0000	0.1490	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0366	0.2050	0.2444	7.0000e-004		6.5500e-003	6.5500e-003		6.5500e-003	6.5500e-003	0.0000	60.0069	60.0069	2.9600e-003	0.0000	60.0809
Total	0.0366	0.2050	0.2444	7.0000e-004	0.2710	6.5500e-003	0.2775	0.1490	6.5500e-003	0.1555	0.0000	60.0069	60.0069	2.9600e-003	0.0000	60.0809

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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	4.3000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.9600e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	1.2226	1.2226	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2230
Total	4.3000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.9600e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	1.2226	1.2226	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2230

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					0.1220	0.0000	0.1220	0.0670	0.0000	0.0670	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0366	0.2050	0.2444	7.0000e-004		6.5500e-003	6.5500e-003		6.5500e-003	6.5500e-003	0.0000	60.0069	60.0069	2.9600e-003	0.0000	60.0809
Total	0.0366	0.2050	0.2444	7.0000e-004	0.1220	6.5500e-003	0.1285	0.0670	6.5500e-003	0.0736	0.0000	60.0069	60.0069	2.9600e-003	0.0000	60.0809

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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	4.3000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.9600e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	1.2226	1.2226	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2230
Total	4.3000e-004	2.3000e-004	2.9600e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	2.1800e-003	5.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	1.2226	1.2226	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2230

3.3 Grading - 2034

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					0.3253	0.0000	0.3253	0.1349	0.0000	0.1349	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1230	0.5192	0.8634	2.6200e-003		0.0183	0.0183		0.0183	0.0183	0.0000	245.3858	245.3858	9.9200e-003	0.0000	245.6338
Total	0.1230	0.5192	0.8634	2.6200e-003	0.3253	0.0183	0.3436	0.1349	0.0183	0.1532	0.0000	245.3858	245.3858	9.9200e-003	0.0000	245.6338

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3.3 Grading - 2034

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	1.2000e-003	6.5000e-004	8.2200e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	2.0000e-005	6.0500e-003	1.6000e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6200e-003	0.0000	3.3960	3.3960	4.0000e-005	0.0000	3.3971
Total	1.2000e-003	6.5000e-004	8.2200e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	2.0000e-005	6.0500e-003	1.6000e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6200e-003	0.0000	3.3960	3.3960	4.0000e-005	0.0000	3.3971

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					0.1464	0.0000	0.1464	0.0607	0.0000	0.0607	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1230	0.5192	0.8634	2.6200e-003		0.0183	0.0183		0.0183	0.0183	0.0000	245.3855	245.3855	9.9200e-003	0.0000	245.6335
Total	0.1230	0.5192	0.8634	2.6200e-003	0.1464	0.0183	0.1647	0.0607	0.0183	0.0790	0.0000	245.3855	245.3855	9.9200e-003	0.0000	245.6335

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3.3 Grading - 2034

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	1.2000e-003	6.5000e-004	8.2200e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	2.0000e-005	6.0500e-003	1.6000e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6200e-003	0.0000	3.3960	3.3960	4.0000e-005	0.0000	3.3971
Total	1.2000e-003	6.5000e-004	8.2200e-003	4.0000e-005	6.0300e-003	2.0000e-005	6.0500e-003	1.6000e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6200e-003	0.0000	3.3960	3.3960	4.0000e-005	0.0000	3.3971

3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	0.1015	0.6149	1.2522	2.4000e-003		0.0115	0.0115		0.0115	0.0115	0.0000	203.7173	203.7173	8.1700e-003	0.0000	203.9216
Total	0.1015	0.6149	1.2522	2.4000e-003		0.0115	0.0115		0.0115	0.0115	0.0000	203.7173	203.7173	8.1700e-003	0.0000	203.9216

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3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	2.6400e-003	0.1003	0.0171	3.7000e-004	9.2900e-003	1.0000e-004	9.3900e-003	2.6800e-003	1.0000e-004	2.7800e-003	0.0000	34.8420	34.8420	2.9500e-003	0.0000	34.9157
Worker	7.6800e-003	4.1400e-003	0.0527	2.4000e-004	0.0386	1.3000e-004	0.0387	0.0103	1.2000e-004	0.0104	0.0000	21.7573	21.7573	2.8000e-004	0.0000	21.7643
Total	0.0103	0.1045	0.0698	6.1000e-004	0.0479	2.3000e-004	0.0481	0.0129	2.2000e-004	0.0132	0.0000	56.5993	56.5993	3.2300e-003	0.0000	56.6800

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	0.1015	0.6149	1.2522	2.4000e-003		0.0115	0.0115		0.0115	0.0115	0.0000	203.7171	203.7171	8.1700e-003	0.0000	203.9214
Total	0.1015	0.6149	1.2522	2.4000e-003		0.0115	0.0115		0.0115	0.0115	0.0000	203.7171	203.7171	8.1700e-003	0.0000	203.9214

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3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	2.6400e-003	0.1003	0.0171	3.7000e-004	9.2900e-003	1.0000e-004	9.3900e-003	2.6800e-003	1.0000e-004	2.7800e-003	0.0000	34.8420	34.8420	2.9500e-003	0.0000	34.9157
Worker	7.6800e-003	4.1400e-003	0.0527	2.4000e-004	0.0386	1.3000e-004	0.0387	0.0103	1.2000e-004	0.0104	0.0000	21.7573	21.7573	2.8000e-004	0.0000	21.7643
Total	0.0103	0.1045	0.0698	6.1000e-004	0.0479	2.3000e-004	0.0481	0.0129	2.2000e-004	0.0132	0.0000	56.5993	56.5993	3.2300e-003	0.0000	56.6800

3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	0.1588	0.9346	2.1034	4.0400e-003		0.0118	0.0118		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	343.0336	343.0336	0.0128	0.0000	343.3530
Total	0.1588	0.9346	2.1034	4.0400e-003		0.0118	0.0118		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	343.0336	343.0336	0.0128	0.0000	343.3530

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3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	4.4300e-003	0.1682	0.0286	6.2000e-004	0.0156	1.7000e-004	0.0158	4.5200e-003	1.6000e-004	4.6800e-003	0.0000	58.6572	58.6572	4.9700e-003	0.0000	58.7815
Worker	0.0121	6.5300e-003	0.0840	4.0000e-004	0.0650	2.1000e-004	0.0652	0.0173	1.9000e-004	0.0175	0.0000	36.1174	36.1174	4.3000e-004	0.0000	36.1282
Total	0.0166	0.1748	0.1126	1.0200e-003	0.0806	3.8000e-004	0.0810	0.0218	3.5000e-004	0.0221	0.0000	94.7746	94.7746	5.4000e-003	0.0000	94.9097

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	0.1588	0.9346	2.1034	4.0400e-003		0.0118	0.0118		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	343.0332	343.0332	0.0128	0.0000	343.3526
Total	0.1588	0.9346	2.1034	4.0400e-003		0.0118	0.0118		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	343.0332	343.0332	0.0128	0.0000	343.3526

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3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	4.4300e-003	0.1682	0.0286	6.2000e-004	0.0156	1.7000e-004	0.0158	4.5200e-003	1.6000e-004	4.6800e-003	0.0000	58.6572	58.6572	4.9700e-003	0.0000	58.7815
Worker	0.0121	6.5300e-003	0.0840	4.0000e-004	0.0650	2.1000e-004	0.0652	0.0173	1.9000e-004	0.0175	0.0000	36.1174	36.1174	4.3000e-004	0.0000	36.1282
Total	0.0166	0.1748	0.1126	1.0200e-003	0.0806	3.8000e-004	0.0810	0.0218	3.5000e-004	0.0221	0.0000	94.7746	94.7746	5.4000e-003	0.0000	94.9097

3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	0.1594	0.9381	2.1114	4.0600e-003		0.0118	0.0118		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	344.3479	344.3479	0.0128	0.0000	344.6686
Total	0.1594	0.9381	2.1114	4.0600e-003		0.0118	0.0118		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	344.3479	344.3479	0.0128	0.0000	344.6686

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3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	4.4400e-003	0.1689	0.0287	6.2000e-004	0.0157	1.7000e-004	0.0159	4.5400e-003	1.6000e-004	4.7000e-003	0.0000	58.8820	58.8820	4.9900e-003	0.0000	59.0067
Worker	0.0122	6.5500e-003	0.0843	4.0000e-004	0.0653	2.1000e-004	0.0655	0.0173	1.9000e-004	0.0175	0.0000	36.2558	36.2558	4.3000e-004	0.0000	36.2666
Total	0.0166	0.1754	0.1130	1.0200e-003	0.0810	3.8000e-004	0.0813	0.0219	3.5000e-004	0.0222	0.0000	95.1377	95.1377	5.4200e-003	0.0000	95.2733

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	0.1594	0.9381	2.1114	4.0600e-003		0.0118	0.0118		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	344.3475	344.3475	0.0128	0.0000	344.6682
Total	0.1594	0.9381	2.1114	4.0600e-003		0.0118	0.0118		0.0118	0.0118	0.0000	344.3475	344.3475	0.0128	0.0000	344.6682

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3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	4.4400e-003	0.1689	0.0287	6.2000e-004	0.0157	1.7000e-004	0.0159	4.5400e-003	1.6000e-004	4.7000e-003	0.0000	58.8820	58.8820	4.9900e-003	0.0000	59.0067
Worker	0.0122	6.5500e-003	0.0843	4.0000e-004	0.0653	2.1000e-004	0.0655	0.0173	1.9000e-004	0.0175	0.0000	36.2558	36.2558	4.3000e-004	0.0000	36.2666
Total	0.0166	0.1754	0.1130	1.0200e-003	0.0810	3.8000e-004	0.0813	0.0219	3.5000e-004	0.0222	0.0000	95.1377	95.1377	5.4200e-003	0.0000	95.2733

3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	0.0377	0.2220	0.4997	9.6000e-004		2.8000e-003	2.8000e-003		2.8000e-003	2.8000e-003	0.0000	81.4869	81.4869	3.0400e-003	0.0000	81.5628
Total	0.0377	0.2220	0.4997	9.6000e-004		2.8000e-003	2.8000e-003		2.8000e-003	2.8000e-003	0.0000	81.4869	81.4869	3.0400e-003	0.0000	81.5628

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3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	1.0500e-003	0.0400	6.7900e-003	1.5000e-004	3.7200e-003	4.0000e-005	3.7600e-003	1.0700e-003	4.0000e-005	1.1100e-003	0.0000	13.9339	13.9339	1.1800e-003	0.0000	13.9634
Worker	2.8800e-003	1.5500e-003	0.0200	9.0000e-005	0.0154	5.0000e-005	0.0155	4.1000e-003	5.0000e-005	4.1500e-003	0.0000	8.5796	8.5796	1.0000e-004	0.0000	8.5822
Total	3.9300e-003	0.0415	0.0267	2.4000e-004	0.0192	9.0000e-005	0.0193	5.1700e-003	9.0000e-005	5.2600e-003	0.0000	22.5135	22.5135	1.2800e-003	0.0000	22.5456

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	0.0377	0.2220	0.4997	9.6000e-004		2.8000e-003	2.8000e-003		2.8000e-003	2.8000e-003	0.0000	81.4868	81.4868	3.0400e-003	0.0000	81.5627
Total	0.0377	0.2220	0.4997	9.6000e-004		2.8000e-003	2.8000e-003		2.8000e-003	2.8000e-003	0.0000	81.4868	81.4868	3.0400e-003	0.0000	81.5627

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3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	1.0500e-003	0.0400	6.7900e-003	1.5000e-004	3.7200e-003	4.0000e-005	3.7600e-003	1.0700e-003	4.0000e-005	1.1100e-003	0.0000	13.9339	13.9339	1.1800e-003	0.0000	13.9634
Worker	2.8800e-003	1.5500e-003	0.0200	9.0000e-005	0.0154	5.0000e-005	0.0155	4.1000e-003	5.0000e-005	4.1500e-003	0.0000	8.5796	8.5796	1.0000e-004	0.0000	8.5822
Total	3.9300e-003	0.0415	0.0267	2.4000e-004	0.0192	9.0000e-005	0.0193	5.1700e-003	9.0000e-005	5.2600e-003	0.0000	22.5135	22.5135	1.2800e-003	0.0000	22.5456

3.5 Paving - 2037

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	0.0314	0.1341	0.4351	7.7000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003	0.0000	66.2737	66.2737	2.5500e-003	0.0000	66.3374
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0314	0.1341	0.4351	7.7000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003	0.0000	66.2737	66.2737	2.5500e-003	0.0000	66.3374

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3.5 Paving - 2037

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	6.2000e-004	3.3000e-004	4.2800e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	3.3200e-003	8.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	8.9000e-004	0.0000	1.8414	1.8414	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8419
Total	6.2000e-004	3.3000e-004	4.2800e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	3.3200e-003	8.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	8.9000e-004	0.0000	1.8414	1.8414	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8419

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	0.0314	0.1341	0.4351	7.7000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003	0.0000	66.2736	66.2736	2.5500e-003	0.0000	66.3374
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0314	0.1341	0.4351	7.7000e-004		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003		5.1500e-003	5.1500e-003	0.0000	66.2736	66.2736	2.5500e-003	0.0000	66.3374

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3.5 Paving - 2037

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	6.2000e-004	3.3000e-004	4.2800e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	3.3200e-003	8.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	8.9000e-004	0.0000	1.8414	1.8414	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8419
Total	6.2000e-004	3.3000e-004	4.2800e-003	2.0000e-005	3.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	3.3200e-003	8.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	8.9000e-004	0.0000	1.8414	1.8414	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8419

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	1.2592					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.2400e-003	0.0208	0.0493	8.0000e-005		2.7000e-004	2.7000e-004		2.7000e-004	2.7000e-004	0.0000	7.0215	7.0215	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.0279
Total	1.2625	0.0208	0.0493	8.0000e-005		2.7000e-004	2.7000e-004		2.7000e-004	2.7000e-004	0.0000	7.0215	7.0215	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.0279

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	4.9000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.4300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.6500e-003	1.0000e-005	2.6600e-003	7.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	1.4731	1.4731	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4735
Total	4.9000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.4300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.6500e-003	1.0000e-005	2.6600e-003	7.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	1.4731	1.4731	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4735

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	1.2592					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.2400e-003	0.0208	0.0493	8.0000e-005		2.7000e-004	2.7000e-004		2.7000e-004	2.7000e-004	0.0000	7.0214	7.0214	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.0279
Total	1.2625	0.0208	0.0493	8.0000e-005		2.7000e-004	2.7000e-004		2.7000e-004	2.7000e-004	0.0000	7.0214	7.0214	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.0279

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3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	4.9000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.4300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.6500e-003	1.0000e-005	2.6600e-003	7.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	1.4731	1.4731	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4735
Total	4.9000e-004	2.7000e-004	3.4300e-003	2.0000e-005	2.6500e-003	1.0000e-005	2.6600e-003	7.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.1000e-004	0.0000	1.4731	1.4731	2.0000e-005	0.0000	1.4735

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

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	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					
Mitigated	0.2246	0.9444	2.7128	0.0125	1.6110	7.3100e-003	1.6183	0.4310	6.7900e-003	0.4378	0.0000	1,150.5924	1,150.5924	0.0521	0.0000	1,151.8952
Unmitigated	0.2297	0.9740	2.8736	0.0133	1.7304	7.7800e-003	1.7382	0.4630	7.2200e-003	0.4702	0.0000	1,229.5148	1,229.5148	0.0542	0.0000	1,230.8701

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	1,623.68	1,640.88	1470.60	4,591,816	4,274,981
Total	1,623.68	1,640.88	1,470.60	4,591,816	4,274,981

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.498700	0.230800	0.170300	0.060900	0.000800	0.001000	0.007600	0.018000	0.000000	0.004400	0.002700	0.001200	0.003600

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	196.6361	196.6361	0.0149	3.3900e-003	198.0193
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	198.2134	198.2134	0.0150	3.4200e-003	199.6077
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0228	0.1948	0.0829	1.2400e-003		0.0158	0.0158		0.0158	0.0158	0.0000	225.5698	225.5698	4.3200e-003	4.1400e-003	226.9102
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0243	0.2072	0.0882	1.3200e-003		0.0168	0.0168		0.0168	0.0168	0.0000	239.9761	239.9761	4.6000e-003	4.4000e-003	241.4021

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	4.49698e+006	0.0243	0.2072	0.0882	1.3200e-003		0.0168	0.0168		0.0168	0.0168	0.0000	239.9761	239.9761	4.6000e-003	4.4000e-003	241.4021
Total		0.0243	0.2072	0.0882	1.3200e-003		0.0168	0.0168		0.0168	0.0168	0.0000	239.9761	239.9761	4.6000e-003	4.4000e-003	241.4021

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Single Family Housing	4.22702e+006	0.0228	0.1948	0.0829	1.2400e-003		0.0158	0.0158		0.0158	0.0158	0.0000	225.5698	225.5698	4.3200e-003	4.1400e-003	226.9102
Total		0.0228	0.1948	0.0829	1.2400e-003		0.0158	0.0158		0.0158	0.0158	0.0000	225.5698	225.5698	4.3200e-003	4.1400e-003	226.9102

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	1.50685e+006	198.2134	0.0150	3.4200e-003	199.6077
Total		198.2134	0.0150	3.4200e-003	199.6077

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	1.49486e+006	196.6361	0.0149	3.3900e-003	198.0193
Total		196.6361	0.0149	3.3900e-003	198.0193

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	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					
Mitigated	1.3807	0.0790	1.3011	4.8000e-004		0.0123	0.0123		0.0123	0.0123	0.0000	76.5978	76.5978	3.4200e-003	1.3700e-003	77.0903
Unmitigated	2.1786	0.1728	7.0515	0.0192		0.9504	0.9504		0.9504	0.9504	125.6074	76.5978	202.2052	0.5906	1.3700e-003	217.3774

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.2906					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2091					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.6407	0.1582	5.7777	0.0192		0.9433	0.9433		0.9433	0.9433	125.6074	74.5117	200.1191	0.5886	1.3700e-003	215.2416
Landscaping	0.0381	0.0147	1.2737	7.0000e-005		7.0800e-003	7.0800e-003		7.0800e-003	7.0800e-003	0.0000	2.0862	2.0862	1.9900e-003	0.0000	2.1358
Total	2.1786	0.1728	7.0515	0.0192		0.9504	0.9504		0.9504	0.9504	125.6074	76.5978	202.2052	0.5906	1.3700e-003	217.3774

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.1259					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2091					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	7.5300e-003	0.0643	0.0274	4.1000e-004		5.2000e-003	5.2000e-003		5.2000e-003	5.2000e-003	0.0000	74.5117	74.5117	1.4300e-003	1.3700e-003	74.9545
Landscaping	0.0381	0.0147	1.2737	7.0000e-005		7.0800e-003	7.0800e-003		7.0800e-003	7.0800e-003	0.0000	2.0862	2.0862	1.9900e-003	0.0000	2.1358
Total	1.3807	0.0790	1.3011	4.8000e-004		0.0123	0.0123		0.0123	0.0123	0.0000	76.5978	76.5978	3.4200e-003	1.3700e-003	77.0903

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	11.8276	0.2928	7.0500e-003	21.2496
Unmitigated	14.7845	0.3660	8.8200e-003	26.5620

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	11.2065 / 7.06496	14.7845	0.3660	8.8200e-003	26.5620
Total		14.7845	0.3660	8.8200e-003	26.5620

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	8.96519 / 5.65197	11.8276	0.2928	7.0500e-003	21.2496
Total		11.8276	0.2928	7.0500e-003	21.2496

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	26.9653	1.5936	0.0000	66.8054
Unmitigated	35.9538	2.1248	0.0000	89.0739

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	177.12	35.9538	2.1248	0.0000	89.0739
Total		35.9538	2.1248	0.0000	89.0739

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Single Family Housing	132.84	26.9653	1.5936	0.0000	66.8054
Total		26.9653	1.5936	0.0000	66.8054

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Annual

CalEEMod Output

Full Project Operations 2038 (Annual)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Annual

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only
Kings County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	7.90	Acre	7.90	344,124.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	204.00	Dwelling Unit	12.14	204,000.00	583
Single Family Housing	547.00	Dwelling Unit	139.96	984,600.00	1564

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2035
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

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Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2038

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialExteriorValue	150	65
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialInteriorValue	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23

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tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	8.9300e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	8.9300e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	8.9300e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.3870e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.3870e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.3870e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9760e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9760e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9760e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	4.3700e-004	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	4.3700e-004	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	4.3700e-004	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6060e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6060e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6060e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.7700e-004	1.1000e-003

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tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.7700e-004	1.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.7700e-004	1.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2420e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2420e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2420e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	12.75	12.14
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	177.60	139.96
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	8.14
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	8.28
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	7.32
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

2.0 Emissions Summary

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Annual

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
58	4-1-2040	6-30-2040	0.7229	0.7229
59	7-1-2040	9-30-2040	1.4780	1.4780
60	10-1-2040	12-31-2040	1.4783	1.4783
61	1-1-2041	3-31-2041	1.2694	1.2694
		Highest	1.4783	1.4783

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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					
Area	9.0606	0.8043	33.8265	0.0939		4.6458	4.6458		4.6458	4.6458	614.8982	334.4476	949.3458	2.8894	5.9600e-003	1,023.3590
Energy	0.0927	0.7919	0.3370	5.0500e-003		0.0640	0.0640		0.0640	0.0640	0.0000	1,672.9559	1,672.9559	0.0749	0.0299	1,683.7228
Mobile	0.9347	4.3123	11.5942	0.0562	7.2151	0.0288	7.2439	1.9303	0.0267	1.9570	0.0000	5,199.6977	5,199.6977	0.2434	0.0000	5,205.7829
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	133.4787	0.0000	133.4787	7.8884	0.0000	330.6879
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	15.5235	53.3632	68.8867	1.5985	0.0386	120.3411
Total	10.0880	5.9084	45.7576	0.1552	7.2151	4.7386	11.9537	1.9303	4.7365	6.6668	763.9004	7,260.4644	8,024.3648	12.6946	0.0744	8,363.8938

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	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					
Area	5.3287	0.3450	5.6763	2.0900e-003		0.0536	0.0536		0.0536	0.0536	0.0000	334.4476	334.4476	0.0149	5.9600e-003	336.5977
Energy	0.0872	0.7455	0.3172	4.7600e-003		0.0603	0.0603		0.0603	0.0603	0.0000	1,612.8845	1,612.8845	0.0734	0.0288	1,623.2876
Mobile	0.9131	4.1928	10.9434	0.0527	6.7173	0.0271	6.7443	1.7971	0.0251	1.8222	0.0000	4,868.5277	4,868.5277	0.2345	0.0000	4,874.3912
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	100.1091	0.0000	100.1091	5.9163	0.0000	248.0159
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	12.4188	42.6906	55.1093	1.2788	0.0309	96.2729
Total	6.3290	5.2833	16.9369	0.0595	6.7173	0.1410	6.8582	1.7971	0.1390	1.9361	112.5278	6,858.5504	6,971.0782	7.5179	0.0656	7,178.5654

	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
Percent Reduction	37.26	10.58	62.99	61.66	6.90	97.03	42.63	6.90	97.07	70.96	85.27	5.54	13.13	40.78	11.86	14.17

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	5/17/2040	3/20/2041	5	220	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

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Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,406,915; Residential Outdoor: 802,305; Non-Residential Indoor: 300; Non-Residential Outdoor: 100; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
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	1	98.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

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3.2 Architectural Coating - 2040

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	3.5828					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.3600e-003	0.0593	0.1461	2.4000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004	0.0000	20.8090	20.8090	7.3000e-004	0.0000	20.8273
Total	3.5922	0.0593	0.1461	2.4000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004	0.0000	20.8090	20.8090	7.3000e-004	0.0000	20.8273

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	9.0500e-003	5.1000e-003	0.0687	3.8000e-004	0.0642	1.6000e-004	0.0643	0.0171	1.4000e-004	0.0172	0.0000	34.0769	34.0769	3.1000e-004	0.0000	34.0846
Total	9.0500e-003	5.1000e-003	0.0687	3.8000e-004	0.0642	1.6000e-004	0.0643	0.0171	1.4000e-004	0.0172	0.0000	34.0769	34.0769	3.1000e-004	0.0000	34.0846

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3.2 Architectural Coating - 2040

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	3.5828					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.3600e-003	0.0593	0.1461	2.4000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004	0.0000	20.8090	20.8090	7.3000e-004	0.0000	20.8273
Total	3.5922	0.0593	0.1461	2.4000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004		6.1000e-004	6.1000e-004	0.0000	20.8090	20.8090	7.3000e-004	0.0000	20.8273

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	9.0500e-003	5.1000e-003	0.0687	3.8000e-004	0.0642	1.6000e-004	0.0643	0.0171	1.4000e-004	0.0172	0.0000	34.0769	34.0769	3.1000e-004	0.0000	34.0846
Total	9.0500e-003	5.1000e-003	0.0687	3.8000e-004	0.0642	1.6000e-004	0.0643	0.0171	1.4000e-004	0.0172	0.0000	34.0769	34.0769	3.1000e-004	0.0000	34.0846

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3.2 Architectural Coating - 2041

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	1.2529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.2700e-003	0.0207	0.0511	8.0000e-005		2.1000e-004	2.1000e-004		2.1000e-004	2.1000e-004	0.0000	7.2768	7.2768	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.2832
Total	1.2562	0.0207	0.0511	8.0000e-005		2.1000e-004	2.1000e-004		2.1000e-004	2.1000e-004	0.0000	7.2768	7.2768	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.2832

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	3.1600e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0240	1.3000e-004	0.0224	5.0000e-005	0.0225	5.9600e-003	5.0000e-005	6.0100e-003	0.0000	11.9165	11.9165	1.1000e-004	0.0000	11.9192
Total	3.1600e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0240	1.3000e-004	0.0224	5.0000e-005	0.0225	5.9600e-003	5.0000e-005	6.0100e-003	0.0000	11.9165	11.9165	1.1000e-004	0.0000	11.9192

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3.2 Architectural Coating - 2041

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	1.2529					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.2700e-003	0.0207	0.0511	8.0000e-005		2.1000e-004	2.1000e-004		2.1000e-004	2.1000e-004	0.0000	7.2768	7.2768	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.2832
Total	1.2562	0.0207	0.0511	8.0000e-005		2.1000e-004	2.1000e-004		2.1000e-004	2.1000e-004	0.0000	7.2768	7.2768	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.2832

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	3.1600e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0240	1.3000e-004	0.0224	5.0000e-005	0.0225	5.9600e-003	5.0000e-005	6.0100e-003	0.0000	11.9165	11.9165	1.1000e-004	0.0000	11.9192
Total	3.1600e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0240	1.3000e-004	0.0224	5.0000e-005	0.0225	5.9600e-003	5.0000e-005	6.0100e-003	0.0000	11.9165	11.9165	1.1000e-004	0.0000	11.9192

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

	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					
Mitigated	0.9131	4.1928	10.9434	0.0527	6.7173	0.0271	6.7443	1.7971	0.0251	1.8222	0.0000	4,868.5277	4,868.5277	0.2345	0.0000	4,874.3912
Unmitigated	0.9347	4.3123	11.5942	0.0562	7.2151	0.0288	7.2439	1.9303	0.0267	1.9570	0.0000	5,199.6977	5,199.6977	0.2434	0.0000	5,205.7829

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	1,493.28	1,660.56	1689.12	4,422,616	4,117,456
City Park	14.93	179.73	132.25	117,913	109,777
Single Family Housing	5,163.68	5,218.38	4676.85	14,603,043	13,595,433
Total	6,671.89	7,058.67	6,498.22	19,143,572	17,822,665

4.3 Trip Type Information

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Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100
City Park	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100
Single Family Housing	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

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	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					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	749.5631	749.5631	0.0569	0.0129	754.8359
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	755.8837	755.8837	0.0573	0.0130	761.2009
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0872	0.7455	0.3172	4.7600e-003		0.0603	0.0603		0.0603	0.0603	0.0000	863.3214	863.3214	0.0166	0.0158	868.4517
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0927	0.7919	0.3370	5.0500e-003		0.0640	0.0640		0.0640	0.0640	0.0000	917.0722	917.0722	0.0176	0.0168	922.5219

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Low Rise	2.88384e+006	0.0156	0.1329	0.0566	8.5000e-004		0.0107	0.0107		0.0107	0.0107	0.0000	153.8926	153.8926	2.9500e-003	2.8200e-003	154.8071
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	1.43014e+007	0.0771	0.6590	0.2804	4.2100e-003		0.0533	0.0533		0.0533	0.0533	0.0000	763.1796	763.1796	0.0146	0.0140	767.7148
Total		0.0927	0.7919	0.3370	5.0600e-003		0.0640	0.0640		0.0640	0.0640	0.0000	917.0722	917.0722	0.0176	0.0168	922.5219

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Low Rise	2.73513e+006	0.0148	0.1260	0.0536	8.0000e-004		0.0102	0.0102		0.0102	0.0102	0.0000	145.9572	145.9572	2.8000e-003	2.6800e-003	146.8245
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	1.34429e+007	0.0725	0.6194	0.2636	3.9500e-003		0.0501	0.0501		0.0501	0.0501	0.0000	717.3643	717.3643	0.0138	0.0132	721.6272
Total		0.0872	0.7455	0.3172	4.7500e-003		0.0603	0.0603		0.0603	0.0603	0.0000	863.3214	863.3214	0.0166	0.0158	868.4517

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	954214	125.5190	9.5200e-003	2.1600e-003	126.4020
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	4.79212e+006	630.3647	0.0478	0.0109	634.7990
Total		755.8837	0.0573	0.0130	761.2009

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	944298	124.2147	9.4200e-003	2.1400e-003	125.0884
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	4.75399e+006	625.3484	0.0474	0.0108	629.7474
Total		749.5631	0.0569	0.0129	754.8359

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use only Natural Gas Hearths

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	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					
Mitigated	5.3287	0.3450	5.6763	2.0900e-003		0.0536	0.0536		0.0536	0.0536	0.0000	334.4476	334.4476	0.0149	5.9600e-003	336.5977
Unmitigated	9.0606	0.8043	33.8265	0.0939		4.6458	4.6458		4.6458	4.6458	614.8982	334.4476	949.3458	2.8894	5.9600e-003	1,023.3590

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	1.1157					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.6461					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	3.1326	0.7401	28.2698	0.0936		4.6149	4.6149		4.6149	4.6149	614.8982	325.3388	940.2369	2.8808	5.9600e-003	1,014.0333
Landscaping	0.1662	0.0641	5.5567	2.9000e-004		0.0309	0.0309		0.0309	0.0309	0.0000	9.1089	9.1089	8.6700e-003	0.0000	9.3257
Total	9.0606	0.8043	33.8265	0.0939		4.6458	4.6458		4.6458	4.6458	614.8982	334.4476	949.3458	2.8894	5.9600e-003	1,023.3590

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.4836					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	4.6461					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.0329	0.2809	0.1195	1.7900e-003		0.0227	0.0227		0.0227	0.0227	0.0000	325.3388	325.3388	6.2400e-003	5.9600e-003	327.2721
Landscaping	0.1662	0.0641	5.5567	2.9000e-004		0.0309	0.0309		0.0309	0.0309	0.0000	9.1089	9.1089	8.6700e-003	0.0000	9.3257
Total	5.3287	0.3450	5.6763	2.0800e-003		0.0536	0.0536		0.0536	0.0536	0.0000	334.4476	334.4476	0.0149	5.9600e-003	336.5977

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

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	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	55.1093	1.2788	0.0309	96.2729
Unmitigated	68.8867	1.5985	0.0386	120.3411

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	13.2914 / 8.37937	17.5351	0.4341	0.0105	31.5038
City Park	0 / 9.4127	4.3336	3.3000e-004	7.0000e-005	4.3641
Single Family Housing	35.6393 / 22.4682	47.0180	1.1640	0.0280	84.4733
Total		68.8867	1.5985	0.0386	120.3411

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	10.6331 / 6.7035	14.0281	0.3473	8.3600e-003	25.2030
City Park	0 / 7.53016	3.4669	2.6000e-004	6.0000e-005	3.4913
Single Family Housing	28.5114 / 17.9746	37.6144	0.9312	0.0224	67.5787
Total		55.1093	1.2788	0.0309	96.2729

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

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Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	100.1091	5.9163	0.0000	248.0159
Unmitigated	133.4787	7.8884	0.0000	330.6879

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	93.84	19.0487	1.1257	0.0000	47.1923
City Park	0.68	0.1380	8.1600e-003	0.0000	0.3420
Single Family Housing	563.04	114.2920	6.7545	0.0000	283.1537
Total		133.4787	7.8884	0.0000	330.6879

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	70.38	14.2865	0.8443	0.0000	35.3942
City Park	0.51	0.1035	6.1200e-003	0.0000	0.2565
Single Family Housing	422.28	85.7190	5.0659	0.0000	212.3653
Total		100.1091	5.9163	0.0000	248.0159

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output
Phase 1 Construction and Operations
(Summer Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops
Kings County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Apartments Low Rise	145.00	Dwelling Unit	7.26	145,000.00	415
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2022

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.20
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.20
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	1.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	1.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	4.3940e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	4.3940e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.6650e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.6650e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.12	0.05
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.12	0.05
tblFleetMix	MH	6.9000e-004	1.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	6.9000e-004	1.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	8.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	8.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.7250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.7250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.4300e-004	7.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.4300e-004	7.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.7700e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.7700e-003	4.0000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	9.06	7.26
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	8.14
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.28

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	7.32
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	3.7095	38.8945	29.6614	0.0636	18.2141	1.6359	19.8276	9.9699	1.5050	11.4543	0.0000	6,165.4610	6,165.4610	1.9491	0.0000	6,214.1889
2023	2.2210	16.9879	20.8837	0.0461	1.4207	0.7095	2.1301	0.3813	0.6675	1.0488	0.0000	4,506.9422	4,506.9422	0.6980	0.0000	4,524.3914
2024	2.0788	15.9892	20.4539	0.0457	1.4207	0.6228	2.0435	0.3813	0.5858	0.9671	0.0000	4,460.4217	4,460.4217	0.6923	0.0000	4,477.7303
2025	54.9963	14.9617	20.0380	0.0452	1.4207	0.5369	1.9576	0.3813	0.5049	0.8863	0.0000	4,413.2371	4,413.2371	0.7163	0.0000	4,430.4102
Maximum	54.9963	38.8945	29.6614	0.0636	18.2141	1.6359	19.8276	9.9699	1.5050	11.4543	0.0000	6,165.4610	6,165.4610	1.9491	0.0000	6,214.1889

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	28.7568	5.5431	196.3720	0.5814		28.5482	28.5482		28.5482	28.5482	4,166.1337	3,184.8150	7,350.9487	19.5748	0.0577	7,857.4992
Energy	0.1571	1.3427	0.5714	8.5700e-003		0.1086	0.1086		0.1086	0.1086		1,714.0827	1,714.0827	0.0329	0.0314	1,724.2687
Mobile	5.3617	14.8785	57.5317	0.1576	14.3552	0.1316	14.4868	3.8302	0.1228	3.9530		15,888.3177	15,888.3177	0.8860		15,910.4688
Total	34.2756	21.7643	254.4750	0.7476	14.3552	28.7883	43.1435	3.8302	28.7795	32.6098	4,166.1337	20,787.2155	24,953.3492	20.4937	0.0891	25,492.2367

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	9.7044	2.7205	23.3476	0.0169		0.3224	0.3224		0.3224	0.3224	0.0000	3,184.8150	3,184.8150	0.0990	0.0577	3,204.4698
Energy	0.1482	1.2665	0.5389	8.0800e-003		0.1024	0.1024		0.1024	0.1024		1,616.7770	1,616.7770	0.0310	0.0296	1,626.3846
Mobile	5.2640	14.2997	54.2179	0.1475	13.3647	0.1236	13.4882	3.5660	0.1153	3.6812		14,865.1282	14,865.1282	0.8475		14,886.3155
Total	15.1166	18.2867	78.1044	0.1725	13.3647	0.5483	13.9130	3.5660	0.5401	4.1060	0.0000	19,666.7202	19,666.7202	0.9775	0.0873	19,717.1699

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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
Percent Reduction	55.90	15.98	69.31	76.93	6.90	98.10	67.75	6.90	98.12	87.41	100.00	5.39	21.19	95.23	2.00	22.65

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2022	2/11/2022	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/12/2022	5/27/2022	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/28/2022	3/28/2025	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/29/2025	6/13/2025	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/14/2025	8/29/2025	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 749,250; Residential Outdoor: 249,750; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	149.00	29.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	30.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380		1.6126	1.6126		1.4836	1.4836		3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655
Total	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380	18.0663	1.6126	19.6788	9.9307	1.4836	11.4143		3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0762	0.0459	0.5579	1.3900e-003	0.1479	9.2000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.5000e-004	0.0401		138.6455	138.6455	4.4100e-003		138.7557
Total	0.0762	0.0459	0.5579	1.3900e-003	0.1479	9.2000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.5000e-004	0.0401		138.6455	138.6455	4.4100e-003		138.7557

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4.4688	0.0000	4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380		1.6126	1.6126		1.4836	1.4836	0.0000	3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655
Total	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380	8.1298	1.6126	9.7424	4.4688	1.4836	5.9524	0.0000	3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0762	0.0459	0.5579	1.3900e-003	0.1479	9.2000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.5000e-004	0.0401		138.6455	138.6455	4.4100e-003		138.7557
Total	0.0762	0.0459	0.5579	1.3900e-003	0.1479	9.2000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.5000e-004	0.0401		138.6455	138.6455	4.4100e-003		138.7557

3.3 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621	8.6733	1.6349	10.3082	3.5965	1.5041	5.1006		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0847	0.0510	0.6199	1.5500e-003	0.1643	1.0200e-003	0.1653	0.0436	9.4000e-004	0.0445		154.0505	154.0505	4.9000e-003		154.1731
Total	0.0847	0.0510	0.6199	1.5500e-003	0.1643	1.0200e-003	0.1653	0.0436	9.4000e-004	0.0445		154.0505	154.0505	4.9000e-003		154.1731

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.9030	0.0000	3.9030	1.6184	0.0000	1.6184			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621	3.9030	1.6349	5.5379	1.6184	1.5041	3.1225	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0847	0.0510	0.6199	1.5500e-003	0.1643	1.0200e-003	0.1653	0.0436	9.4000e-004	0.0445		154.0505	154.0505	4.9000e-003		154.1731
Total	0.0847	0.0510	0.6199	1.5500e-003	0.1643	1.0200e-003	0.1653	0.0436	9.4000e-004	0.0445		154.0505	154.0505	4.9000e-003		154.1731

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0919	2.9880	0.5370	8.2900e-003	0.1967	8.3400e-003	0.2050	0.0566	7.9800e-003	0.0646		867.2264	867.2264	0.0869		869.3988
Worker	0.6310	0.3802	4.6180	0.0115	1.2240	7.6400e-003	1.2316	0.3247	7.0300e-003	0.3317		1,147.6763	1,147.6763	0.0365		1,148.5892
Total	0.7228	3.3682	5.1550	0.0198	1.4207	0.0160	1.4367	0.3813	0.0150	0.3963		2,014.9026	2,014.9026	0.1234		2,017.9880

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0919	2.9880	0.5370	8.2900e-003	0.1967	8.3400e-003	0.2050	0.0566	7.9800e-003	0.0646		867.2264	867.2264	0.0869		869.3988
Worker	0.6310	0.3802	4.6180	0.0115	1.2240	7.6400e-003	1.2316	0.3247	7.0300e-003	0.3317		1,147.6763	1,147.6763	0.0365		1,148.5892
Total	0.7228	3.3682	5.1550	0.0198	1.4207	0.0160	1.4367	0.3813	0.0150	0.3963		2,014.9026	2,014.9026	0.1234		2,017.9880

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0635	2.2631	0.4465	8.0900e-003	0.1967	2.3000e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.2000e-003	0.0588		846.5035	846.5035	0.0578		847.9490
Worker	0.5847	0.3399	4.1932	0.0111	1.2240	7.4100e-003	1.2314	0.3247	6.8300e-003	0.3315		1,105.2287	1,105.2287	0.0323		1,106.0364
Total	0.6482	2.6031	4.6397	0.0192	1.4207	9.7100e-003	1.4304	0.3813	9.0300e-003	0.3903		1,951.7323	1,951.7323	0.0901		1,953.9854

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0635	2.2631	0.4465	8.0900e-003	0.1967	2.3000e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.2000e-003	0.0588		846.5035	846.5035	0.0578		847.9490
Worker	0.5847	0.3399	4.1932	0.0111	1.2240	7.4100e-003	1.2314	0.3247	6.8300e-003	0.3315		1,105.2287	1,105.2287	0.0323		1,106.0364
Total	0.6482	2.6031	4.6397	0.0192	1.4207	9.7100e-003	1.4304	0.3813	9.0300e-003	0.3903		1,951.7323	1,951.7323	0.0901		1,953.9854

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.4716	13.4438	16.1668	0.0270		0.6133	0.6133		0.5769	0.5769		2,555.6989	2,555.6989	0.6044		2,570.8077
Total	1.4716	13.4438	16.1668	0.0270		0.6133	0.6133		0.5769	0.5769		2,555.6989	2,555.6989	0.6044		2,570.8077

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0617	2.2393	0.4223	8.0300e-003	0.1967	2.2800e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.1800e-003	0.0588		839.5895	839.5895	0.0590		841.0653
Worker	0.5456	0.3061	3.8648	0.0107	1.2240	7.2600e-003	1.2313	0.3247	6.6800e-003	0.3313		1,065.1333	1,065.1333	0.0290		1,065.8574
Total	0.6073	2.5454	4.2870	0.0187	1.4207	9.5400e-003	1.4302	0.3813	8.8600e-003	0.3902		1,904.7228	1,904.7228	0.0880		1,906.9226

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.4716	13.4438	16.1668	0.0270		0.6133	0.6133		0.5769	0.5769	0.0000	2,555.6989	2,555.6989	0.6044		2,570.8077
Total	1.4716	13.4438	16.1668	0.0270		0.6133	0.6133		0.5769	0.5769	0.0000	2,555.6989	2,555.6989	0.6044		2,570.8077

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0617	2.2393	0.4223	8.0300e-003	0.1967	2.2800e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.1800e-003	0.0588		839.5895	839.5895	0.0590		841.0653
Worker	0.5456	0.3061	3.8648	0.0107	1.2240	7.2600e-003	1.2313	0.3247	6.6800e-003	0.3313		1,065.1333	1,065.1333	0.0290		1,065.8574
Total	0.6073	2.5454	4.2870	0.0187	1.4207	9.5400e-003	1.4302	0.3813	8.8600e-003	0.3902		1,904.7228	1,904.7228	0.0880		1,906.9226

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0600	2.2155	0.4016	7.9700e-003	0.1967	2.2600e-003	0.1989	0.0566	2.1600e-003	0.0588		833.2526	833.2526	0.0601		834.7545
Worker	0.5110	0.2766	3.5518	0.0103	1.2240	7.0900e-003	1.2311	0.3247	6.5300e-003	0.3312		1,023.5101	1,023.5101	0.0259		1,024.1576
Total	0.5710	2.4920	3.9534	0.0182	1.4207	9.3500e-003	1.4300	0.3813	8.6900e-003	0.3900		1,856.7628	1,856.7628	0.0860		1,858.9122

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0600	2.2155	0.4016	7.9700e-003	0.1967	2.2600e-003	0.1989	0.0566	2.1600e-003	0.0588		833.2526	833.2526	0.0601		834.7545
Worker	0.5110	0.2766	3.5518	0.0103	1.2240	7.0900e-003	1.2311	0.3247	6.5300e-003	0.3312		1,023.5101	1,023.5101	0.0259		1,024.1576
Total	0.5710	2.4920	3.9534	0.0182	1.4207	9.3500e-003	1.4300	0.3813	8.6900e-003	0.3900		1,856.7628	1,856.7628	0.0860		1,858.9122

3.5 Paving - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850		2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850		2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0515	0.0278	0.3576	1.0300e-003	0.1232	7.1000e-004	0.1239	0.0327	6.6000e-004	0.0333		103.0379	103.0379	2.6100e-003		103.1031
Total	0.0515	0.0278	0.3576	1.0300e-003	0.1232	7.1000e-004	0.1239	0.0327	6.6000e-004	0.0333		103.0379	103.0379	2.6100e-003		103.1031

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850	0.0000	2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850	0.0000	2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0515	0.0278	0.3576	1.0300e-003	0.1232	7.1000e-004	0.1239	0.0327	6.6000e-004	0.0333		103.0379	103.0379	2.6100e-003		103.1031
Total	0.0515	0.0278	0.3576	1.0300e-003	0.1232	7.1000e-004	0.1239	0.0327	6.6000e-004	0.0333		103.0379	103.0379	2.6100e-003		103.1031

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	54.7225					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1709	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515		281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319
Total	54.8934	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515		281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1029	0.0557	0.7151	2.0700e-003	0.2464	1.4300e-003	0.2479	0.0654	1.3100e-003	0.0667		206.0759	206.0759	5.2100e-003		206.2062
Total	0.1029	0.0557	0.7151	2.0700e-003	0.2464	1.4300e-003	0.2479	0.0654	1.3100e-003	0.0667		206.0759	206.0759	5.2100e-003		206.2062

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	54.7225					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1709	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319
Total	54.8934	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1029	0.0557	0.7151	2.0700e-003	0.2464	1.4300e-003	0.2479	0.0654	1.3100e-003	0.0667		206.0759	206.0759	5.2100e-003		206.2062
Total	0.1029	0.0557	0.7151	2.0700e-003	0.2464	1.4300e-003	0.2479	0.0654	1.3100e-003	0.0667		206.0759	206.0759	5.2100e-003		206.2062

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	5.2640	14.2997	54.2179	0.1475	13.3647	0.1236	13.4882	3.5660	0.1153	3.6812		14,865.1282	14,865.1282	0.8475		14,886.3155
Unmitigated	5.3617	14.8785	57.5317	0.1576	14.3552	0.1316	14.4868	3.8302	0.1228	3.9530		15,888.3177	15,888.3177	0.8860		15,910.4688

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	1,061.40	1,180.30	910.60	3,024,947	2,816,226
Single Family Housing	1,180.00	1,192.50	1068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817
Total	2,241.40	2,372.80	1,979.35	6,362,023	5,923,043

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.534300	0.203000	0.167300	0.054500	0.001300	0.000900	0.008600	0.020700	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000700	0.001800
Single Family Housing	0.534300	0.203000	0.167300	0.054500	0.001300	0.000900	0.008600	0.020700	0.000000	0.004000	0.002500	0.000700	0.001800

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1482	1.2665	0.5389	8.0800e-003		0.1024	0.1024		0.1024	0.1024		1,616.7770	1,616.7770	0.0310	0.0296	1,626.3846
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1571	1.3427	0.5714	8.5700e-003		0.1086	0.1086		0.1086	0.1086		1,714.0827	1,714.0827	0.0329	0.0314	1,724.2687

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	5615.85	0.0606	0.5175	0.2202	3.3000e-003		0.0418	0.0418		0.0418	0.0418		660.6887	660.6887	0.0127	0.0121	664.6149
Single Family Housing	8953.85	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538
Total		0.1571	1.3427	0.5714	8.5700e-003		0.1086	0.1086		0.1086	0.1086		1,714.0827	1,714.0827	0.0329	0.0314	1,724.2687

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	5.32627	0.0574	0.4909	0.2089	3.1300e-003		0.0397	0.0397		0.0397	0.0397		626.6205	626.6205	0.0120	0.0115	630.3442
Single Family Housing	8.41633	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
Total		0.1482	1.2665	0.5389	8.0800e-003		0.1024	0.1024		0.1024	0.1024		1,616.7769	1,616.7769	0.0310	0.0296	1,626.3847

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.7044	2.7205	23.3476	0.0169		0.3224	0.3224		0.3224	0.3224	0.0000	3,184.8150	3,184.8150	0.0990	0.0577	3,204.4698
Unmitigated	28.7568	5.5431	196.3720	0.5814		28.5482	28.5482		28.5482	28.5482	4,166.1337	3,184.8150	7,350.9487	19.5748	0.0577	7,857.4992

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.8246					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	7.9180					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	19.3407	5.2859	174.0726	0.5802		28.4250	28.4250		28.4250	28.4250	4,166.1337	3,144.7059	7,310.8396	19.5361	0.0577	7,816.4227
Landscaping	0.6735	0.2572	22.2993	1.1800e-003		0.1232	0.1232		0.1232	0.1232		40.1091	40.1091	0.0387		41.0765
Total	28.7568	5.5431	196.3719	0.5814		28.5482	28.5482		28.5482	28.5482	4,166.1337	3,184.8150	7,350.9487	19.5748	0.0577	7,857.4992

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.8246					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	7.9180					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.2883	2.4634	1.0482	0.0157		0.1992	0.1992		0.1992	0.1992	0.0000	3,144.7059	3,144.7059	0.0603	0.0577	3,163.3933
Landscaping	0.6735	0.2572	22.2993	1.1800e-003		0.1232	0.1232		0.1232	0.1232		40.1091	40.1091	0.0387		41.0765
Total	9.7044	2.7205	23.3476	0.0169		0.3224	0.3224		0.3224	0.3224	0.0000	3,184.8150	3,184.8150	0.0990	0.0577	3,204.4698

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output

Phase 1 Construction and Operations

(Winter Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops
Kings County, Winter**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Apartments Low Rise	145.00	Dwelling Unit	7.26	145,000.00	415
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation -

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2022

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.50	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.20
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.20
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	1.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	1.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	4.3940e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	4.3940e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.6650e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.6650e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.12	0.05
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.12	0.05
tblFleetMix	MH	6.9000e-004	1.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	6.9000e-004	1.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	8.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	8.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.7250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.7250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.4300e-004	7.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.4300e-004	7.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.7700e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.7700e-003	4.0000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	9.06	7.26
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	8.14
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	6.28

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	7.32
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2022	3.7048	38.9039	29.5638	0.0634	18.2141	1.6359	19.8276	9.9699	1.5050	11.4543	0.0000	6,146.406 2	6,146.406 2	1.9485	0.0000	6,195.118 0
2023	2.1941	17.0617	20.2818	0.0445	1.4207	0.7095	2.1302	0.3813	0.6675	1.0488	0.0000	4,342.720 5	4,342.720 5	0.7016	0.0000	4,360.260 3
2024	2.0558	16.0556	19.8890	0.0441	1.4207	0.6229	2.0436	0.3813	0.5858	0.9671	0.0000	4,301.782 8	4,301.782 8	0.6966	0.0000	4,319.197 2
2025	54.9916	15.0216	19.5125	0.0437	1.4207	0.5369	1.9576	0.3813	0.5050	0.8863	0.0000	4,260.304 7	4,260.304 7	0.7160	0.0000	4,277.597 7
Maximum	54.9916	38.9039	29.5638	0.0634	18.2141	1.6359	19.8276	9.9699	1.5050	11.4543	0.0000	6,146.406 2	6,146.406 2	1.9485	0.0000	6,195.118 0

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	28.7568	5.5431	196.3720	0.5814		28.5482	28.5482		28.5482	28.5482	4,166.1337	3,184.8150	7,350.9487	19.5748	0.0577	7,857.4992
Energy	0.1571	1.3427	0.5714	8.5700e-003		0.1086	0.1086		0.1086	0.1086		1,714.0827	1,714.0827	0.0329	0.0314	1,724.2687
Mobile	3.8750	15.8650	51.4906	0.1408	14.3552	0.1325	14.4877	3.8302	0.1237	3.9539		14,210.8918	14,210.8918	0.8799		14,232.8902
Total	32.7890	22.7508	248.4339	0.7308	14.3552	28.7893	43.1445	3.8302	28.7804	32.6107	4,166.1337	19,109.7895	23,275.9232	20.4876	0.0891	23,814.6581

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	9.7044	2.7205	23.3476	0.0169		0.3224	0.3224		0.3224	0.3224	0.0000	3,184.8150	3,184.8150	0.0990	0.0577	3,204.4698
Energy	0.1482	1.2665	0.5389	8.0800e-003		0.1024	0.1024		0.1024	0.1024		1,616.7770	1,616.7770	0.0310	0.0296	1,626.3846
Mobile	3.7881	15.2142	48.9217	0.1318	13.3647	0.1245	13.4892	3.5660	0.1162	3.6821		13,296.8660	13,296.8660	0.8460		13,318.0164
Total	13.6406	19.2012	72.8082	0.1568	13.3647	0.5492	13.9139	3.5660	0.5409	4.1069	0.0000	18,098.4580	18,098.4580	0.9760	0.0873	18,148.8709

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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
Percent Reduction	58.40	15.60	70.69	78.55	6.90	98.09	67.75	6.90	98.12	87.41	100.00	5.29	22.24	95.24	2.00	23.79

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2022	2/11/2022	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/12/2022	5/27/2022	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/28/2022	3/28/2025	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/29/2025	6/13/2025	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/14/2025	8/29/2025	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 749,250; Residential Outdoor: 249,750; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	149.00	29.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	30.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380		1.6126	1.6126		1.4836	1.4836		3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655
Total	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380	18.0663	1.6126	19.6788	9.9307	1.4836	11.4143		3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0720	0.0544	0.4701	1.2200e-003	0.1479	9.2000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.5000e-004	0.0401		121.4961	121.4961	3.8300e-003		121.5919
Total	0.0720	0.0544	0.4701	1.2200e-003	0.1479	9.2000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.5000e-004	0.0401		121.4961	121.4961	3.8300e-003		121.5919

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4.4688	0.0000	4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380		1.6126	1.6126		1.4836	1.4836	0.0000	3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655
Total	3.1701	33.0835	19.6978	0.0380	8.1298	1.6126	9.7424	4.4688	1.4836	5.9524	0.0000	3,686.0619	3,686.0619	1.1922		3,715.8655

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0720	0.0544	0.4701	1.2200e-003	0.1479	9.2000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.5000e-004	0.0401		121.4961	121.4961	3.8300e-003		121.5919
Total	0.0720	0.0544	0.4701	1.2200e-003	0.1479	9.2000e-004	0.1488	0.0392	8.5000e-004	0.0401		121.4961	121.4961	3.8300e-003		121.5919

3.3 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621	8.6733	1.6349	10.3082	3.5965	1.5041	5.1006		6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0800	0.0604	0.5223	1.3600e-003	0.1643	1.0200e-003	0.1653	0.0436	9.4000e-004	0.0445		134.9957	134.9957	4.2600e-003		135.1021
Total	0.0800	0.0604	0.5223	1.3600e-003	0.1643	1.0200e-003	0.1653	0.0436	9.4000e-004	0.0445		134.9957	134.9957	4.2600e-003		135.1021

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.9030	0.0000	3.9030	1.6184	0.0000	1.6184			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158
Total	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621	3.9030	1.6349	5.5379	1.6184	1.5041	3.1225	0.0000	6,011.4105	6,011.4105	1.9442		6,060.0158

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0800	0.0604	0.5223	1.3600e-003	0.1643	1.0200e-003	0.1653	0.0436	9.4000e-004	0.0445		134.9957	134.9957	4.2600e-003		135.1021
Total	0.0800	0.0604	0.5223	1.3600e-003	0.1643	1.0200e-003	0.1653	0.0436	9.4000e-004	0.0445		134.9957	134.9957	4.2600e-003		135.1021

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0969	3.0144	0.6402	8.0200e-003	0.1967	8.6600e-003	0.2053	0.0566	8.2800e-003	0.0649		838.8227	838.8227	0.0988		841.2918
Worker	0.5960	0.4501	3.8912	0.0101	1.2240	7.6400e-003	1.2316	0.3247	7.0300e-003	0.3317		1,005.7178	1,005.7178	0.0317		1,006.5108
Total	0.6929	3.4645	4.5314	0.0181	1.4207	0.0163	1.4370	0.3813	0.0153	0.3966		1,844.5405	1,844.5405	0.1305		1,847.8026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.3336	2,554.3336	0.6120		2,569.6322

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0969	3.0144	0.6402	8.0200e-003	0.1967	8.6600e-003	0.2053	0.0566	8.2800e-003	0.0649		838.8227	838.8227	0.0988		841.2918
Worker	0.5960	0.4501	3.8912	0.0101	1.2240	7.6400e-003	1.2316	0.3247	7.0300e-003	0.3317		1,005.7178	1,005.7178	0.0317		1,006.5108
Total	0.6929	3.4645	4.5314	0.0181	1.4207	0.0163	1.4370	0.3813	0.0153	0.3966		1,844.5405	1,844.5405	0.1305		1,847.8026

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0672	2.2748	0.5218	7.8300e-003	0.1967	2.3400e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.2400e-003	0.0589		818.9114	818.9114	0.0657		820.5546
Worker	0.5542	0.4020	3.5159	9.7300e-003	1.2240	7.4100e-003	1.2314	0.3247	6.8300e-003	0.3315		968.5992	968.5992	0.0280		969.2996
Total	0.6213	2.6768	4.0378	0.0176	1.4207	9.7500e-003	1.4304	0.3813	9.0700e-003	0.3904		1,787.5106	1,787.5106	0.0937		1,789.8542

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0672	2.2748	0.5218	7.8300e-003	0.1967	2.3400e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.2400e-003	0.0589		818.9114	818.9114	0.0657		820.5546
Worker	0.5542	0.4020	3.5159	9.7300e-003	1.2240	7.4100e-003	1.2314	0.3247	6.8300e-003	0.3315		968.5992	968.5992	0.0280		969.2996
Total	0.6213	2.6768	4.0378	0.0176	1.4207	9.7500e-003	1.4304	0.3813	9.0700e-003	0.3904		1,787.5106	1,787.5106	0.0937		1,789.8542

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.4716	13.4438	16.1668	0.0270		0.6133	0.6133		0.5769	0.5769		2,555.6989	2,555.6989	0.6044		2,570.8077
Total	1.4716	13.4438	16.1668	0.0270		0.6133	0.6133		0.5769	0.5769		2,555.6989	2,555.6989	0.6044		2,570.8077

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0652	2.2502	0.4946	7.7700e-003	0.1967	2.3100e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.2100e-003	0.0589		812.5461	812.5461	0.0672		814.2250
Worker	0.5191	0.3617	3.2276	9.3700e-003	1.2240	7.2600e-003	1.2313	0.3247	6.6800e-003	0.3313		933.5377	933.5377	0.0251		934.1645
Total	0.5842	2.6118	3.7222	0.0171	1.4207	9.5700e-003	1.4303	0.3813	8.8900e-003	0.3902		1,746.0839	1,746.0839	0.0922		1,748.3895

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.4716	13.4438	16.1668	0.0270		0.6133	0.6133		0.5769	0.5769	0.0000	2,555.6989	2,555.6989	0.6044		2,570.8077
Total	1.4716	13.4438	16.1668	0.0270		0.6133	0.6133		0.5769	0.5769	0.0000	2,555.6989	2,555.6989	0.6044		2,570.8077

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2024

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0652	2.2502	0.4946	7.7700e-003	0.1967	2.3100e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.2100e-003	0.0589		812.5461	812.5461	0.0672		814.2250
Worker	0.5191	0.3617	3.2276	9.3700e-003	1.2240	7.2600e-003	1.2313	0.3247	6.6800e-003	0.3313		933.5377	933.5377	0.0251		934.1645
Total	0.5842	2.6118	3.7222	0.0171	1.4207	9.5700e-003	1.4303	0.3813	8.8900e-003	0.3902		1,746.0839	1,746.0839	0.0922		1,748.3895

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0634	2.2255	0.4714	7.7200e-003	0.1967	2.2900e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.1900e-003	0.0588		806.6980	806.6980	0.0684		808.4076
Worker	0.4879	0.3264	2.9565	9.0000e-003	1.2240	7.0900e-003	1.2311	0.3247	6.5300e-003	0.3312		897.1324	897.1324	0.0224		897.6921
Total	0.5513	2.5519	3.4279	0.0167	1.4207	9.3800e-003	1.4301	0.3813	8.7200e-003	0.3900		1,703.8304	1,703.8304	0.0908		1,706.0997

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0634	2.2255	0.4714	7.7200e-003	0.1967	2.2900e-003	0.1990	0.0566	2.1900e-003	0.0588		806.6980	806.6980	0.0684		808.4076
Worker	0.4879	0.3264	2.9565	9.0000e-003	1.2240	7.0900e-003	1.2311	0.3247	6.5300e-003	0.3312		897.1324	897.1324	0.0224		897.6921
Total	0.5513	2.5519	3.4279	0.0167	1.4207	9.3800e-003	1.4301	0.3813	8.7200e-003	0.3900		1,703.8304	1,703.8304	0.0908		1,706.0997

3.5 Paving - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850		2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850		2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0491	0.0329	0.2976	9.1000e-004	0.1232	7.1000e-004	0.1239	0.0327	6.6000e-004	0.0333		90.3153	90.3153	2.2500e-003		90.3717
Total	0.0491	0.0329	0.2976	9.1000e-004	0.1232	7.1000e-004	0.1239	0.0327	6.6000e-004	0.0333		90.3153	90.3153	2.2500e-003		90.3717

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850	0.0000	2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850	0.0000	2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0491	0.0329	0.2976	9.1000e-004	0.1232	7.1000e-004	0.1239	0.0327	6.6000e-004	0.0333		90.3153	90.3153	2.2500e-003		90.3717
Total	0.0491	0.0329	0.2976	9.1000e-004	0.1232	7.1000e-004	0.1239	0.0327	6.6000e-004	0.0333		90.3153	90.3153	2.2500e-003		90.3717

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	54.7225					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1709	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515		281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319
Total	54.8934	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515		281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0982	0.0657	0.5953	1.8100e-003	0.2464	1.4300e-003	0.2479	0.0654	1.3100e-003	0.0667		180.6307	180.6307	4.5100e-003		180.7434
Total	0.0982	0.0657	0.5953	1.8100e-003	0.2464	1.4300e-003	0.2479	0.0654	1.3100e-003	0.0667		180.6307	180.6307	4.5100e-003		180.7434

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	54.7225					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1709	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319
Total	54.8934	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2025

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0982	0.0657	0.5953	1.8100e-003	0.2464	1.4300e-003	0.2479	0.0654	1.3100e-003	0.0667		180.6307	180.6307	4.5100e-003		180.7434
Total	0.0982	0.0657	0.5953	1.8100e-003	0.2464	1.4300e-003	0.2479	0.0654	1.3100e-003	0.0667		180.6307	180.6307	4.5100e-003		180.7434

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	3.7881	15.2142	48.9217	0.1318	13.3647	0.1245	13.4892	3.5660	0.1162	3.6821		13,296.8660	13,296.8660	0.8460		13,318.0164
Unmitigated	3.8750	15.8650	51.4906	0.1408	14.3552	0.1325	14.4877	3.8302	0.1237	3.9539		14,210.8918	14,210.8918	0.8799		14,232.8902

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	1,061.40	1,180.30	910.60	3,024,947	2,816,226
Single Family Housing	1,180.00	1,192.50	1068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817
Total	2,241.40	2,372.80	1,979.35	6,362,023	5,923,043

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.534300	0.203000	0.167300	0.054500	0.001300	0.000900	0.008600	0.020700	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000700	0.001800
Single Family Housing	0.534300	0.203000	0.167300	0.054500	0.001300	0.000900	0.008600	0.020700	0.000000	0.004000	0.002500	0.000700	0.001800

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1482	1.2665	0.5389	8.0800e-003		0.1024	0.1024		0.1024	0.1024		1,616.7770	1,616.7770	0.0310	0.0296	1,626.3846
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1571	1.3427	0.5714	8.5700e-003		0.1086	0.1086		0.1086	0.1086		1,714.0827	1,714.0827	0.0329	0.0314	1,724.2687

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	5615.85	0.0606	0.5175	0.2202	3.3000e-003		0.0418	0.0418		0.0418	0.0418		660.6887	660.6887	0.0127	0.0121	664.6149
Single Family Housing	8953.85	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538
Total		0.1571	1.3427	0.5714	8.5700e-003		0.1086	0.1086		0.1086	0.1086		1,714.0827	1,714.0827	0.0329	0.0314	1,724.2687

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	5.32627	0.0574	0.4909	0.2089	3.1300e-003		0.0397	0.0397		0.0397	0.0397		626.6205	626.6205	0.0120	0.0115	630.3442
Single Family Housing	8.41633	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
Total		0.1482	1.2665	0.5389	8.0800e-003		0.1024	0.1024		0.1024	0.1024		1,616.7769	1,616.7769	0.0310	0.0296	1,626.3847

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	9.7044	2.7205	23.3476	0.0169		0.3224	0.3224		0.3224	0.3224	0.0000	3,184.8150	3,184.8150	0.0990	0.0577	3,204.4698
Unmitigated	28.7568	5.5431	196.3720	0.5814		28.5482	28.5482		28.5482	28.5482	4,166.1337	3,184.8150	7,350.9487	19.5748	0.0577	7,857.4992

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.8246					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	7.9180					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	19.3407	5.2859	174.0726	0.5802		28.4250	28.4250		28.4250	28.4250	4,166.1337	3,144.7059	7,310.8396	19.5361	0.0577	7,816.4227
Landscaping	0.6735	0.2572	22.2993	1.1800e-003		0.1232	0.1232		0.1232	0.1232		40.1091	40.1091	0.0387		41.0765
Total	28.7568	5.5431	196.3719	0.5814		28.5482	28.5482		28.5482	28.5482	4,166.1337	3,184.8150	7,350.9487	19.5748	0.0577	7,857.4992

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.8246					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	7.9180					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.2883	2.4634	1.0482	0.0157		0.1992	0.1992		0.1992	0.1992	0.0000	3,144.7059	3,144.7059	0.0603	0.0577	3,163.3933
Landscaping	0.6735	0.2572	22.2993	1.1800e-003		0.1232	0.1232		0.1232	0.1232		40.1091	40.1091	0.0387		41.0765
Total	9.7044	2.7205	23.3476	0.0169		0.3224	0.3224		0.3224	0.3224	0.0000	3,184.8150	3,184.8150	0.0990	0.0577	3,204.4698

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 1 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output
Phase 2 Construction and Operations
(Summer Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops
Kings County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	7.90	Acre	7.90	344,124.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	59.00	Dwelling Unit	4.88	59,000.00	169
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2026
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2026

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.69	4.88
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2026	2.9661	27.9768	26.7793	0.0634	18.2141	1.1318	19.3018	9.9699	1.0413	10.9705	0.0000	6,272.4183	6,272.4183	1.9464	0.0000	6,292.3749
2027	2.2263	18.5121	21.8967	0.0626	2.4213	0.5438	2.9650	0.6540	0.5114	1.1653	0.0000	6,208.3669	6,208.3669	0.7966	0.0000	6,228.2825
2028	2.1799	18.4337	21.5525	0.0620	2.4213	0.5430	2.9643	0.6540	0.5107	1.1646	0.0000	6,152.8872	6,152.8872	0.7948	0.0000	6,172.7579
2029	42.3474	18.3586	21.2281	0.0615	2.4213	0.5423	2.9636	0.6540	0.5100	1.1640	0.0000	6,103.8762	6,103.8762	0.7929	0.0000	6,123.6995
Maximum	42.3474	27.9768	26.7793	0.0634	18.2141	1.1318	19.3018	9.9699	1.0413	10.9705	0.0000	6,272.4183	6,272.4183	1.9464	0.0000	6,292.3749

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	25.2546	4.5008	178.1619	0.5410		26.6931	26.6931		26.6931	26.6931	3,907.4486	2,170.3942	6,077.8428	18.3338	0.0393	6,547.8956
Energy	0.1212	1.0357	0.4407	6.6100e-003		0.0837	0.0837		0.0837	0.0837		1,322.2260	1,322.2260	0.0253	0.0242	1,330.0833
Mobile	3.1124	7.9190	32.5217	0.1049	10.8507	0.0789	10.9296	2.8936	0.0733	2.9668		10,604.0660	10,604.0660	0.4963		10,616.4736
Total	28.4882	13.4555	211.1244	0.6525	10.8507	26.8558	37.7065	2.8936	26.8501	29.7437	3,907.4486	14,096.6861	18,004.1348	18.8554	0.0635	18,494.4526

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	7.3852	1.8534	15.8810	0.0115		0.2199	0.2199		0.2199	0.2199	0.0000	2,170.3942	2,170.3942	0.0673	0.0393	2,183.7838
Energy	0.1141	0.9754	0.4150	6.2300e-003		0.0789	0.0789		0.0789	0.0789		1,245.1262	1,245.1262	0.0239	0.0228	1,252.5253
Mobile	3.0600	7.6467	30.6304	0.0981	10.1020	0.0741	10.1762	2.6939	0.0688	2.7628		9,922.8187	9,922.8187	0.4740		9,934.6685
Total	10.5593	10.4755	46.9265	0.1159	10.1020	0.3729	10.4749	2.6939	0.3676	3.0615	0.0000	13,338.3390	13,338.3390	0.5651	0.0621	13,370.9776

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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
Percent Reduction	62.93	22.15	77.77	82.24	6.90	98.61	72.22	6.90	98.63	89.71	100.00	5.38	25.92	97.00	2.22	27.70

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2026	2/11/2026	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/12/2026	5/27/2026	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/28/2026	3/28/2029	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/29/2029	6/13/2029	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/14/2029	8/29/2029	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 575,100; Residential Outdoor: 191,700; Non-Residential Indoor: 300; Non-Residential Outdoor: 100; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	232.00	76.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	46.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4727	25.2339	17.9118	0.0381		1.0868	1.0868		0.9999	0.9999		3,689.1037	3,689.1037	1.1931		3,718.9320
Total	2.4727	25.2339	17.9118	0.0381	18.0663	1.0868	19.1531	9.9307	0.9999	10.9305		3,689.1037	3,689.1037	1.1931		3,718.9320

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0584	0.0305	0.4034	1.2000e-003	0.1479	8.5000e-004	0.1487	0.0392	7.8000e-004	0.0400		120.0285	120.0285	2.8900e-003		120.1008
Total	0.0584	0.0305	0.4034	1.2000e-003	0.1479	8.5000e-004	0.1487	0.0392	7.8000e-004	0.0400		120.0285	120.0285	2.8900e-003		120.1008

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4.4688	0.0000	4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4727	25.2339	17.9118	0.0381		1.0868	1.0868		0.9999	0.9999	0.0000	3,689.1037	3,689.1037	1.1931		3,718.9320
Total	2.4727	25.2339	17.9118	0.0381	8.1298	1.0868	9.2166	4.4688	0.9999	5.4687	0.0000	3,689.1037	3,689.1037	1.1931		3,718.9320

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0584	0.0305	0.4034	1.2000e-003	0.1479	8.5000e-004	0.1487	0.0392	7.8000e-004	0.0400		120.0285	120.0285	2.8900e-003		120.1008
Total	0.0584	0.0305	0.4034	1.2000e-003	0.1479	8.5000e-004	0.1487	0.0392	7.8000e-004	0.0400		120.0285	120.0285	2.8900e-003		120.1008

3.3 Grading - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.9012	27.9429	26.3311	0.0621		1.1309	1.1309		1.0404	1.0404		6,008.2814	6,008.2814	1.9432		6,056.8614
Total	2.9012	27.9429	26.3311	0.0621	8.6733	1.1309	9.8042	3.5965	1.0404	4.6369		6,008.2814	6,008.2814	1.9432		6,056.8614

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0648	0.0339	0.4482	1.3400e-003	0.1643	9.5000e-004	0.1652	0.0436	8.7000e-004	0.0445		133.3650	133.3650	3.2200e-003		133.4453
Total	0.0648	0.0339	0.4482	1.3400e-003	0.1643	9.5000e-004	0.1652	0.0436	8.7000e-004	0.0445		133.3650	133.3650	3.2200e-003		133.4453

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.9030	0.0000	3.9030	1.6184	0.0000	1.6184			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.9012	27.9429	26.3311	0.0621		1.1309	1.1309		1.0404	1.0404	0.0000	6,008.2814	6,008.2814	1.9432		6,056.8614
Total	2.9012	27.9429	26.3311	0.0621	3.9030	1.1309	5.0339	1.6184	1.0404	2.6589	0.0000	6,008.2814	6,008.2814	1.9432		6,056.8614

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0648	0.0339	0.4482	1.3400e-003	0.1643	9.5000e-004	0.1652	0.0436	8.7000e-004	0.0445		133.3650	133.3650	3.2200e-003		133.4453
Total	0.0648	0.0339	0.4482	1.3400e-003	0.1643	9.5000e-004	0.1652	0.0436	8.7000e-004	0.0445		133.3650	133.3650	3.2200e-003		133.4453

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1539	5.7434	1.0124	0.0207	0.5154	5.8400e-003	0.5213	0.1484	5.5800e-003	0.1540		2,168.9105	2,168.9105	0.1600		2,172.9109
Worker	0.7521	0.3934	5.1993	0.0155	1.9058	0.0110	1.9168	0.5055	0.0101	0.5156		1,547.0335	1,547.0335	0.0373		1,547.9659
Total	0.9059	6.1368	6.2116	0.0363	2.4213	0.0168	2.4381	0.6540	0.0157	0.6696		3,715.9440	3,715.9440	0.1973		3,720.8768

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1539	5.7434	1.0124	0.0207	0.5154	5.8400e-003	0.5213	0.1484	5.5800e-003	0.1540		2,168.9105	2,168.9105	0.1600		2,172.9109
Worker	0.7521	0.3934	5.1993	0.0155	1.9058	0.0110	1.9168	0.5055	0.0101	0.5156		1,547.0335	1,547.0335	0.0373		1,547.9659
Total	0.9059	6.1368	6.2116	0.0363	2.4213	0.0168	2.4381	0.6540	0.0157	0.6696		3,715.9440	3,715.9440	0.1973		3,720.8768

3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1507	5.6832	0.9748	0.0206	0.5155	5.7700e-003	0.5212	0.1484	5.5200e-003	0.1540		2,156.2426	2,156.2426	0.1619		2,160.2906
Worker	0.7083	0.3592	4.8372	0.0150	1.9058	0.0104	1.9163	0.5055	9.6000e-003	0.5151		1,495.6499	1,495.6499	0.0338		1,496.4939
Total	0.8589	6.0425	5.8120	0.0356	2.4213	0.0162	2.4375	0.6540	0.0151	0.6691		3,651.8925	3,651.8925	0.1957		3,656.7845

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1507	5.6832	0.9748	0.0206	0.5155	5.7700e-003	0.5212	0.1484	5.5200e-003	0.1540		2,156.2426	2,156.2426	0.1619		2,160.2906
Worker	0.7083	0.3592	4.8372	0.0150	1.9058	0.0104	1.9163	0.5055	9.6000e-003	0.5151		1,495.6499	1,495.6499	0.0338		1,496.4939
Total	0.8589	6.0425	5.8120	0.0356	2.4213	0.0162	2.4375	0.6540	0.0151	0.6691		3,651.8925	3,651.8925	0.1957		3,656.7845

3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1484	5.6357	0.9479	0.0205	0.5155	5.7200e-003	0.5212	0.1485	5.4700e-003	0.1539		2,146.2517	2,146.2517	0.1632		2,150.3308
Worker	0.6642	0.3283	4.5200	0.0146	1.9058	9.7100e-003	1.9155	0.5055	8.9400e-003	0.5145		1,450.1612	1,450.1612	0.0307		1,450.9291
Total	0.8125	5.9640	5.4679	0.0351	2.4213	0.0154	2.4367	0.6540	0.0144	0.6684		3,596.4128	3,596.4128	0.1939		3,601.2598

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1484	5.6357	0.9479	0.0205	0.5155	5.7200e-003	0.5212	0.1485	5.4700e-003	0.1539		2,146.2517	2,146.2517	0.1632		2,150.3308
Worker	0.6642	0.3283	4.5200	0.0146	1.9058	9.7100e-003	1.9155	0.5055	8.9400e-003	0.5145		1,450.1612	1,450.1612	0.0307		1,450.9291
Total	0.8125	5.9640	5.4679	0.0351	2.4213	0.0154	2.4367	0.6540	0.0144	0.6684		3,596.4128	3,596.4128	0.1939		3,601.2598

3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1462	5.5891	0.9236	0.0204	0.5155	5.6600e-003	0.5211	0.1485	5.4100e-003	0.1539		2,137.4963	2,137.4963	0.1642		2,141.6000
Worker	0.6193	0.2998	4.2198	0.0141	1.9058	9.0500e-003	1.9149	0.5055	8.3200e-003	0.5138		1,409.9055	1,409.9055	0.0278		1,410.6014
Total	0.7655	5.8889	5.1434	0.0346	2.4213	0.0147	2.4360	0.6540	0.0137	0.6677		3,547.4018	3,547.4018	0.1920		3,552.2015

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1462	5.5891	0.9236	0.0204	0.5155	5.6600e-003	0.5211	0.1485	5.4100e-003	0.1539		2,137.4963	2,137.4963	0.1642		2,141.6000
Worker	0.6193	0.2998	4.2198	0.0141	1.9058	9.0500e-003	1.9149	0.5055	8.3200e-003	0.5138		1,409.9055	1,409.9055	0.0278		1,410.6014
Total	0.7655	5.8889	5.1434	0.0346	2.4213	0.0147	2.4360	0.6540	0.0137	0.6677		3,547.4018	3,547.4018	0.1920		3,552.2015

3.5 Paving - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850		2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850		2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0400	0.0194	0.2728	9.1000e-004	0.1232	5.8000e-004	0.1238	0.0327	5.4000e-004	0.0332		91.1577	91.1577	1.8000e-003		91.2027
Total	0.0400	0.0194	0.2728	9.1000e-004	0.1232	5.8000e-004	0.1238	0.0327	5.4000e-004	0.0332		91.1577	91.1577	1.8000e-003		91.2027

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850	0.0000	2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850	0.0000	2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0400	0.0194	0.2728	9.1000e-004	0.1232	5.8000e-004	0.1238	0.0327	5.4000e-004	0.0332		91.1577	91.1577	1.8000e-003		91.2027
Total	0.0400	0.0194	0.2728	9.1000e-004	0.1232	5.8000e-004	0.1238	0.0327	5.4000e-004	0.0332		91.1577	91.1577	1.8000e-003		91.2027

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	42.0538					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1709	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515		281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319
Total	42.2246	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515		281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1228	0.0594	0.8367	2.8000e-003	0.3779	1.7900e-003	0.3797	0.1002	1.6500e-003	0.1019		279.5502	279.5502	5.5200e-003		279.6882
Total	0.1228	0.0594	0.8367	2.8000e-003	0.3779	1.7900e-003	0.3797	0.1002	1.6500e-003	0.1019		279.5502	279.5502	5.5200e-003		279.6882

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	42.0538					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1709	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319
Total	42.2246	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1228	0.0594	0.8367	2.8000e-003	0.3779	1.7900e-003	0.3797	0.1002	1.6500e-003	0.1019		279.5502	279.5502	5.5200e-003		279.6882
Total	0.1228	0.0594	0.8367	2.8000e-003	0.3779	1.7900e-003	0.3797	0.1002	1.6500e-003	0.1019		279.5502	279.5502	5.5200e-003		279.6882

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	3.0600	7.6467	30.6304	0.0981	10.1020	0.0741	10.1762	2.6939	0.0688	2.7628		9,922.8187	9,922.8187	0.4740		9,934.6685
Unmitigated	3.1124	7.9190	32.5217	0.1049	10.8507	0.0789	10.9296	2.8936	0.0733	2.9668		10,604.0660	10,604.0660	0.4963		10,616.4736

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	388.81	422.44	358.13	1,114,077	1,037,206
City Park	14.93	179.73	132.25	117,913	109,777
Single Family Housing	1,190.00	1,238.75	1077.50	3,380,009	3,146,789
Total	1,593.74	1,840.92	1,567.88	4,611,999	4,293,771

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300
City Park	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300
Single Family Housing	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1141	0.9754	0.4150	6.2300e-003		0.0789	0.0789		0.0789	0.0789		1,245.1262	1,245.1262	0.0239	0.0228	1,252.5253
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1212	1.0357	0.4407	6.6100e-003		0.0837	0.0837		0.0837	0.0837		1,322.2260	1,322.2260	0.0253	0.0242	1,330.0833

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - Natural Gas

Unmitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	2285.07	0.0246	0.2106	0.0896	1.3400e-003		0.0170	0.0170		0.0170	0.0170		268.8320	268.8320	5.1500e-003	4.9300e-003	270.4295
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	8953.85	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538
Total		0.1212	1.0358	0.4407	6.6100e-003		0.0837	0.0837		0.0837	0.0837		1,322.2260	1,322.2260	0.0253	0.0242	1,330.0833

Mitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	2.16724	0.0234	0.1997	0.0850	1.2700e-003		0.0162	0.0162		0.0162	0.0162		254.9697	254.9697	4.8900e-003	4.6700e-003	256.4849
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	8.41633	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
Total		0.1141	0.9754	0.4150	6.2200e-003		0.0789	0.0789		0.0789	0.0789		1,245.1262	1,245.1262	0.0239	0.0228	1,252.5253

6.0 Area Detail

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	7.3852	1.8534	15.8810	0.0115		0.2199	0.2199		0.2199	0.2199	0.0000	2,170.394 2	2,170.394 2	0.0673	0.0393	2,183.783 8
Unmitigated	25.2546	4.5008	178.1619	0.5410		26.6931	26.6931		26.6931	26.6931	3,907.448 6	2,170.394 2	6,077.842 8	18.3338	0.0393	6,547.895 6

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.6337					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.0996					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	18.0659	4.3261	162.9953	0.5402		26.6090	26.6090		26.6090	26.6090	3,907.448 6	2,143.058 8	6,050.507 5	18.3076	0.0393	6,519.905 8
Landscaping	0.4554	0.1747	15.1667	8.0000e-004		0.0842	0.0842		0.0842	0.0842		27.3354	27.3354	0.0262		27.9898
Total	25.2546	4.5008	178.1619	0.5410		26.6931	26.6931		26.6931	26.6931	3,907.448 6	2,170.394 2	6,077.842 8	18.3338	0.0393	6,547.895 6

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.6337					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.0996					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1965	1.6787	0.7144	0.0107		0.1357	0.1357		0.1357	0.1357	0.0000	2,143.0588	2,143.0588	0.0411	0.0393	2,155.7940
Landscaping	0.4554	0.1747	15.1667	8.0000e-004		0.0842	0.0842		0.0842	0.0842		27.3354	27.3354	0.0262		27.9898
Total	7.3852	1.8534	15.8810	0.0115		0.2199	0.2199		0.2199	0.2199	0.0000	2,170.3942	2,170.3942	0.0673	0.0393	2,183.7838

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output

Phase 2 Construction and Operations

(Winter Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops
Kings County, Winter**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	7.90	Acre	7.90	344,124.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	59.00	Dwelling Unit	4.88	59,000.00	169
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2026
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2026

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.52	0.52
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.21
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.15	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.8430e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.2980e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.10	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	5.5700e-004	2.3000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6570e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.7300e-004	2.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.5200e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	3.69	4.88
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2026	2.9634	27.9829	26.7026	0.0632	18.2141	1.1318	19.3018	9.9699	1.0413	10.9705	0.0000	6,125.1821	6,125.1821	1.9460	0.0000	6,173.8314
2027	2.2075	18.5978	21.2304	0.0601	2.4213	0.5438	2.9651	0.6540	0.5115	1.1654	0.0000	5,956.0784	5,956.0784	0.8145	0.0000	5,976.4401
2028	2.1642	18.5119	20.9276	0.0596	2.4213	0.5431	2.9644	0.6540	0.5107	1.1647	0.0000	5,906.8509	5,906.8509	0.8133	0.0000	5,927.1828
2029	42.3432	18.4297	20.6421	0.0592	2.4213	0.5423	2.9636	0.6540	0.5101	1.1640	0.0000	5,863.2856	5,863.2856	0.8119	0.0000	5,883.5837
Maximum	42.3432	27.9829	26.7026	0.0632	18.2141	1.1318	19.3018	9.9699	1.0413	10.9705	0.0000	6,125.1821	6,125.1821	1.9460	0.0000	6,173.8314

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	25.2546	4.5008	178.1619	0.5410		26.6931	26.6931		26.6931	26.6931	3,907.4486	2,170.3942	6,077.8428	18.3338	0.0393	6,547.8956
Energy	0.1212	1.0357	0.4407	6.6100e-003		0.0837	0.0837		0.0837	0.0837		1,322.2260	1,322.2260	0.0253	0.0242	1,330.0833
Mobile	2.1939	8.4035	28.8067	0.0938	10.8507	0.0790	10.9297	2.8936	0.0733	2.9669		9,498.3489	9,498.3489	0.4948		9,510.7185
Total	27.5697	13.9400	207.4093	0.6414	10.8507	26.8558	37.7066	2.8936	26.8502	29.7438	3,907.4486	12,990.9691	16,898.4177	18.8539	0.0635	17,388.6974

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	7.3852	1.8534	15.8810	0.0115		0.2199	0.2199		0.2199	0.2199	0.0000	2,170.3942	2,170.3942	0.0673	0.0393	2,183.7838
Energy	0.1141	0.9754	0.4150	6.2300e-003		0.0789	0.0789		0.0789	0.0789		1,245.1262	1,245.1262	0.0239	0.0228	1,252.5253
Mobile	2.1468	8.0960	27.3446	0.0878	10.1020	0.0742	10.1762	2.6939	0.0689	2.7628		8,888.8190	8,888.8190	0.4748		8,900.6884
Total	9.6461	10.9248	43.6406	0.1055	10.1020	0.3730	10.4750	2.6939	0.3676	3.0616	0.0000	12,304.3394	12,304.3394	0.5659	0.0621	12,336.9976

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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
Percent Reduction	65.01	21.63	78.96	83.55	6.90	98.61	72.22	6.90	98.63	89.71	100.00	5.29	27.19	97.00	2.22	29.05

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2026	2/11/2026	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/12/2026	5/27/2026	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/28/2026	3/28/2029	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/29/2029	6/13/2029	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/14/2029	8/29/2029	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 575,100; Residential Outdoor: 191,700; Non-Residential Indoor: 300; Non-Residential Outdoor: 100; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	232.00	76.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	46.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4727	25.2339	17.9118	0.0381		1.0868	1.0868		0.9999	0.9999		3,689.1037	3,689.1037	1.1931		3,718.9320
Total	2.4727	25.2339	17.9118	0.0381	18.0663	1.0868	19.1531	9.9307	0.9999	10.9305		3,689.1037	3,689.1037	1.1931		3,718.9320

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0559	0.0360	0.3343	1.0600e-003	0.1479	8.5000e-004	0.1487	0.0392	7.8000e-004	0.0400		105.2106	105.2106	2.4900e-003		105.2729
Total	0.0559	0.0360	0.3343	1.0600e-003	0.1479	8.5000e-004	0.1487	0.0392	7.8000e-004	0.0400		105.2106	105.2106	2.4900e-003		105.2729

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4.4688	0.0000	4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4727	25.2339	17.9118	0.0381		1.0868	1.0868		0.9999	0.9999	0.0000	3,689.1037	3,689.1037	1.1931		3,718.9320
Total	2.4727	25.2339	17.9118	0.0381	8.1298	1.0868	9.2166	4.4688	0.9999	5.4687	0.0000	3,689.1037	3,689.1037	1.1931		3,718.9320

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0559	0.0360	0.3343	1.0600e-003	0.1479	8.5000e-004	0.1487	0.0392	7.8000e-004	0.0400		105.2106	105.2106	2.4900e-003		105.2729
Total	0.0559	0.0360	0.3343	1.0600e-003	0.1479	8.5000e-004	0.1487	0.0392	7.8000e-004	0.0400		105.2106	105.2106	2.4900e-003		105.2729

3.3 Grading - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.9012	27.9429	26.3311	0.0621		1.1309	1.1309		1.0404	1.0404		6,008.2814	6,008.2814	1.9432		6,056.8614
Total	2.9012	27.9429	26.3311	0.0621	8.6733	1.1309	9.8042	3.5965	1.0404	4.6369		6,008.2814	6,008.2814	1.9432		6,056.8614

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0621	0.0400	0.3715	1.1700e-003	0.1643	9.5000e-004	0.1652	0.0436	8.7000e-004	0.0445		116.9006	116.9006	2.7700e-003		116.9699
Total	0.0621	0.0400	0.3715	1.1700e-003	0.1643	9.5000e-004	0.1652	0.0436	8.7000e-004	0.0445		116.9006	116.9006	2.7700e-003		116.9699

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.9030	0.0000	3.9030	1.6184	0.0000	1.6184			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.9012	27.9429	26.3311	0.0621		1.1309	1.1309		1.0404	1.0404	0.0000	6,008.2814	6,008.2814	1.9432		6,056.8614
Total	2.9012	27.9429	26.3311	0.0621	3.9030	1.1309	5.0339	1.6184	1.0404	2.6589	0.0000	6,008.2814	6,008.2814	1.9432		6,056.8614

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0621	0.0400	0.3715	1.1700e-003	0.1643	9.5000e-004	0.1652	0.0436	8.7000e-004	0.0445		116.9006	116.9006	2.7700e-003		116.9699
Total	0.0621	0.0400	0.3715	1.1700e-003	0.1643	9.5000e-004	0.1652	0.0436	8.7000e-004	0.0445		116.9006	116.9006	2.7700e-003		116.9699

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1626	5.7675	1.1903	0.0201	0.5154	5.9200e-003	0.5214	0.1484	5.6600e-003	0.1541		2,100.4333	2,100.4333	0.1822		2,104.9889
Worker	0.7205	0.4641	4.3090	0.0136	1.9058	0.0110	1.9168	0.5055	0.0101	0.5156		1,356.0471	1,356.0471	0.0322		1,356.8509
Total	0.8831	6.2316	5.4993	0.0337	2.4213	0.0169	2.4382	0.6540	0.0158	0.6697		3,456.4804	3,456.4804	0.2144		3,461.8398

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2026

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1626	5.7675	1.1903	0.0201	0.5154	5.9200e-003	0.5214	0.1484	5.6600e-003	0.1541		2,100.4333	2,100.4333	0.1822		2,104.9889
Worker	0.7205	0.4641	4.3090	0.0136	1.9058	0.0110	1.9168	0.5055	0.0101	0.5156		1,356.0471	1,356.0471	0.0322		1,356.8509
Total	0.8831	6.2316	5.4993	0.0337	2.4213	0.0169	2.4382	0.6540	0.0158	0.6697		3,456.4804	3,456.4804	0.2144		3,461.8398

3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1593	5.7047	1.1484	0.0200	0.5155	5.8500e-003	0.5213	0.1484	5.5900e-003	0.1540		2,088.6196	2,088.6196	0.1845		2,093.2311
Worker	0.6808	0.4235	3.9973	0.0132	1.9058	0.0104	1.9163	0.5055	9.6000e-003	0.5151		1,310.9844	1,310.9844	0.0291		1,311.7110
Total	0.8401	6.1282	5.1457	0.0331	2.4213	0.0163	2.4376	0.6540	0.0152	0.6691		3,399.6040	3,399.6040	0.2135		3,404.9420

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2027

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1593	5.7047	1.1484	0.0200	0.5155	5.8500e-003	0.5213	0.1484	5.5900e-003	0.1540		2,088.6196	2,088.6196	0.1845		2,093.2311
Worker	0.6808	0.4235	3.9973	0.0132	1.9058	0.0104	1.9163	0.5055	9.6000e-003	0.5151		1,310.9844	1,310.9844	0.0291		1,311.7110
Total	0.8401	6.1282	5.1457	0.0331	2.4213	0.0163	2.4376	0.6540	0.0152	0.6691		3,399.6040	3,399.6040	0.2135		3,404.9420

3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1569	5.6555	1.1185	0.0199	0.5155	5.8000e-003	0.5213	0.1485	5.5400e-003	0.1540		2,079.3464	2,079.3464	0.1859		2,083.9945
Worker	0.6399	0.3868	3.7244	0.0128	1.9058	9.7100e-003	1.9155	0.5055	8.9400e-003	0.5145		1,271.0301	1,271.0301	0.0264		1,271.6902
Total	0.7968	6.0423	4.8430	0.0326	2.4213	0.0155	2.4368	0.6540	0.0145	0.6684		3,350.3766	3,350.3766	0.2123		3,355.6847

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2028

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1569	5.6555	1.1185	0.0199	0.5155	5.8000e-003	0.5213	0.1485	5.5400e-003	0.1540		2,079.3464	2,079.3464	0.1859		2,083.9945
Worker	0.6399	0.3868	3.7244	0.0128	1.9058	9.7100e-003	1.9155	0.5055	8.9400e-003	0.5145		1,271.0301	1,271.0301	0.0264		1,271.6902
Total	0.7968	6.0423	4.8430	0.0326	2.4213	0.0155	2.4368	0.6540	0.0145	0.6684		3,350.3766	3,350.3766	0.2123		3,355.6847

3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963		2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1546	5.6072	1.0915	0.0198	0.5155	5.7300e-003	0.5212	0.1485	5.4800e-003	0.1539		2,071.1925	2,071.1925	0.1871		2,075.8697
Worker	0.5979	0.3529	3.4659	0.0124	1.9058	9.0500e-003	1.9149	0.5055	8.3200e-003	0.5138		1,235.6188	1,235.6188	0.0239		1,236.2159
Total	0.7526	5.9600	4.5574	0.0322	2.4213	0.0148	2.4361	0.6540	0.0138	0.6678		3,306.8113	3,306.8113	0.2110		3,312.0857

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981
Total	1.3674	12.4697	16.0847	0.0270		0.5276	0.5276		0.4963	0.4963	0.0000	2,556.4744	2,556.4744	0.6010		2,571.4981

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.1546	5.6072	1.0915	0.0198	0.5155	5.7300e-003	0.5212	0.1485	5.4800e-003	0.1539		2,071.1925	2,071.1925	0.1871		2,075.8697
Worker	0.5979	0.3529	3.4659	0.0124	1.9058	9.0500e-003	1.9149	0.5055	8.3200e-003	0.5138		1,235.6188	1,235.6188	0.0239		1,236.2159
Total	0.7526	5.9600	4.5574	0.0322	2.4213	0.0148	2.4361	0.6540	0.0138	0.6678		3,306.8113	3,306.8113	0.2110		3,312.0857

3.5 Paving - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850		2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850		2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0387	0.0228	0.2241	8.0000e-004	0.1232	5.8000e-004	0.1238	0.0327	5.4000e-004	0.0332		79.8892	79.8892	1.5400e-003		79.9278
Total	0.0387	0.0228	0.2241	8.0000e-004	0.1232	5.8000e-004	0.1238	0.0327	5.4000e-004	0.0332		79.8892	79.8892	1.5400e-003		79.9278

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850	0.0000	2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	0.9152	8.5816	14.5780	0.0228		0.4185	0.4185		0.3850	0.3850	0.0000	2,206.7452	2,206.7452	0.7137		2,224.5878

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0387	0.0228	0.2241	8.0000e-004	0.1232	5.8000e-004	0.1238	0.0327	5.4000e-004	0.0332		79.8892	79.8892	1.5400e-003		79.9278
Total	0.0387	0.0228	0.2241	8.0000e-004	0.1232	5.8000e-004	0.1238	0.0327	5.4000e-004	0.0332		79.8892	79.8892	1.5400e-003		79.9278

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	42.0538					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1709	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515		281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319
Total	42.2246	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515		281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1186	0.0700	0.6872	2.4600e-003	0.3779	1.7900e-003	0.3797	0.1002	1.6500e-003	0.1019		244.9934	244.9934	4.7400e-003		245.1118
Total	0.1186	0.0700	0.6872	2.4600e-003	0.3779	1.7900e-003	0.3797	0.1002	1.6500e-003	0.1019		244.9934	244.9934	4.7400e-003		245.1118

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	42.0538					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1709	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319
Total	42.2246	1.1455	1.8091	2.9700e-003		0.0515	0.0515		0.0515	0.0515	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0154		281.8319

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2029

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1186	0.0700	0.6872	2.4600e-003	0.3779	1.7900e-003	0.3797	0.1002	1.6500e-003	0.1019		244.9934	244.9934	4.7400e-003		245.1118
Total	0.1186	0.0700	0.6872	2.4600e-003	0.3779	1.7900e-003	0.3797	0.1002	1.6500e-003	0.1019		244.9934	244.9934	4.7400e-003		245.1118

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	2.1468	8.0960	27.3446	0.0878	10.1020	0.0742	10.1762	2.6939	0.0689	2.7628		8,888.8190	8,888.8190	0.4748		8,900.6884
Unmitigated	2.1939	8.4035	28.8067	0.0938	10.8507	0.0790	10.9297	2.8936	0.0733	2.9669		9,498.3489	9,498.3489	0.4948		9,510.7185

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	388.81	422.44	358.13	1,114,077	1,037,206
City Park	14.93	179.73	132.25	117,913	109,777
Single Family Housing	1,190.00	1,238.75	1077.50	3,380,009	3,146,789
Total	1,593.74	1,840.92	1,567.88	4,611,999	4,293,771

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300
City Park	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300
Single Family Housing	0.521500	0.214600	0.168100	0.056900	0.000800	0.000900	0.007500	0.020300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.000200	0.002300

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1141	0.9754	0.4150	6.2300e-003		0.0789	0.0789		0.0789	0.0789		1,245.1262	1,245.1262	0.0239	0.0228	1,252.5253
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1212	1.0357	0.4407	6.6100e-003		0.0837	0.0837		0.0837	0.0837		1,322.2260	1,322.2260	0.0253	0.0242	1,330.0833

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - Natural Gas

Unmitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	2285.07	0.0246	0.2106	0.0896	1.3400e-003		0.0170	0.0170		0.0170	0.0170		268.8320	268.8320	5.1500e-003	4.9300e-003	270.4295
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	8953.85	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538
Total		0.1212	1.0358	0.4407	6.6100e-003		0.0837	0.0837		0.0837	0.0837		1,322.2260	1,322.2260	0.0253	0.0242	1,330.0833

Mitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	2.16724	0.0234	0.1997	0.0850	1.2700e-003		0.0162	0.0162		0.0162	0.0162		254.9697	254.9697	4.8900e-003	4.6700e-003	256.4849
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	8.41633	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
Total		0.1141	0.9754	0.4150	6.2200e-003		0.0789	0.0789		0.0789	0.0789		1,245.1262	1,245.1262	0.0239	0.0228	1,252.5253

6.0 Area Detail

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior

Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	7.3852	1.8534	15.8810	0.0115		0.2199	0.2199		0.2199	0.2199	0.0000	2,170.394 2	2,170.394 2	0.0673	0.0393	2,183.783 8
Unmitigated	25.2546	4.5008	178.1619	0.5410		26.6931	26.6931		26.6931	26.6931	3,907.448 6	2,170.394 2	6,077.842 8	18.3338	0.0393	6,547.895 6

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.6337					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.0996					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	18.0659	4.3261	162.9953	0.5402		26.6090	26.6090		26.6090	26.6090	3,907.4486	2,143.0588	6,050.5075	18.3076	0.0393	6,519.9058
Landscaping	0.4554	0.1747	15.1667	8.0000e-004		0.0842	0.0842		0.0842	0.0842		27.3354	27.3354	0.0262		27.9898
Total	25.2546	4.5008	178.1619	0.5410		26.6931	26.6931		26.6931	26.6931	3,907.4486	2,170.3942	6,077.8428	18.3338	0.0393	6,547.8956

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.6337					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.0996					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1965	1.6787	0.7144	0.0107		0.1357	0.1357		0.1357	0.1357	0.0000	2,143.0588	2,143.0588	0.0411	0.0393	2,155.7940
Landscaping	0.4554	0.1747	15.1667	8.0000e-004		0.0842	0.0842		0.0842	0.0842		27.3354	27.3354	0.0262		27.9898
Total	7.3852	1.8534	15.8810	0.0115		0.2199	0.2199		0.2199	0.2199	0.0000	2,170.3942	2,170.3942	0.0673	0.0393	2,183.7838

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 2 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output
Phase 3 Construction and Operations
(Summer Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops
Kings County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2030
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2030

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.51
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.22
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.5380e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.0810e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	4.8100e-004	3.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.2500e-004	1.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.3720e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

2.0 Emissions Summary

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2030	3.3301	13.8696	23.3636	0.0711	18.2141	0.4887	18.6514	9.9699	0.4886	10.4072	0.0000	7,331.5775	7,331.5775	0.2937	0.0000	7,338.9195
2031	1.4355	8.9256	17.0208	0.0371	0.4578	0.1506	0.6085	0.1234	0.1505	0.2739	0.0000	3,521.5949	3,521.5949	0.1490	0.0000	3,525.3192
2032	52.4422	8.9159	16.9727	0.0370	0.4578	0.3311	0.6083	0.1234	0.3311	0.3638	0.0000	3,515.7386	3,515.7386	0.1487	0.0000	3,519.4557
Maximum	52.4422	13.8696	23.3636	0.0711	18.2141	0.4887	18.6514	9.9699	0.4886	10.4072	0.0000	7,331.5775	7,331.5775	0.2937	0.0000	7,338.9195

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2030	3.3301	13.8696	23.3636	0.0711	8.2777	0.4887	8.7150	4.5080	0.4886	4.9453	0.0000	7,331.5775	7,331.5775	0.2937	0.0000	7,338.9195
2031	1.4355	8.9256	17.0208	0.0371	0.4578	0.1506	0.6085	0.1234	0.1505	0.2739	0.0000	3,521.5949	3,521.5949	0.1490	0.0000	3,525.3192
2032	52.4422	8.9159	16.9727	0.0370	0.4578	0.3311	0.6083	0.1234	0.3311	0.3638	0.0000	3,515.7386	3,515.7386	0.1487	0.0000	3,519.4557
Maximum	52.4422	13.8696	23.3636	0.0711	8.2777	0.4887	8.7150	4.5080	0.4886	4.9453	0.0000	7,331.5775	7,331.5775	0.2937	0.0000	7,338.9195

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.94	0.00	50.01	53.46	0.00	49.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	21.2013	3.5470	151.0229	0.4654		23.0290	23.0290		23.0290	23.0290	3,377.0356	1,474.4514	4,851.4870	15.8326	0.0267	5,255.2547
Energy	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538
Mobile	1.5724	4.2582	16.7309	0.0621	7.2215	0.0409	7.2624	1.9283	0.0380	1.9663		6,299.2698	6,299.2698	0.2687		6,305.9877
Total	22.8702	8.6303	168.1050	0.5328	7.2215	23.1366	30.3582	1.9283	23.1337	25.0620	3,377.0356	8,827.1152	12,204.1508	16.1215	0.0460	12,620.8963

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	5.7575	1.2590	10.7707	7.8200e-003		0.1494	0.1494		0.1494	0.1494	0.0000	1,474.4514	1,474.4514	0.0456	0.0267	1,483.5453
Energy	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
Mobile	1.5461	4.1186	15.7476	0.0581	6.7233	0.0384	6.7617	1.7953	0.0357	1.8309		5,892.4003	5,892.4003	0.2570		5,898.8244
Total	7.3944	6.1532	26.8483	0.0709	6.7233	0.2505	6.9738	1.7953	0.2478	2.0430	0.0000	8,357.0082	8,357.0082	0.3215	0.0448	8,378.4101

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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
Percent Reduction	67.67	28.70	84.03	86.70	6.90	98.92	77.03	6.90	98.93	91.85	100.00	5.33	31.52	98.01	2.52	33.61

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2030	1/28/2030	5	20	
2	Grading	Grading	1/29/2030	4/1/2030	5	45	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	4/2/2030	3/1/2032	5	500	
4	Paving	Paving	3/2/2032	4/19/2032	5	35	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/20/2032	6/7/2032	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 455,625; Residential Outdoor: 151,875; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	45.00	13.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	9.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466		0.4367	0.4367		0.4367	0.4367		4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936
Total	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466	18.0663	0.4367	18.5029	9.9307	0.4367	10.3673		4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0445	0.0211	0.3057	1.0700e-003	0.1479	6.5000e-004	0.1485	0.0392	6.0000e-004	0.0398		106.6220	106.6220	1.9500e-003		106.6709
Total	0.0445	0.0211	0.3057	1.0700e-003	0.1479	6.5000e-004	0.1485	0.0392	6.0000e-004	0.0398		106.6220	106.6220	1.9500e-003		106.6709

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4.4688	0.0000	4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466		0.4367	0.4367		0.4367	0.4367	0.0000	4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936
Total	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466	8.1298	0.4367	8.5665	4.4688	0.4367	4.9055	0.0000	4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0445	0.0211	0.3057	1.0700e-003	0.1479	6.5000e-004	0.1485	0.0392	6.0000e-004	0.0398		106.6220	106.6220	1.9500e-003		106.6709
Total	0.0445	0.0211	0.3057	1.0700e-003	0.1479	6.5000e-004	0.1485	0.0392	6.0000e-004	0.0398		106.6220	106.6220	1.9500e-003		106.6709

3.3 Grading - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699		0.4879	0.4879		0.4879	0.4879		7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963
Total	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699	8.6733	0.4879	9.1613	3.5965	0.4879	4.0844		7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0494	0.0235	0.3397	1.1900e-003	0.1643	7.3000e-004	0.1650	0.0436	6.7000e-004	0.0443		118.4689	118.4689	2.1700e-003		118.5232
Total	0.0494	0.0235	0.3397	1.1900e-003	0.1643	7.3000e-004	0.1650	0.0436	6.7000e-004	0.0443		118.4689	118.4689	2.1700e-003		118.5232

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.9030	0.0000	3.9030	1.6184	0.0000	1.6184			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699		0.4879	0.4879		0.4879	0.4879	0.0000	7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963
Total	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699	3.9030	0.4879	4.3909	1.6184	0.4879	2.1064	0.0000	7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0494	0.0235	0.3397	1.1900e-003	0.1643	7.3000e-004	0.1650	0.0436	6.7000e-004	0.0443		118.4689	118.4689	2.1700e-003		118.5232
Total	0.0494	0.0235	0.3397	1.1900e-003	0.1643	7.3000e-004	0.1650	0.0436	6.7000e-004	0.0443		118.4689	118.4689	2.1700e-003		118.5232

3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0247	0.9491	0.1548	3.4900e-003	0.0882	9.6000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.2000e-004	0.0263		364.4646	364.4646	0.0281		365.1681
Worker	0.1111	0.0529	0.7643	2.6700e-003	0.3697	1.6300e-003	0.3713	0.0981	1.5000e-003	0.0996		266.5551	266.5551	4.8800e-003		266.6772
Total	0.1359	1.0019	0.9191	6.1600e-003	0.4578	2.5900e-003	0.4604	0.1234	2.4200e-003	0.1259		631.0197	631.0197	0.0330		631.8453

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0247	0.9491	0.1548	3.4900e-003	0.0882	9.6000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.2000e-004	0.0263		364.4646	364.4646	0.0281		365.1681
Worker	0.1111	0.0529	0.7643	2.6700e-003	0.3697	1.6300e-003	0.3713	0.0981	1.5000e-003	0.0996		266.5551	266.5551	4.8800e-003		266.6772
Total	0.1359	1.0019	0.9191	6.1600e-003	0.4578	2.5900e-003	0.4604	0.1234	2.4200e-003	0.1259		631.0197	631.0197	0.0330		631.8453

3.4 Building Construction - 2031

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0245	0.9432	0.1518	3.4800e-003	0.0882	9.5000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.1000e-004	0.0263		363.5984	363.5984	0.0283		364.3067
Worker	0.1019	0.0478	0.7121	2.6100e-003	0.3697	1.5200e-003	0.3712	0.0981	1.4000e-003	0.0995		260.4497	260.4497	4.3900e-003		260.5596
Total	0.1263	0.9910	0.8639	6.0900e-003	0.4578	2.4700e-003	0.4603	0.1234	2.3100e-003	0.1258		624.0482	624.0482	0.0327		624.8663

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2031

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0245	0.9432	0.1518	3.4800e-003	0.0882	9.5000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.1000e-004	0.0263		363.5984	363.5984	0.0283		364.3067
Worker	0.1019	0.0478	0.7121	2.6100e-003	0.3697	1.5200e-003	0.3712	0.0981	1.4000e-003	0.0995		260.4497	260.4497	4.3900e-003		260.5596
Total	0.1263	0.9910	0.8639	6.0900e-003	0.4578	2.4700e-003	0.4603	0.1234	2.3100e-003	0.1258		624.0482	624.0482	0.0327		624.8663

3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0243	0.9379	0.1499	3.4700e-003	0.0882	9.4000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.0000e-004	0.0263		363.1015	363.1015	0.0285		363.8133
Worker	0.0934	0.0433	0.6658	2.5600e-003	0.3697	1.4200e-003	0.3711	0.0981	1.3000e-003	0.0994		255.0904	255.0904	3.9700e-003		255.1895
Total	0.1177	0.9813	0.8157	6.0300e-003	0.4578	2.3600e-003	0.4602	0.1234	2.2000e-003	0.1257		618.1919	618.1919	0.0324		619.0028

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0243	0.9379	0.1499	3.4700e-003	0.0882	9.4000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.0000e-004	0.0263		363.1015	363.1015	0.0285		363.8133
Worker	0.0934	0.0433	0.6658	2.5600e-003	0.3697	1.4200e-003	0.3711	0.0981	1.3000e-003	0.0994		255.0904	255.0904	3.9700e-003		255.1895
Total	0.1177	0.9813	0.8157	6.0300e-003	0.4578	2.3600e-003	0.4602	0.1234	2.2000e-003	0.1257		618.1919	618.1919	0.0324		619.0028

3.5 Paving - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3845	7.1202	15.8495	0.0281		0.3306	0.3306		0.3306	0.3306		2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1245		2,659.6302
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.3845	7.1202	15.8495	0.0281		0.3306	0.3306		0.3306	0.3306		2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1245		2,659.6302

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0311	0.0145	0.2219	8.5000e-004	0.1232	4.7000e-004	0.1237	0.0327	4.3000e-004	0.0331		85.0301	85.0301	1.3200e-003		85.0632
Total	0.0311	0.0145	0.2219	8.5000e-004	0.1232	4.7000e-004	0.1237	0.0327	4.3000e-004	0.0331		85.0301	85.0301	1.3200e-003		85.0632

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3845	7.1202	15.8495	0.0281		0.3306	0.3306		0.3306	0.3306	0.0000	2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1245		2,659.6302
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.3845	7.1202	15.8495	0.0281		0.3306	0.3306		0.3306	0.3306	0.0000	2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1245		2,659.6302

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0311	0.0145	0.2219	8.5000e-004	0.1232	4.7000e-004	0.1237	0.0327	4.3000e-004	0.0331		85.0301	85.0301	1.3200e-003		85.0632
Total	0.0311	0.0145	0.2219	8.5000e-004	0.1232	4.7000e-004	0.1237	0.0327	4.3000e-004	0.0331		85.0301	85.0301	1.3200e-003		85.0632

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	52.2927					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1308	0.8563	1.7977	2.9700e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203		281.4481	281.4481	0.0114		281.7328
Total	52.4235	0.8563	1.7977	2.9700e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203		281.4481	281.4481	0.0114		281.7328

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0187	8.6700e-003	0.1332	5.1000e-004	0.0739	2.8000e-004	0.0742	0.0196	2.6000e-004	0.0199		51.0181	51.0181	7.9000e-004		51.0379
Total	0.0187	8.6700e-003	0.1332	5.1000e-004	0.0739	2.8000e-004	0.0742	0.0196	2.6000e-004	0.0199		51.0181	51.0181	7.9000e-004		51.0379

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	52.2927					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1308	0.8563	1.7977	2.9700e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0114		281.7328
Total	52.4235	0.8563	1.7977	2.9700e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0114		281.7328

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0187	8.6700e-003	0.1332	5.1000e-004	0.0739	2.8000e-004	0.0742	0.0196	2.6000e-004	0.0199		51.0181	51.0181	7.9000e-004		51.0379
Total	0.0187	8.6700e-003	0.1332	5.1000e-004	0.0739	2.8000e-004	0.0742	0.0196	2.6000e-004	0.0199		51.0181	51.0181	7.9000e-004		51.0379

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.5461	4.1186	15.7476	0.0581	6.7233	0.0384	6.7617	1.7953	0.0357	1.8309		5,892.400 3	5,892.400 3	0.2570		5,898.824 4
Unmitigated	1.5724	4.2582	16.7309	0.0621	7.2215	0.0409	7.2624	1.9283	0.0380	1.9663		6,299.269 8	6,299.269 8	0.2687		6,305.987 7

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	1,180.00	1,192.50	1068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817
Total	1,180.00	1,192.50	1,068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.511000	0.223100	0.169000	0.059300	0.000800	0.001000	0.007400	0.017300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.001200	0.003000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	8953.85	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538
Total		0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - Natural Gas

Mitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	8.41633	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
Total		0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use only Natural Gas Hearths

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	5.7575	1.2590	10.7707	7.8200e-003		0.1494	0.1494		0.1494	0.1494	0.0000	1,474.4514	1,474.4514	0.0456	0.0267	1,483.5453
Unmitigated	21.2013	3.5470	151.0229	0.4654		23.0290	23.0290		23.0290	23.0290	3,377.0356	1,474.4514	4,851.4870	15.8326	0.0267	5,255.2547

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.5014					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	4.8150					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	15.5772	3.4284	140.7375	0.4649		22.9719	22.9719		22.9719	22.9719	3,377.0356	1,455.8824	4,832.9179	15.8149	0.0267	5,236.2434
Landscaping	0.3076	0.1186	10.2854	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572		18.5690	18.5690	0.0177		19.0113
Total	21.2013	3.5470	151.0229	0.4654		23.0290	23.0290		23.0290	23.0290	3,377.0356	1,474.4514	4,851.4870	15.8326	0.0267	5,255.2547

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.5014					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	4.8150					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1335	1.1404	0.4853	7.2800e-003		0.0922	0.0922		0.0922	0.0922	0.0000	1,455.8824	1,455.8824	0.0279	0.0267	1,464.5339
Landscaping	0.3076	0.1186	10.2854	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572		18.5690	18.5690	0.0177		19.0113
Total	5.7575	1.2590	10.7707	7.8200e-003		0.1494	0.1494		0.1494	0.1494	0.0000	1,474.4514	1,474.4514	0.0456	0.0267	1,483.5453

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output

Phase 3 Construction and Operations

(Winter Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops
Kings County, Winter**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	125.00	Dwelling Unit	31.07	225,000.00	358

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2030
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2030

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	150	65
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Interior	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.17	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.51
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.22
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.01	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.5380e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.0810e-003	2.5000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	4.8100e-004	3.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	8.2500e-004	1.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.3720e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	40.58	31.07
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

2.0 Emissions Summary

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2030	3.3285	13.8738	23.3018	0.0710	18.2141	0.4887	18.6514	9.9699	0.4886	10.4072	0.0000	7,316.9185	7,316.9185	0.2934	0.0000	7,324.2527
2031	1.4337	8.9365	16.9171	0.0366	0.4578	0.1506	0.6085	0.1234	0.1505	0.2739	0.0000	3,478.0978	3,478.0978	0.1523	0.0000	3,481.9052
2032	52.4416	8.9256	16.8750	0.0366	0.4578	0.3311	0.6083	0.1234	0.3311	0.3638	0.0000	3,472.8723	3,472.8723	0.1521	0.0000	3,476.6745
Maximum	52.4416	13.8738	23.3018	0.0710	18.2141	0.4887	18.6514	9.9699	0.4886	10.4072	0.0000	7,316.9185	7,316.9185	0.2934	0.0000	7,324.2527

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2030	3.3285	13.8738	23.3018	0.0710	8.2777	0.4887	8.7150	4.5080	0.4886	4.9453	0.0000	7,316.9185	7,316.9185	0.2934	0.0000	7,324.2527
2031	1.4337	8.9365	16.9171	0.0366	0.4578	0.1506	0.6085	0.1234	0.1505	0.2739	0.0000	3,478.0978	3,478.0978	0.1523	0.0000	3,481.9052
2032	52.4416	8.9256	16.8750	0.0366	0.4578	0.3311	0.6083	0.1234	0.3311	0.3638	0.0000	3,472.8723	3,472.8723	0.1521	0.0000	3,476.6745
Maximum	52.4416	13.8738	23.3018	0.0710	8.2777	0.4887	8.7150	4.5080	0.4886	4.9453	0.0000	7,316.9185	7,316.9185	0.2934	0.0000	7,324.2527

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.94	0.00	50.01	53.46	0.00	49.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	21.2013	3.5470	151.0229	0.4654		23.0290	23.0290		23.0290	23.0290	3,377.0356	1,474.4514	4,851.4870	15.8326	0.0267	5,255.2547
Energy	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538
Mobile	1.0959	4.4883	14.6897	0.0556	7.2215	0.0409	7.2625	1.9283	0.0380	1.9663		5,647.1179	5,647.1179	0.2710		5,653.8922
Total	22.3938	8.8604	166.0638	0.5263	7.2215	23.1367	30.3582	1.9283	23.1337	25.0621	3,377.0356	8,174.9633	11,551.9989	16.1237	0.0460	11,968.8007

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	5.7575	1.2590	10.7707	7.8200e-003		0.1494	0.1494		0.1494	0.1494	0.0000	1,474.4514	1,474.4514	0.0456	0.0267	1,483.5453
Energy	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
Mobile	1.0719	4.3313	13.9289	0.0520	6.7233	0.0385	6.7617	1.7953	0.0357	1.8310		5,282.7847	5,282.7847	0.2602		5,289.2903
Total	6.9202	6.3659	25.0296	0.0648	6.7233	0.2506	6.9738	1.7953	0.2478	2.0431	0.0000	7,747.3925	7,747.3925	0.3248	0.0448	7,768.8760

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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
Percent Reduction	69.10	28.15	84.93	87.69	6.90	98.92	77.03	6.90	98.93	91.85	100.00	5.23	32.93	97.99	2.52	35.09

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2030	1/28/2030	5	20	
2	Grading	Grading	1/29/2030	4/1/2030	5	45	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	4/2/2030	3/1/2032	5	500	
4	Paving	Paving	3/2/2032	4/19/2032	5	35	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	4/20/2032	6/7/2032	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 112.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 455,625; Residential Outdoor: 151,875; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	45.00	13.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	9.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466		0.4367	0.4367		0.4367	0.4367		4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936
Total	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466	18.0663	0.4367	18.5029	9.9307	0.4367	10.3673		4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0430	0.0249	0.2502	9.4000e-004	0.1479	6.5000e-004	0.1485	0.0392	6.0000e-004	0.0398		93.4289	93.4289	1.6700e-003		93.4707
Total	0.0430	0.0249	0.2502	9.4000e-004	0.1479	6.5000e-004	0.1485	0.0392	6.0000e-004	0.0398		93.4289	93.4289	1.6700e-003		93.4707

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4.4688	0.0000	4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466		0.4367	0.4367		0.4367	0.4367	0.0000	4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936
Total	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466	8.1298	0.4367	8.5665	4.4688	0.4367	4.9055	0.0000	4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0430	0.0249	0.2502	9.4000e-004	0.1479	6.5000e-004	0.1485	0.0392	6.0000e-004	0.0398		93.4289	93.4289	1.6700e-003		93.4707
Total	0.0430	0.0249	0.2502	9.4000e-004	0.1479	6.5000e-004	0.1485	0.0392	6.0000e-004	0.0398		93.4289	93.4289	1.6700e-003		93.4707

3.3 Grading - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699		0.4879	0.4879		0.4879	0.4879		7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963
Total	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699	8.6733	0.4879	9.1613	3.5965	0.4879	4.0844		7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0478	0.0276	0.2780	1.0400e-003	0.1643	7.3000e-004	0.1650	0.0436	6.7000e-004	0.0443		103.8099	103.8099	1.8600e-003		103.8564
Total	0.0478	0.0276	0.2780	1.0400e-003	0.1643	7.3000e-004	0.1650	0.0436	6.7000e-004	0.0443		103.8099	103.8099	1.8600e-003		103.8564

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.9030	0.0000	3.9030	1.6184	0.0000	1.6184			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699		0.4879	0.4879		0.4879	0.4879	0.0000	7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963
Total	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699	3.9030	0.4879	4.3909	1.6184	0.4879	2.1064	0.0000	7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0478	0.0276	0.2780	1.0400e-003	0.1643	7.3000e-004	0.1650	0.0436	6.7000e-004	0.0443		103.8099	103.8099	1.8600e-003		103.8564
Total	0.0478	0.0276	0.2780	1.0400e-003	0.1643	7.3000e-004	0.1650	0.0436	6.7000e-004	0.0443		103.8099	103.8099	1.8600e-003		103.8564

3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0262	0.9519	0.1832	3.3800e-003	0.0882	9.7000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.3000e-004	0.0263		353.1911	353.1911	0.0321		353.9930
Worker	0.1075	0.0621	0.6254	2.3400e-003	0.3697	1.6300e-003	0.3713	0.0981	1.5000e-003	0.0996		233.5723	233.5723	4.1800e-003		233.6768
Total	0.1337	1.0140	0.8086	5.7200e-003	0.4578	2.6000e-003	0.4604	0.1234	2.4300e-003	0.1259		586.7634	586.7634	0.0363		587.6699

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2030

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0262	0.9519	0.1832	3.3800e-003	0.0882	9.7000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.3000e-004	0.0263		353.1911	353.1911	0.0321		353.9930
Worker	0.1075	0.0621	0.6254	2.3400e-003	0.3697	1.6300e-003	0.3713	0.0981	1.5000e-003	0.0996		233.5723	233.5723	4.1800e-003		233.6768
Total	0.1337	1.0140	0.8086	5.7200e-003	0.4578	2.6000e-003	0.4604	0.1234	2.4300e-003	0.1259		586.7634	586.7634	0.0363		587.6699

3.4 Building Construction - 2031

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0259	0.9457	0.1799	3.3700e-003	0.0882	9.6000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.2000e-004	0.0263		352.3654	352.3654	0.0323		353.1729
Worker	0.0987	0.0561	0.5802	2.2900e-003	0.3697	1.5200e-003	0.3712	0.0981	1.4000e-003	0.0995		228.1856	228.1856	3.7500e-003		228.2794
Total	0.1246	1.0018	0.7601	5.6600e-003	0.4578	2.4800e-003	0.4603	0.1234	2.3200e-003	0.1258		580.5510	580.5510	0.0361		581.4524

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2031

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0259	0.9457	0.1799	3.3700e-003	0.0882	9.6000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.2000e-004	0.0263		352.3654	352.3654	0.0323		353.1729
Worker	0.0987	0.0561	0.5802	2.2900e-003	0.3697	1.5200e-003	0.3712	0.0981	1.4000e-003	0.0995		228.1856	228.1856	3.7500e-003		228.2794
Total	0.1246	1.0018	0.7601	5.6600e-003	0.4578	2.4800e-003	0.4603	0.1234	2.3200e-003	0.1258		580.5510	580.5510	0.0361		581.4524

3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0257	0.9402	0.1779	3.3700e-003	0.0882	9.5000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.1000e-004	0.0263		351.8704	351.8704	0.0325		352.6821
Worker	0.0906	0.0508	0.5402	2.2400e-003	0.3697	1.4200e-003	0.3711	0.0981	1.3000e-003	0.0994		223.4551	223.4551	3.3800e-003		223.5395
Total	0.1163	0.9910	0.7181	5.6100e-003	0.4578	2.3700e-003	0.4602	0.1234	2.2100e-003	0.1257		575.3255	575.3255	0.0359		576.2216

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0257	0.9402	0.1779	3.3700e-003	0.0882	9.5000e-004	0.0891	0.0254	9.1000e-004	0.0263		351.8704	351.8704	0.0325		352.6821
Worker	0.0906	0.0508	0.5402	2.2400e-003	0.3697	1.4200e-003	0.3711	0.0981	1.3000e-003	0.0994		223.4551	223.4551	3.3800e-003		223.5395
Total	0.1163	0.9910	0.7181	5.6100e-003	0.4578	2.3700e-003	0.4602	0.1234	2.2100e-003	0.1257		575.3255	575.3255	0.0359		576.2216

3.5 Paving - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3845	7.1202	15.8495	0.0281		0.3306	0.3306		0.3306	0.3306		2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1245		2,659.6302
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.3845	7.1202	15.8495	0.0281		0.3306	0.3306		0.3306	0.3306		2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1245		2,659.6302

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0302	0.0169	0.1801	7.5000e-004	0.1232	4.7000e-004	0.1237	0.0327	4.3000e-004	0.0331		74.4850	74.4850	1.1300e-003		74.5132
Total	0.0302	0.0169	0.1801	7.5000e-004	0.1232	4.7000e-004	0.1237	0.0327	4.3000e-004	0.0331		74.4850	74.4850	1.1300e-003		74.5132

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3845	7.1202	15.8495	0.0281		0.3306	0.3306		0.3306	0.3306	0.0000	2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1245		2,659.6302
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.3845	7.1202	15.8495	0.0281		0.3306	0.3306		0.3306	0.3306	0.0000	2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1245		2,659.6302

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0302	0.0169	0.1801	7.5000e-004	0.1232	4.7000e-004	0.1237	0.0327	4.3000e-004	0.0331		74.4850	74.4850	1.1300e-003		74.5132
Total	0.0302	0.0169	0.1801	7.5000e-004	0.1232	4.7000e-004	0.1237	0.0327	4.3000e-004	0.0331		74.4850	74.4850	1.1300e-003		74.5132

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	52.2927					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1308	0.8563	1.7977	2.9700e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203		281.4481	281.4481	0.0114		281.7328
Total	52.4235	0.8563	1.7977	2.9700e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203		281.4481	281.4481	0.0114		281.7328

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0181	0.0102	0.1080	4.5000e-004	0.0739	2.8000e-004	0.0742	0.0196	2.6000e-004	0.0199		44.6910	44.6910	6.8000e-004		44.7079
Total	0.0181	0.0102	0.1080	4.5000e-004	0.0739	2.8000e-004	0.0742	0.0196	2.6000e-004	0.0199		44.6910	44.6910	6.8000e-004		44.7079

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	52.2927					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1308	0.8563	1.7977	2.9700e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0114		281.7328
Total	52.4235	0.8563	1.7977	2.9700e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0114		281.7328

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2032

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0181	0.0102	0.1080	4.5000e-004	0.0739	2.8000e-004	0.0742	0.0196	2.6000e-004	0.0199		44.6910	44.6910	6.8000e-004		44.7079
Total	0.0181	0.0102	0.1080	4.5000e-004	0.0739	2.8000e-004	0.0742	0.0196	2.6000e-004	0.0199		44.6910	44.6910	6.8000e-004		44.7079

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.0719	4.3313	13.9289	0.0520	6.7233	0.0385	6.7617	1.7953	0.0357	1.8310		5,282.7847	5,282.7847	0.2602		5,289.2903
Unmitigated	1.0959	4.4883	14.6897	0.0556	7.2215	0.0409	7.2625	1.9283	0.0380	1.9663		5,647.1179	5,647.1179	0.2710		5,653.8922

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	1,180.00	1,192.50	1068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817
Total	1,180.00	1,192.50	1,068.75	3,337,076	3,106,817

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.511000	0.223100	0.169000	0.059300	0.000800	0.001000	0.007400	0.017300	0.000000	0.004400	0.002500	0.001200	0.003000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	8953.85	0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538
Total		0.0966	0.8252	0.3511	5.2700e-003		0.0667	0.0667		0.0667	0.0667		1,053.3940	1,053.3940	0.0202	0.0193	1,059.6538

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - Natural Gas

Mitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	8.41633	0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405
Total		0.0908	0.7756	0.3301	4.9500e-003		0.0627	0.0627		0.0627	0.0627		990.1565	990.1565	0.0190	0.0182	996.0405

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use only Natural Gas Hearths

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	5.7575	1.2590	10.7707	7.8200e-003		0.1494	0.1494		0.1494	0.1494	0.0000	1,474.4514	1,474.4514	0.0456	0.0267	1,483.5453
Unmitigated	21.2013	3.5470	151.0229	0.4654		23.0290	23.0290		23.0290	23.0290	3,377.0356	1,474.4514	4,851.4870	15.8326	0.0267	5,255.2547

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.5014					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	4.8150					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	15.5772	3.4284	140.7375	0.4649		22.9719	22.9719		22.9719	22.9719	3,377.0356	1,455.8824	4,832.9179	15.8149	0.0267	5,236.2434
Landscaping	0.3076	0.1186	10.2854	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572		18.5690	18.5690	0.0177		19.0113
Total	21.2013	3.5470	151.0229	0.4654		23.0290	23.0290		23.0290	23.0290	3,377.0356	1,474.4514	4,851.4870	15.8326	0.0267	5,255.2547

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.5014					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	4.8150					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1335	1.1404	0.4853	7.2800e-003		0.0922	0.0922		0.0922	0.0922	0.0000	1,455.8824	1,455.8824	0.0279	0.0267	1,464.5339
Landscaping	0.3076	0.1186	10.2854	5.4000e-004		0.0572	0.0572		0.0572	0.0572		18.5690	18.5690	0.0177		19.0113
Total	5.7575	1.2590	10.7707	7.8200e-003		0.1494	0.1494		0.1494	0.1494	0.0000	1,474.4514	1,474.4514	0.0456	0.0267	1,483.5453

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 3 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output
Phase 4 Construction and Operations
(Summer Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops
Kings County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	172.00	Dwelling Unit	42.75	309,600.00	492

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2034
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2034

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialExteriorValue	150	65
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialInteriorValue	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	9.1920e-003	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.4050e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9870e-003	2.7000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	4.4200e-004	3.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6090e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.8600e-004	1.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2940e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	55.84	42.75
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	42.75	31.07
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	42.75	31.07

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2034	3.3161	13.8623	23.2855	0.0710	18.2141	0.4885	18.6513	9.9699	0.4884	10.4070	0.0000	7,322.5964	7,322.5964	0.2930	0.0000	7,329.9204
2035	1.3525	8.4896	17.0896	0.0391	0.6314	0.0933	0.7247	0.1703	0.0931	0.2634	0.0000	3,734.2298	3,734.2298	0.1517	0.0000	3,738.0214
2036	1.3525	8.4896	17.0896	0.0391	0.6314	0.0933	0.7247	0.1703	0.0931	0.2634	0.0000	3,734.2298	3,734.2298	0.1517	0.0000	3,738.0214
2037	45.9271	8.4896	17.0896	0.0391	0.6314	0.1878	0.7247	0.1703	0.1878	0.2634	0.0000	3,734.2298	3,734.2298	0.1517	0.0000	3,738.0214
Maximum	45.9271	13.8623	23.2855	0.0710	18.2141	0.4885	18.6513	9.9699	0.4884	10.4070	0.0000	7,322.5964	7,322.5964	0.2930	0.0000	7,329.9204

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	24.2684	4.0204	155.0727	0.4684		23.0852	23.0852		23.0852	23.0852	3,377.0356	2,028.8451	5,405.8807	15.8497	0.0367	5,813.0677
Energy	0.1329	1.1354	0.4832	7.2500e-003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0918	0.0918		1,449.4702	1,449.4702	0.0278	0.0266	1,458.0837
Mobile	1.6605	5.3631	18.4006	0.0808	9.9409	0.0437	9.9847	2.6550	0.0406	2.6956		8,206.4403	8,206.4403	0.3368		8,214.8591
Total	26.0617	10.5189	173.9565	0.5564	9.9409	23.2208	33.1617	2.6550	23.2176	25.8726	3,377.0356	11,684.7556	15,061.7912	16.2142	0.0633	15,486.0105

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	7.9224	1.7324	14.8205	0.0108		0.2056	0.2056		0.2056	0.2056	0.0000	2,028.8451	2,028.8451	0.0627	0.0367	2,041.3583
Energy	0.1249	1.0673	0.4542	6.8100e-003		0.0863	0.0863		0.0863	0.0863		1,362.4553	1,362.4553	0.0261	0.0250	1,370.5517
Mobile	1.6305	5.2058	17.3080	0.0756	9.2550	0.0411	9.2961	2.4718	0.0382	2.5100		7,678.3585	7,678.3585	0.3230		7,686.4341
Total	9.6777	8.0055	32.5826	0.0931	9.2550	0.3330	9.5880	2.4718	0.3301	2.8019	0.0000	11,069.6589	11,069.6589	0.4119	0.0617	11,098.3440

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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
Percent Reduction	62.87	23.89	81.27	83.26	6.90	98.57	71.09	6.90	98.58	89.17	100.00	5.26	26.51	97.46	2.51	28.33

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2034	2/10/2034	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/11/2034	5/26/2034	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/27/2034	3/27/2037	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/28/2037	6/12/2037	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/13/2037	8/28/2037	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 626,940; Residential Outdoor: 208,980; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	62.00	18.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	12.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466		0.4367	0.4367		0.4367	0.4367		4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936
Total	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466	18.0663	0.4367	18.5029	9.9307	0.4367	10.3673		4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0318	0.0146	0.2355	9.9000e-004	0.1479	4.9000e-004	0.1484	0.0392	4.5000e-004	0.0397		98.5391	98.5391	1.3000e-003		98.5717
Total	0.0318	0.0146	0.2355	9.9000e-004	0.1479	4.9000e-004	0.1484	0.0392	4.5000e-004	0.0397		98.5391	98.5391	1.3000e-003		98.5717

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4.4688	0.0000	4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466		0.4367	0.4367		0.4367	0.4367	0.0000	4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936
Total	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466	8.1298	0.4367	8.5665	4.4688	0.4367	4.9055	0.0000	4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0318	0.0146	0.2355	9.9000e-004	0.1479	4.9000e-004	0.1484	0.0392	4.5000e-004	0.0397		98.5391	98.5391	1.3000e-003		98.5717
Total	0.0318	0.0146	0.2355	9.9000e-004	0.1479	4.9000e-004	0.1484	0.0392	4.5000e-004	0.0397		98.5391	98.5391	1.3000e-003		98.5717

3.3 Grading - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699		0.4879	0.4879		0.4879	0.4879		7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963
Total	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699	8.6733	0.4879	9.1613	3.5965	0.4879	4.0844		7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0354	0.0162	0.2616	1.1000e-003	0.1643	5.5000e-004	0.1648	0.0436	5.0000e-004	0.0441		109.4879	109.4879	1.4500e-003		109.5241
Total	0.0354	0.0162	0.2616	1.1000e-003	0.1643	5.5000e-004	0.1648	0.0436	5.0000e-004	0.0441		109.4879	109.4879	1.4500e-003		109.5241

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.9030	0.0000	3.9030	1.6184	0.0000	1.6184			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699		0.4879	0.4879		0.4879	0.4879	0.0000	7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963
Total	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699	3.9030	0.4879	4.3909	1.6184	0.4879	2.1064	0.0000	7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0354	0.0162	0.2616	1.1000e-003	0.1643	5.5000e-004	0.1648	0.0436	5.0000e-004	0.0441		109.4879	109.4879	1.4500e-003		109.5241
Total	0.0354	0.0162	0.2616	1.1000e-003	0.1643	5.5000e-004	0.1648	0.0436	5.0000e-004	0.0441		109.4879	109.4879	1.4500e-003		109.5241

3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0333	1.2863	0.2039	4.8000e-003	0.1221	1.2800e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2300e-003	0.0364		502.1375	502.1375	0.0396		503.1264
Worker	0.1097	0.0502	0.8110	3.4000e-003	0.5093	1.7000e-003	0.5110	0.1351	1.5700e-003	0.1367		339.4125	339.4125	4.4900e-003		339.5247
Total	0.1430	1.3365	1.0149	8.2000e-003	0.6314	2.9800e-003	0.6344	0.1703	2.8000e-003	0.1730		841.5500	841.5500	0.0441		842.6511

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0333	1.2863	0.2039	4.8000e-003	0.1221	1.2800e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2300e-003	0.0364		502.1375	502.1375	0.0396		503.1264
Worker	0.1097	0.0502	0.8110	3.4000e-003	0.5093	1.7000e-003	0.5110	0.1351	1.5700e-003	0.1367		339.4125	339.4125	4.4900e-003		339.5247
Total	0.1430	1.3365	1.0149	8.2000e-003	0.6314	2.9800e-003	0.6344	0.1703	2.8000e-003	0.1730		841.5500	841.5500	0.0441		842.6511

3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0332	1.2813	0.2025	4.8000e-003	0.1221	1.2700e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2200e-003	0.0364		502.0555	502.0555	0.0396		503.0462
Worker	0.1025	0.0470	0.7693	3.3500e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		334.6275	334.6275	4.1200e-003		334.7304
Total	0.1357	1.3283	0.9718	8.1500e-003	0.6314	2.8600e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.6900e-003	0.1729		836.6830	836.6830	0.0438		837.7766

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0332	1.2813	0.2025	4.8000e-003	0.1221	1.2700e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2200e-003	0.0364		502.0555	502.0555	0.0396		503.0462
Worker	0.1025	0.0470	0.7693	3.3500e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		334.6275	334.6275	4.1200e-003		334.7304
Total	0.1357	1.3283	0.9718	8.1500e-003	0.6314	2.8600e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.6900e-003	0.1729		836.6830	836.6830	0.0438		837.7766

3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0332	1.2813	0.2025	4.8000e-003	0.1221	1.2700e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2200e-003	0.0364		502.0555	502.0555	0.0396		503.0462
Worker	0.1025	0.0470	0.7693	3.3500e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		334.6275	334.6275	4.1200e-003		334.7304
Total	0.1357	1.3283	0.9718	8.1500e-003	0.6314	2.8600e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.6900e-003	0.1729		836.6830	836.6830	0.0438		837.7766

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0332	1.2813	0.2025	4.8000e-003	0.1221	1.2700e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2200e-003	0.0364		502.0555	502.0555	0.0396		503.0462
Worker	0.1025	0.0470	0.7693	3.3500e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		334.6275	334.6275	4.1200e-003		334.7304
Total	0.1357	1.3283	0.9718	8.1500e-003	0.6314	2.8600e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.6900e-003	0.1729		836.6830	836.6830	0.0438		837.7766

3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0332	1.2813	0.2025	4.8000e-003	0.1221	1.2700e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2200e-003	0.0364		502.0555	502.0555	0.0396		503.0462
Worker	0.1025	0.0470	0.7693	3.3500e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		334.6275	334.6275	4.1200e-003		334.7304
Total	0.1357	1.3283	0.9718	8.1500e-003	0.6314	2.8600e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.6900e-003	0.1729		836.6830	836.6830	0.0438		837.7766

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0332	1.2813	0.2025	4.8000e-003	0.1221	1.2700e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2200e-003	0.0364		502.0555	502.0555	0.0396		503.0462
Worker	0.1025	0.0470	0.7693	3.3500e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		334.6275	334.6275	4.1200e-003		334.7304
Total	0.1357	1.3283	0.9718	8.1500e-003	0.6314	2.8600e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.6900e-003	0.1729		836.6830	836.6830	0.0438		837.7766

3.5 Paving - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.1405	4.8761	15.8203	0.0281		0.1874	0.1874		0.1874	0.1874		2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1022		2,659.0727
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1405	4.8761	15.8203	0.0281		0.1874	0.1874		0.1874	0.1874		2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1022		2,659.0727

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0248	0.0114	0.1861	8.1000e-004	0.1232	3.9000e-004	0.1236	0.0327	3.5000e-004	0.0330		80.9583	80.9583	1.0000e-003		80.9832
Total	0.0248	0.0114	0.1861	8.1000e-004	0.1232	3.9000e-004	0.1236	0.0327	3.5000e-004	0.0330		80.9583	80.9583	1.0000e-003		80.9832

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.1405	4.8761	15.8203	0.0281		0.1874	0.1874		0.1874	0.1874	0.0000	2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1022		2,659.0726
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1405	4.8761	15.8203	0.0281		0.1874	0.1874		0.1874	0.1874	0.0000	2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1022		2,659.0726

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.5 Paving - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0248	0.0114	0.1861	8.1000e-004	0.1232	3.9000e-004	0.1236	0.0327	3.5000e-004	0.0330		80.9583	80.9583	1.0000e-003		80.9832
Total	0.0248	0.0114	0.1861	8.1000e-004	0.1232	3.9000e-004	0.1236	0.0327	3.5000e-004	0.0330		80.9583	80.9583	1.0000e-003		80.9832

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	45.7894					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1179	0.7577	1.7943	2.9700e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		281.4481	281.4481	0.0104		281.7081
Total	45.9073	0.7577	1.7943	2.9700e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		281.4481	281.4481	0.0104		281.7081

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0198	9.1000e-003	0.1489	6.5000e-004	0.0986	3.1000e-004	0.0989	0.0262	2.8000e-004	0.0264		64.7666	64.7666	8.0000e-004		64.7865
Total	0.0198	9.1000e-003	0.1489	6.5000e-004	0.0986	3.1000e-004	0.0989	0.0262	2.8000e-004	0.0264		64.7666	64.7666	8.0000e-004		64.7865

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	45.7894					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1179	0.7577	1.7943	2.9700e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0104		281.7081
Total	45.9073	0.7577	1.7943	2.9700e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0104		281.7081

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0198	9.1000e-003	0.1489	6.5000e-004	0.0986	3.1000e-004	0.0989	0.0262	2.8000e-004	0.0264		64.7666	64.7666	8.0000e-004		64.7865
Total	0.0198	9.1000e-003	0.1489	6.5000e-004	0.0986	3.1000e-004	0.0989	0.0262	2.8000e-004	0.0264		64.7666	64.7666	8.0000e-004		64.7865

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.6305	5.2058	17.3080	0.0756	9.2550	0.0411	9.2961	2.4718	0.0382	2.5100		7,678.3585	7,678.3585	0.3230		7,686.4341
Unmitigated	1.6605	5.3631	18.4006	0.0808	9.9409	0.0437	9.9847	2.6550	0.0406	2.6956		8,206.4403	8,206.4403	0.3368		8,214.8591

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	1,623.68	1,640.88	1470.60	4,591,816	4,274,981
Total	1,623.68	1,640.88	1,470.60	4,591,816	4,274,981

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.498700	0.230800	0.170300	0.060900	0.000800	0.001000	0.007600	0.018000	0.000000	0.004400	0.002700	0.001200	0.003600

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1249	1.0673	0.4542	6.8100e-003		0.0863	0.0863		0.0863	0.0863		1,362.4553	1,362.4553	0.0261	0.0250	1,370.5517
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1329	1.1354	0.4832	7.2500e-003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0918	0.0918		1,449.4702	1,449.4702	0.0278	0.0266	1,458.0837

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	12320.5	0.1329	1.1354	0.4832	7.2500e-003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0918	0.0918		1,449.4702	1,449.4702	0.0278	0.0266	1,458.0837
Total		0.1329	1.1354	0.4832	7.2500e-003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0918	0.0918		1,449.4702	1,449.4702	0.0278	0.0266	1,458.0837

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - Natural Gas

Mitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	11.5809	0.1249	1.0673	0.4542	6.8100e-003		0.0863	0.0863		0.0863	0.0863		1,362.4553	1,362.4553	0.0261	0.0250	1,370.5517
Total		0.1249	1.0673	0.4542	6.8100e-003		0.0863	0.0863		0.0863	0.0863		1,362.4553	1,362.4553	0.0261	0.0250	1,370.5517

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use only Natural Gas Hearths

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	7.9224	1.7324	14.8205	0.0108		0.2056	0.2056		0.2056	0.2056	0.0000	2,028.845 1	2,028.845 1	0.0627	0.0367	2,041.358 3
Unmitigated	24.2684	4.0204	155.0727	0.4684		23.0852	23.0852		23.0852	23.0852	3,377.035 6	2,028.845 1	5,405.880 7	15.8497	0.0367	5,813.067 7

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	1.5923					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.6254					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	15.6274	3.8572	140.9200	0.4676		23.0065	23.0065		23.0065	23.0065	3,377.035 6	2,003.294 1	5,380.329 7	15.8254	0.0367	5,786.908 2
Landscaping	0.4233	0.1632	14.1527	7.5000e-004		0.0787	0.0787		0.0787	0.0787		25.5510	25.5510	0.0243		26.1596
Total	24.2684	4.0204	155.0727	0.4684		23.0852	23.0852		23.0852	23.0852	3,377.035 6	2,028.845 1	5,405.880 7	15.8497	0.0367	5,813.067 7

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.6900					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.6254					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1836	1.5693	0.6678	0.0100		0.1269	0.1269		0.1269	0.1269	0.0000	2,003.294 1	2,003.294 1	0.0384	0.0367	2,015.198 7
Landscaping	0.4233	0.1632	14.1527	7.5000e-004		0.0787	0.0787		0.0787	0.0787		25.5510	25.5510	0.0243		26.1596
Total	7.9224	1.7324	14.8205	0.0108		0.2056	0.2056		0.2056	0.2056	0.0000	2,028.845 1	2,028.845 1	0.0627	0.0367	2,041.358 3

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Summer

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output

Phase 4 Construction and Operations

(Winter Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops
Kings County, Winter**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Single Family Housing	172.00	Dwelling Unit	42.75	309,600.00	492

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2034
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2034

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialExteriorValue	150	65
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialInteriorValue	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	9.1920e-003	8.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.4050e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9870e-003	2.7000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	4.4200e-004	3.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.6000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6090e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.8600e-004	1.2000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2940e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	55.84	42.75
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	42.75	31.07
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	42.75	31.07

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

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	lb/day										lb/day					
2034	3.3152	13.8651	23.2344	0.0709	18.2141	0.4885	18.6513	9.9699	0.4884	10.4070	0.0000	7,308.992 2	7,308.992 2	0.2927	0.0000	7,316.310 6
2035	1.3523	8.4995	16.9756	0.0385	0.6314	0.0933	0.7247	0.1703	0.0931	0.2634	0.0000	3,676.941 4	3,676.941 4	0.1566	0.0000	3,680.856 2
2036	1.3523	8.4995	16.9756	0.0385	0.6314	0.0933	0.7247	0.1703	0.0931	0.2634	0.0000	3,676.941 4	3,676.941 4	0.1566	0.0000	3,680.856 2
2037	45.9267	8.4995	16.9756	0.0385	0.6314	0.1878	0.7247	0.1703	0.1878	0.2634	0.0000	3,676.941 4	3,676.941 4	0.1566	0.0000	3,680.856 2
Maximum	45.9267	13.8651	23.2344	0.0709	18.2141	0.4885	18.6513	9.9699	0.4884	10.4070	0.0000	7,308.992 2	7,308.992 2	0.2927	0.0000	7,316.310 6

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	24.2684	4.0204	155.0727	0.4684		23.0852	23.0852		23.0852	23.0852	3,377.0356	2,028.8451	5,405.8807	15.8497	0.0367	5,813.0677
Energy	0.1329	1.1354	0.4832	7.2500e-003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0918	0.0918		1,449.4702	1,449.4702	0.0278	0.0266	1,458.0837
Mobile	1.1634	5.5833	16.0567	0.0724	9.9409	0.0438	9.9847	2.6550	0.0407	2.6957		7,367.9104	7,367.9104	0.3454		7,376.5451
Total	25.5647	10.7391	171.6125	0.5480	9.9409	23.2208	33.1617	2.6550	23.2177	25.8727	3,377.0356	10,846.2257	14,223.2613	16.2229	0.0633	14,647.6966

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	7.9224	1.7324	14.8205	0.0108		0.2056	0.2056		0.2056	0.2056	0.0000	2,028.8451	2,028.8451	0.0627	0.0367	2,041.3583
Energy	0.1249	1.0673	0.4542	6.8100e-003		0.0863	0.0863		0.0863	0.0863		1,362.4553	1,362.4553	0.0261	0.0250	1,370.5517
Mobile	1.1354	5.4076	15.2074	0.0677	9.2550	0.0412	9.2962	2.4718	0.0382	2.5100		6,894.1599	6,894.1599	0.3326		6,902.4745
Total	9.1827	8.2073	30.4820	0.0853	9.2550	0.3330	9.5880	2.4718	0.3301	2.8019	0.0000	10,285.4602	10,285.4602	0.4214	0.0617	10,314.3845

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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
Percent Reduction	64.08	23.58	82.24	84.43	6.90	98.57	71.09	6.90	98.58	89.17	100.00	5.17	27.69	97.40	2.51	29.58

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/1/2034	2/10/2034	5	30	
2	Grading	Grading	2/11/2034	5/26/2034	5	75	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/27/2034	3/27/2037	5	740	
4	Paving	Paving	3/28/2037	6/12/2037	5	55	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/13/2037	8/28/2037	5	55	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 187.5

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 626,940; Residential Outdoor: 208,980; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
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
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	62.00	18.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	12.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466		0.4367	0.4367		0.4367	0.4367		4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936
Total	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466	18.0663	0.4367	18.5029	9.9307	0.4367	10.3673		4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0311	0.0170	0.1894	8.6000e-004	0.1479	4.9000e-004	0.1484	0.0392	4.5000e-004	0.0397		86.2953	86.2953	1.1000e-003		86.3228
Total	0.0311	0.0170	0.1894	8.6000e-004	0.1479	4.9000e-004	0.1484	0.0392	4.5000e-004	0.0397		86.2953	86.2953	1.1000e-003		86.3228

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.1298	0.0000	8.1298	4.4688	0.0000	4.4688			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466		0.4367	0.4367		0.4367	0.4367	0.0000	4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936
Total	2.4399	13.6680	16.2918	0.0466	8.1298	0.4367	8.5665	4.4688	0.4367	4.9055	0.0000	4,409.7537	4,409.7537	0.2176		4,415.1936

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0311	0.0170	0.1894	8.6000e-004	0.1479	4.9000e-004	0.1484	0.0392	4.5000e-004	0.0397		86.2953	86.2953	1.1000e-003		86.3228
Total	0.0311	0.0170	0.1894	8.6000e-004	0.1479	4.9000e-004	0.1484	0.0392	4.5000e-004	0.0397		86.2953	86.2953	1.1000e-003		86.3228

3.3 Grading - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					8.6733	0.0000	8.6733	3.5965	0.0000	3.5965			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699		0.4879	0.4879		0.4879	0.4879		7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963
Total	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699	8.6733	0.4879	9.1613	3.5965	0.4879	4.0844		7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0345	0.0189	0.2105	9.6000e-004	0.1643	5.5000e-004	0.1648	0.0436	5.0000e-004	0.0441		95.8836	95.8836	1.2300e-003		95.9143
Total	0.0345	0.0189	0.2105	9.6000e-004	0.1643	5.5000e-004	0.1648	0.0436	5.0000e-004	0.0441		95.8836	95.8836	1.2300e-003		95.9143

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					3.9030	0.0000	3.9030	1.6184	0.0000	1.6184			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699		0.4879	0.4879		0.4879	0.4879	0.0000	7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963
Total	3.2807	13.8462	23.0239	0.0699	3.9030	0.4879	4.3909	1.6184	0.4879	2.1064	0.0000	7,213.1086	7,213.1086	0.2915		7,220.3963

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0345	0.0189	0.2105	9.6000e-004	0.1643	5.5000e-004	0.1648	0.0436	5.0000e-004	0.0441		95.8836	95.8836	1.2300e-003		95.9143
Total	0.0345	0.0189	0.2105	9.6000e-004	0.1643	5.5000e-004	0.1648	0.0436	5.0000e-004	0.0441		95.8836	95.8836	1.2300e-003		95.9143

3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0353	1.2886	0.2425	4.6500e-003	0.1221	1.3000e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2400e-003	0.0364		486.5097	486.5097	0.0451		487.6374
Worker	0.1070	0.0587	0.6525	2.9800e-003	0.5093	1.7000e-003	0.5110	0.1351	1.5700e-003	0.1367		297.2392	297.2392	3.8000e-003		297.3342
Total	0.1423	1.3472	0.8950	7.6300e-003	0.6314	3.0000e-003	0.6344	0.1703	2.8100e-003	0.1731		783.7489	783.7489	0.0489		784.9717

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529
Total	1.3091	7.9346	16.1570	0.0310		0.1481	0.1481		0.1481	0.1481	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1162		2,900.4529

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2034

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0353	1.2886	0.2425	4.6500e-003	0.1221	1.3000e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2400e-003	0.0364		486.5097	486.5097	0.0451		487.6374
Worker	0.1070	0.0587	0.6525	2.9800e-003	0.5093	1.7000e-003	0.5110	0.1351	1.5700e-003	0.1367		297.2392	297.2392	3.8000e-003		297.3342
Total	0.1423	1.3472	0.8950	7.6300e-003	0.6314	3.0000e-003	0.6344	0.1703	2.8100e-003	0.1731		783.7489	783.7489	0.0489		784.9717

3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0352	1.2832	0.2412	4.6500e-003	0.1221	1.2900e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2300e-003	0.0364		486.3763	486.3763	0.0452		487.5063
Worker	0.1003	0.0550	0.6167	2.9300e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		293.0183	293.0183	3.4700e-003		293.1052
Total	0.1355	1.3381	0.8578	7.5800e-003	0.6314	2.8800e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.7000e-003	0.1730		779.3947	779.3947	0.0487		780.6114

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2035

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0352	1.2832	0.2412	4.6500e-003	0.1221	1.2900e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2300e-003	0.0364		486.3763	486.3763	0.0452		487.5063
Worker	0.1003	0.0550	0.6167	2.9300e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		293.0183	293.0183	3.4700e-003		293.1052
Total	0.1355	1.3381	0.8578	7.5800e-003	0.6314	2.8800e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.7000e-003	0.1730		779.3947	779.3947	0.0487		780.6114

3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0352	1.2832	0.2412	4.6500e-003	0.1221	1.2900e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2300e-003	0.0364		486.3763	486.3763	0.0452		487.5063
Worker	0.1003	0.0550	0.6167	2.9300e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		293.0183	293.0183	3.4700e-003		293.1052
Total	0.1355	1.3381	0.8578	7.5800e-003	0.6314	2.8800e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.7000e-003	0.1730		779.3947	779.3947	0.0487		780.6114

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2036

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0352	1.2832	0.2412	4.6500e-003	0.1221	1.2900e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2300e-003	0.0364		486.3763	486.3763	0.0452		487.5063
Worker	0.1003	0.0550	0.6167	2.9300e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		293.0183	293.0183	3.4700e-003		293.1052
Total	0.1355	1.3381	0.8578	7.5800e-003	0.6314	2.8800e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.7000e-003	0.1730		779.3947	779.3947	0.0487		780.6114

3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904		2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0352	1.2832	0.2412	4.6500e-003	0.1221	1.2900e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2300e-003	0.0364		486.3763	486.3763	0.0452		487.5063
Worker	0.1003	0.0550	0.6167	2.9300e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		293.0183	293.0183	3.4700e-003		293.1052
Total	0.1355	1.3381	0.8578	7.5800e-003	0.6314	2.8800e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.7000e-003	0.1730		779.3947	779.3947	0.0487		780.6114

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448
Total	1.2168	7.1613	16.1178	0.0310		0.0904	0.0904		0.0904	0.0904	0.0000	2,897.5468	2,897.5468	0.1079		2,900.2448

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.4 Building Construction - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
Vendor	0.0352	1.2832	0.2412	4.6500e-003	0.1221	1.2900e-003	0.1234	0.0352	1.2300e-003	0.0364		486.3763	486.3763	0.0452		487.5063
Worker	0.1003	0.0550	0.6167	2.9300e-003	0.5093	1.5900e-003	0.5109	0.1351	1.4700e-003	0.1366		293.0183	293.0183	3.4700e-003		293.1052
Total	0.1355	1.3381	0.8578	7.5800e-003	0.6314	2.8800e-003	0.6343	0.1703	2.7000e-003	0.1730		779.3947	779.3947	0.0487		780.6114

3.5 Paving - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.1405	4.8761	15.8203	0.0281		0.1874	0.1874		0.1874	0.1874		2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1022		2,659.0727
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1405	4.8761	15.8203	0.0281		0.1874	0.1874		0.1874	0.1874		2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1022		2,659.0727

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0243	0.0133	0.1492	7.1000e-004	0.1232	3.9000e-004	0.1236	0.0327	3.5000e-004	0.0330		70.8915	70.8915	8.4000e-004		70.9125
Total	0.0243	0.0133	0.1492	7.1000e-004	0.1232	3.9000e-004	0.1236	0.0327	3.5000e-004	0.0330		70.8915	70.8915	8.4000e-004		70.9125

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.1405	4.8761	15.8203	0.0281		0.1874	0.1874		0.1874	0.1874	0.0000	2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1022		2,659.0726
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.1405	4.8761	15.8203	0.0281		0.1874	0.1874		0.1874	0.1874	0.0000	2,656.5168	2,656.5168	0.1022		2,659.0726

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.5 Paving - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0243	0.0133	0.1492	7.1000e-004	0.1232	3.9000e-004	0.1236	0.0327	3.5000e-004	0.0330		70.8915	70.8915	8.4000e-004		70.9125
Total	0.0243	0.0133	0.1492	7.1000e-004	0.1232	3.9000e-004	0.1236	0.0327	3.5000e-004	0.0330		70.8915	70.8915	8.4000e-004		70.9125

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	45.7894					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1179	0.7577	1.7943	2.9700e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		281.4481	281.4481	0.0104		281.7081
Total	45.9073	0.7577	1.7943	2.9700e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		281.4481	281.4481	0.0104		281.7081

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0194	0.0106	0.1194	5.7000e-004	0.0986	3.1000e-004	0.0989	0.0262	2.8000e-004	0.0264		56.7132	56.7132	6.7000e-004		56.7300
Total	0.0194	0.0106	0.1194	5.7000e-004	0.0986	3.1000e-004	0.0989	0.0262	2.8000e-004	0.0264		56.7132	56.7132	6.7000e-004		56.7300

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	45.7894					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1179	0.7577	1.7943	2.9700e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0104		281.7081
Total	45.9073	0.7577	1.7943	2.9700e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003		9.9000e-003	9.9000e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0104		281.7081

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2037

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.0194	0.0106	0.1194	5.7000e-004	0.0986	3.1000e-004	0.0989	0.0262	2.8000e-004	0.0264		56.7132	56.7132	6.7000e-004		56.7300
Total	0.0194	0.0106	0.1194	5.7000e-004	0.0986	3.1000e-004	0.0989	0.0262	2.8000e-004	0.0264		56.7132	56.7132	6.7000e-004		56.7300

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.1354	5.4076	15.2074	0.0677	9.2550	0.0412	9.2962	2.4718	0.0382	2.5100		6,894.1599	6,894.1599	0.3326		6,902.4745
Unmitigated	1.1634	5.5833	16.0567	0.0724	9.9409	0.0438	9.9847	2.6550	0.0407	2.6957		7,367.9104	7,367.9104	0.3454		7,376.5451

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Single Family Housing	1,623.68	1,640.88	1470.60	4,591,816	4,274,981
Total	1,623.68	1,640.88	1,470.60	4,591,816	4,274,981

4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Single Family Housing	0.498700	0.230800	0.170300	0.060900	0.000800	0.001000	0.007600	0.018000	0.000000	0.004400	0.002700	0.001200	0.003600

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.1249	1.0673	0.4542	6.8100e-003		0.0863	0.0863		0.0863	0.0863		1,362.4553	1,362.4553	0.0261	0.0250	1,370.5517
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.1329	1.1354	0.4832	7.2500e-003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0918	0.0918		1,449.4702	1,449.4702	0.0278	0.0266	1,458.0837

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	12320.5	0.1329	1.1354	0.4832	7.2500e-003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0918	0.0918		1,449.4702	1,449.4702	0.0278	0.0266	1,458.0837
Total		0.1329	1.1354	0.4832	7.2500e-003		0.0918	0.0918		0.0918	0.0918		1,449.4702	1,449.4702	0.0278	0.0266	1,458.0837

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - Natural Gas

Mitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Single Family Housing	11.5809	0.1249	1.0673	0.4542	6.8100e-003		0.0863	0.0863		0.0863	0.0863		1,362.4553	1,362.4553	0.0261	0.0250	1,370.5517
Total		0.1249	1.0673	0.4542	6.8100e-003		0.0863	0.0863		0.0863	0.0863		1,362.4553	1,362.4553	0.0261	0.0250	1,370.5517

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use only Natural Gas Hearths

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	7.9224	1.7324	14.8205	0.0108		0.2056	0.2056		0.2056	0.2056	0.0000	2,028.845 1	2,028.845 1	0.0627	0.0367	2,041.358 3
Unmitigated	24.2684	4.0204	155.0727	0.4684		23.0852	23.0852		23.0852	23.0852	3,377.035 6	2,028.845 1	5,405.880 7	15.8497	0.0367	5,813.067 7

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	1.5923					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.6254					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	15.6274	3.8572	140.9200	0.4676		23.0065	23.0065		23.0065	23.0065	3,377.035 6	2,003.294 1	5,380.329 7	15.8254	0.0367	5,786.908 2
Landscaping	0.4233	0.1632	14.1527	7.5000e-004		0.0787	0.0787		0.0787	0.0787		25.5510	25.5510	0.0243		26.1596
Total	24.2684	4.0204	155.0727	0.4684		23.0852	23.0852		23.0852	23.0852	3,377.035 6	2,028.845 1	5,405.880 7	15.8497	0.0367	5,813.067 7

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.6900					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	6.6254					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1836	1.5693	0.6678	0.0100		0.1269	0.1269		0.1269	0.1269	0.0000	2,003.294 1	2,003.294 1	0.0384	0.0367	2,015.198 7
Landscaping	0.4233	0.1632	14.1527	7.5000e-004		0.0787	0.0787		0.0787	0.0787		25.5510	25.5510	0.0243		26.1596
Total	7.9224	1.7324	14.8205	0.0108		0.2056	0.2056		0.2056	0.2056	0.0000	2,028.845 1	2,028.845 1	0.0627	0.0367	2,041.358 3

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Phase 4 Const and Ops - Kings County, Winter

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output
Full Project Operations 2038
(Summer Daily)

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only
Kings County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	7.90	Acre	7.90	344,124.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	204.00	Dwelling Unit	12.14	204,000.00	583
Single Family Housing	547.00	Dwelling Unit	139.96	984,600.00	1564

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2035
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	290	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.022	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.005

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2038

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Exterior	150.00	65.00
tblArchitecturalCoating	EF_Residential_Interior	150.00	65.00
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialExteriorValue	150	65
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialInteriorValue	150	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.16	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.53	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.03	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.16	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	8.9300e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	8.9300e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	8.9300e-003	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.3870e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.3870e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	3.3870e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9760e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9760e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	4.9760e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.09	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	4.3700e-004	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	4.3700e-004	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	4.3700e-004	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6060e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6060e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.6060e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.7700e-004	1.1000e-003

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.7700e-004	1.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	SBUS	7.7700e-004	1.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2420e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2420e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	1.2420e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	12.75	12.14
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	177.60	139.96
tblProjectCharacteristics	CH4IntensityFactor	0.029	0.022
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	641.35	290
tblProjectCharacteristics	N2OIntensityFactor	0.006	0.005
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	8.14
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	8.28
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	7.32
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

2.0 Emissions Summary

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	109.8230	18.7646	751.2475	2.2871		112.9025	112.9025		112.9025	112.9025	16,531.93 15	8,858.505 7	25,390.43 72	77.5573	0.1604	27,377.15 65
Energy	0.5078	4.3390	1.8464	0.0277		0.3508	0.3508		0.3508	0.3508		5,539.173 0	5,539.173 0	0.1062	0.1016	5,572.089 5
Mobile	6.9387	24.5822	76.3235	0.3505	42.6649	0.1666	42.8315	11.3940	0.1545	11.5485		35,672.36 67	35,672.36 67	1.5500		35,711.11 55
Total	117.2694	47.6858	829.4174	2.6653	42.6649	113.4200	156.0849	11.3940	113.4078	124.8018	16,531.93 15	50,070.04 54	66,601.97 69	79.2134	0.2619	68,660.36 16

Mitigated Operational

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	30.7556	7.5641	64.6571	0.0470		0.8976	0.8976		0.8976	0.8976	0.0000	8,858.505 7	8,858.505 7	0.2739	0.1604	8,913.139 5
Energy	0.4780	4.0847	1.7382	0.0261		0.3303	0.3303		0.3303	0.3303		5,214.514 9	5,214.514 9	0.0999	0.0956	5,245.502 1
Mobile	6.8078	23.9301	71.7857	0.3281	39.7210	0.1568	39.8778	10.6078	0.1453	10.7531		33,395.57 36	33,395.57 36	1.4906		33,432.83 96
Total	38.0414	35.5789	138.1810	0.4012	39.7210	1.3846	41.1056	10.6078	1.3732	11.9809	0.0000	47,468.59 42	47,468.59 42	1.8644	0.2560	47,591.48 12

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

	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
Percent Reduction	67.56	25.39	83.34	84.95	6.90	98.78	73.66	6.90	98.79	90.40	100.00	5.20	28.73	97.65	2.27	30.69

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	5/17/2040	3/20/2041	5	220	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,406,915; Residential Outdoor: 802,305; Non-Residential Indoor: 300; Non-Residential Outdoor: 100; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
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	1	98.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2040

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	43.9607					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1149	0.7270	1.7923	2.9700e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		281.4481	281.4481	9.9000e-003		281.6957
Total	44.0756	0.7270	1.7923	2.9700e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		281.4481	281.4481	9.9000e-003		281.6957

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1211	0.0589	1.0162	5.0600e-003	0.8051	1.9300e-003	0.8070	0.2135	1.7700e-003	0.2153		505.6529	505.6529	4.7500e-003		505.7717
Total	0.1211	0.0589	1.0162	5.0600e-003	0.8051	1.9300e-003	0.8070	0.2135	1.7700e-003	0.2153		505.6529	505.6529	4.7500e-003		505.7717

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2040

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	43.9607					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1149	0.7270	1.7923	2.9700e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	9.9000e-003		281.6957
Total	44.0756	0.7270	1.7923	2.9700e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	9.9000e-003		281.6957

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1211	0.0589	1.0162	5.0600e-003	0.8051	1.9300e-003	0.8070	0.2135	1.7700e-003	0.2153		505.6529	505.6529	4.7500e-003		505.7717
Total	0.1211	0.0589	1.0162	5.0600e-003	0.8051	1.9300e-003	0.8070	0.2135	1.7700e-003	0.2153		505.6529	505.6529	4.7500e-003		505.7717

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2041

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	43.9607					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1149	0.7270	1.7923	2.9700e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		281.4481	281.4481	9.9000e-003		281.6957
Total	44.0756	0.7270	1.7923	2.9700e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		281.4481	281.4481	9.9000e-003		281.6957

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1211	0.0589	1.0162	5.0600e-003	0.8051	1.9300e-003	0.8070	0.2135	1.7700e-003	0.2153		505.6529	505.6529	4.7500e-003		505.7717
Total	0.1211	0.0589	1.0162	5.0600e-003	0.8051	1.9300e-003	0.8070	0.2135	1.7700e-003	0.2153		505.6529	505.6529	4.7500e-003		505.7717

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

3.2 Architectural Coating - 2041

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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	43.9607					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1149	0.7270	1.7923	2.9700e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	9.9000e-003		281.6957
Total	44.0756	0.7270	1.7923	2.9700e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003		7.4300e-003	7.4300e-003	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	9.9000e-003		281.6957

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	lb/day										lb/day					
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
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
Worker	0.1211	0.0589	1.0162	5.0600e-003	0.8051	1.9300e-003	0.8070	0.2135	1.7700e-003	0.2153		505.6529	505.6529	4.7500e-003		505.7717
Total	0.1211	0.0589	1.0162	5.0600e-003	0.8051	1.9300e-003	0.8070	0.2135	1.7700e-003	0.2153		505.6529	505.6529	4.7500e-003		505.7717

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	6.8078	23.9301	71.7857	0.3281	39.7210	0.1568	39.8778	10.6078	0.1453	10.7531		33,395.57 36	33,395.57 36	1.4906		33,432.83 96
Unmitigated	6.9387	24.5822	76.3235	0.3505	42.6649	0.1666	42.8315	11.3940	0.1545	11.5485		35,672.36 67	35,672.36 67	1.5500		35,711.11 55

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	1,493.28	1,660.56	1689.12	4,422,616	4,117,456
City Park	14.93	179.73	132.25	117,913	109,777
Single Family Housing	5,163.68	5,218.38	4676.85	14,603,043	13,595,433
Total	6,671.89	7,058.67	6,498.22	19,143,572	17,822,665

4.3 Trip Type Information

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100
City Park	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100
Single Family Housing	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.4780	4.0847	1.7382	0.0261		0.3303	0.3303		0.3303	0.3303		5,214.5149	5,214.5149	0.0999	0.0956	5,245.5021
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.5078	4.3390	1.8464	0.0277		0.3508	0.3508		0.3508	0.3508		5,539.1730	5,539.1730	0.1062	0.1016	5,572.0895

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	7900.93	0.0852	0.7281	0.3098	4.6500e-003		0.0589	0.0589		0.0589	0.0589		929.5207	929.5207	0.0178	0.0170	935.0443
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	39182	0.4226	3.6109	1.5366	0.0231		0.2919	0.2919		0.2919	0.2919		4,609.6523	4,609.6523	0.0884	0.0845	4,637.0452
Total		0.5078	4.3390	1.8464	0.0277		0.3508	0.3508		0.3508	0.3508		5,539.1730	5,539.1730	0.1062	0.1016	5,572.0895

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Apartments Low Rise	7.49352	0.0808	0.6906	0.2939	4.4100e-003		0.0558	0.0558		0.0558	0.0558		881.5902	881.5902	0.0169	0.0162	886.8291
City Park	0	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
Single Family Housing	36.8299	0.3972	3.3941	1.4443	0.0217		0.2744	0.2744		0.2744	0.2744		4,332.9246	4,332.9246	0.0831	0.0794	4,358.6731
Total		0.4780	4.0847	1.7382	0.0261		0.3303	0.3303		0.3303	0.3303		5,214.5149	5,214.5149	0.1000	0.0956	5,245.5021

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use only Natural Gas Hearths

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

	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	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	30.7556	7.5641	64.6571	0.0470		0.8976	0.8976		0.8976	0.8976	0.0000	8,858.5057	8,858.5057	0.2739	0.1604	8,913.1395
Unmitigated	109.8230	18.7646	751.2475	2.2871		112.9025	112.9025		112.9025	112.9025	16,531.9315	8,858.5057	25,390.4372	77.5573	0.1604	27,377.1565

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	6.1137					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	25.4580					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	76.4052	18.0523	689.5060	2.2838		112.5589	112.5589		112.5589	112.5589	16,531.9315	8,746.9412	25,278.8727	77.4511	0.1604	27,262.9369
Landscaping	1.8461	0.7123	61.7415	3.2700e-003		0.3436	0.3436		0.3436	0.3436		111.5645	111.5645	0.1062		114.2197
Total	109.8230	18.7646	751.2475	2.2871		112.9025	112.9025		112.9025	112.9025	16,531.9315	8,858.5057	25,390.4372	77.5573	0.1604	27,377.1565

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	2.6497					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	25.4580					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.8018	6.8518	2.9157	0.0437		0.5540	0.5540		0.5540	0.5540	0.0000	8,746.9412	8,746.9412	0.1677	0.1604	8,798.9199
Landscaping	1.8461	0.7123	61.7415	3.2700e-003		0.3436	0.3436		0.3436	0.3436		111.5645	111.5645	0.1062		114.2197
Total	30.7556	7.5641	64.6571	0.0470		0.8976	0.8976		0.8976	0.8976	0.0000	8,858.5057	8,858.5057	0.2739	0.1604	8,913.1395

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops Only - Kings County, Summer

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

CalEEMod Output
GHG Business as Usual

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops BAU - Kings County, Annual

**Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops BAU
Kings County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	7.90	Acre	7.90	344,124.00	0
Apartments Low Rise	204.00	Dwelling Unit	12.14	204,000.00	583
Single Family Housing	547.00	Dwelling Unit	139.96	984,600.00	1564

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	37
Climate Zone	3			Operational Year	2005
Utility Company	Pacific Gas & Electric Company				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	641.35	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

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Project Characteristics - PG&E Intensity Factors

Land Use - Project acres

Construction Phase -

Architectural Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings compliance

Vehicle Trips - ITE 10th Ed Trip Gen SFR 9.44, 9.54, 8.55, Apt 7.32, 8.14, 6.28

Woodstoves - Rule 4901 Residential Woodburning hearths allowed 2 per acre

Area Coating - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - Rule 4601 Architectural Coatings

Energy Mitigation - 2019 Title 24

Water Mitigation - CalGreen indoor water savings and MWELo outdoor savings

Waste Mitigation - Calrecycle 75% diversion mandate

Fleet Mix - SJVAPCD Residential Fleet Mix for 2038

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialExteriorValue	250	65
tblAreaMitigation	UseLowVOCPaintResidentialInteriorValue	250	65
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.15	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.15	0.02
tblFleetMix	HHD	0.15	0.02
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.40	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.40	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.40	0.49
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.05	0.23

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tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.13	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.13	0.17
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.13	0.17
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.04	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.04	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.04	9.0000e-004
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.6710e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.6710e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.6710e-003	1.0000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.8480e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.8480e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	5.8480e-003	3.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.18	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.18	0.06
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.18	0.06
tblFleetMix	MH	1.7580e-003	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	1.7580e-003	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	1.7580e-003	4.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	7.8000e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.3310e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.3310e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	1.3310e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.2270e-003	1.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.2270e-003	1.1000e-003
tblFleetMix	SBUS	1.2270e-003	1.1000e-003

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tblFleetMix	UBUS	2.7580e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	2.7580e-003	4.4000e-003
tblFleetMix	UBUS	2.7580e-003	4.4000e-003
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	12.75	12.14
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	177.60	139.96
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	7.16	8.14
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	9.91	9.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	6.07	8.28
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	8.62	8.55
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.59	7.32
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.52	9.44

2.0 Emissions Summary

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Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
		Highest		

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	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					
Area											614.8982	334.4476	949.3458	2.8954	5.9600e-003	1,023.5069
Energy											0.0000	2,588.7481	2,588.7481	0.0932	0.0325	2,600.7479
Mobile											0.0000	8,741.8863	8,741.8863	2.0408	0.0000	8,792.9056
Waste											133.4787	0.0000	133.4787	7.8884	0.0000	330.6879
Water											15.5235	118.0155	133.5389	1.5997	0.0388	185.0804
Total											763.9004	11,783.0975	12,546.9978	14.5174	0.0772	12,932.9287

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	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					
Area											0.0000	334.4476	334.4476	0.0208	5.9600e-003	336.7456
Energy											0.0000	2,521.0189	2,521.0189	0.0915	0.0313	2,532.6446
Mobile											0.0000	8,174.0071	8,174.0071	1.9553	0.0000	8,222.8899
Waste											100.1091	0.0000	100.1091	5.9163	0.0000	248.0159
Water											12.4188	94.4124	106.8312	1.2798	0.0310	148.0644
Total											112.5278	11,123.8861	11,236.4139	9.2637	0.0683	11,488.3604

	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
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.27	5.59	10.45	36.19	11.48	11.17

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	5/17/2040	3/20/2041	5	220	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

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Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 2,406,915; Residential Outdoor: 802,305; Non-Residential Indoor: 300; Non-Residential Outdoor: 100; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
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	1	98.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

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3.2 Architectural Coating - 2040

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											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road											0.0000	20.8090	20.8090	7.3000e-004	0.0000	20.8273
Total											0.0000	20.8090	20.8090	7.3000e-004	0.0000	20.8273

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
Vendor											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker											0.0000	34.0769	34.0769	3.1000e-004	0.0000	34.0846
Total											0.0000	34.0769	34.0769	3.1000e-004	0.0000	34.0846

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3.2 Architectural Coating - 2040

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											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road											0.0000	20.8090	20.8090	7.3000e-004	0.0000	20.8273
Total											0.0000	20.8090	20.8090	7.3000e-004	0.0000	20.8273

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
Vendor											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker											0.0000	34.0769	34.0769	3.1000e-004	0.0000	34.0846
Total											0.0000	34.0769	34.0769	3.1000e-004	0.0000	34.0846

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3.2 Architectural Coating - 2041

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											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road											0.0000	7.2768	7.2768	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.2832
Total											0.0000	7.2768	7.2768	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.2832

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
Vendor											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker											0.0000	11.9165	11.9165	1.1000e-004	0.0000	11.9192
Total											0.0000	11.9165	11.9165	1.1000e-004	0.0000	11.9192

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3.2 Architectural Coating - 2041

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											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road											0.0000	7.2768	7.2768	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.2832
Total											0.0000	7.2768	7.2768	2.6000e-004	0.0000	7.2832

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
Vendor											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker											0.0000	11.9165	11.9165	1.1000e-004	0.0000	11.9192
Total											0.0000	11.9165	11.9165	1.1000e-004	0.0000	11.9192

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Improve Destination Accessibility

Improve Pedestrian Network

	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					
Mitigated											0.0000	8,174.0071	8,174.0071	1.9553	0.0000	8,222.8899
Unmitigated											0.0000	8,741.8863	8,741.8863	2.0408	0.0000	8,792.9056

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Low Rise	1,493.28	1,660.56	1689.12	4,422,616	4,117,456
City Park	14.93	179.73	132.25	117,913	109,777
Single Family Housing	5,163.68	5,218.38	4676.85	14,603,043	13,595,433
Total	6,671.89	7,058.67	6,498.22	19,143,572	17,822,665

4.3 Trip Type Information

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Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Apartments Low Rise	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Single Family Housing	10.80	7.30	7.50	42.30	19.60	38.10	86	11	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Low Rise	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100
City Park	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100
Single Family Housing	0.488300	0.234800	0.171200	0.060200	0.000900	0.001000	0.007800	0.021300	0.000000	0.004400	0.003100	0.001100	0.004100

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Exceed Title 24

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	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					
Electricity Mitigated											0.0000	1,657.6975	1,657.6975	0.0750	0.0155	1,664.1929
Electricity Unmitigated											0.0000	1,671.6759	1,671.6759	0.0756	0.0156	1,678.2260
Natural Gas Mitigated											0.0000	863.3214	863.3214	0.0166	0.0158	868.4517
Natural Gas Unmitigated											0.0000	917.0722	917.0722	0.0176	0.0168	922.5219

5.2 Energy by Land Use - Natural Gas

Unmitigated

	Natural Gas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Low Rise	2.88384e+006											0.0000	153.8926	153.8926	2.9500e-003	2.8200e-003	154.8071
City Park	0											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	1.43014e+007											0.0000	763.1796	763.1796	0.0146	0.0140	767.7148
Total												0.0000	917.0722	917.0722	0.0176	0.0168	922.5219

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	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
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Apartments Low Rise	2.73513e+006											0.0000	145.9572	145.9572	2.8000e-003	2.6800e-003	146.8245
City Park	0											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	1.34429e+007											0.0000	717.3643	717.3643	0.0138	0.0132	721.6272
Total												0.0000	863.3214	863.3214	0.0166	0.0158	868.4517

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	954214	277.5918	0.0126	2.6000e-003	278.6795
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	4.79212e+006	1,394.0841	0.0630	0.0130	1,399.5465
Total		1,671.6759	0.0756	0.0156	1,678.2260

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	944298	274.7071	0.0124	2.5700e-003	275.7835
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Single Family Housing	4.75399e+006	1,382.9904	0.0625	0.0129	1,388.4094
Total		1,657.6975	0.0750	0.0155	1,664.1929

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use only Natural Gas Hearths

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	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					
Mitigated											0.0000	334.4476	334.4476	0.0208	5.9600e-003	336.7456
Unmitigated											614.8982	334.4476	949.3458	2.8954	5.9600e-003	1,023.5069

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth											614.8982	325.3388	940.2369	2.8808	5.9600e-003	1,014.0333
Landscaping											0.0000	9.1089	9.1089	0.0146	0.0000	9.4736
Total											614.8982	334.4476	949.3458	2.8954	5.9600e-003	1,023.5069

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	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
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products											0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth											0.0000	325.3388	325.3388	6.2400e-003	5.9600e-003	327.2721
Landscaping											0.0000	9.1089	9.1089	0.0146	0.0000	9.4736
Total											0.0000	334.4476	334.4476	0.0208	5.9600e-003	336.7456

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

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	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	106.8312	1.2798	0.0310	148.0644
Unmitigated	133.5389	1.5997	0.0388	185.0804

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	13.2914 / 8.37937	33.6709	0.4344	0.0105	47.6613
City Park	0 / 9.4127	9.5839	4.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	9.6215
Single Family Housing	35.6393 / 22.4682	90.2841	1.1649	0.0282	127.7977
Total		133.5389	1.5997	0.0388	185.0804

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	10.6331 / 6.7035	26.9367	0.3476	8.4000e-003	38.1290
City Park	0 / 7.53016	7.6671	3.5000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.6972
Single Family Housing	28.5114 / 17.9746	72.2273	0.9319	0.0225	102.2381
Total		106.8312	1.2798	0.0310	148.0644

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

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Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	100.1091	5.9163	0.0000	248.0159
Unmitigated	133.4787	7.8884	0.0000	330.6879

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	93.84	19.0487	1.1257	0.0000	47.1923
City Park	0.68	0.1380	8.1600e-003	0.0000	0.3420
Single Family Housing	563.04	114.2920	6.7545	0.0000	283.1537
Total		133.4787	7.8884	0.0000	330.6879

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops BAU - Kings County, Annual

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Low Rise	70.38	14.2865	0.8443	0.0000	35.3942
City Park	0.51	0.1035	6.1200e-003	0.0000	0.2565
Single Family Housing	422.28	85.7190	5.0659	0.0000	212.3653
Total		100.1091	5.9163	0.0000	248.0159

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

Lacey Ranch Master Plan Buildout Ops BAU - Kings County, Annual

11.0 Vegetation

**Appendix B: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution
Control District Amicus Brief on Friant
Ranch Supreme Court Decision**

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SUPREME COURT COPY

CASE NO. S219783

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA

SIERRA CLUB, REVIVE THE SAN JOAQUIN, and
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF FRESNO,
Plaintiffs and Appellants

v.

COUNTY OF FRESNO,
Defendant and Respondent

FRIANT RANCH, L.P.,
Real Party in Interest and Respondent

SUPREME COURT
FILED

APR 13 2015

Frank A. McGuire Clerk
Deputy

After a Decision by the Court of Appeal, filed May 27, 2014
Fifth Appellate District Case No. F066798

Appeal from the Superior Court of California, County of Fresno
Case No. 11CECG00726

**APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF OF
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT IN
SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT AND RESPONDENT, COUNTY OF FRESNO AND
REAL PARTY IN INTEREST AND RESPONDENT, FRIANT RANCH, L.P.**

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APPLICATION

Pursuant to California Rules of Court 8.520(f)(1), proposed Amicus Curiae San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District hereby requests permission from the Chief Justice to file an amicus brief in support of Defendant and Respondent, County of Fresno, and Defendant and Real Parties in Interest Friant Ranch, L.P. Pursuant to Rule 8.520(f)(5) of the California Rules of Court, the proposed amicus curiae brief is combined with this Application. The brief addresses the following issue certified by this Court for review:

Is an EIR adequate when it identifies the health impacts of air pollution and quantifies a project's expected emissions, or does CEQA further require the EIR to *correlate* a project's air quality emissions to specific health impacts?

As of the date of this filing, the deadline for the final reply brief on the merits was March 5, 2015. Accordingly, under Rule 8.520(f)(2), this application and brief are timely.

1. Background and Interest of San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District ("Air District") regulates air quality in the eight counties comprising the San Joaquin Valley ("Central Valley"): Kern, Tulare, Madera, Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Kings, and is primarily responsible for attaining air quality standards within its jurisdiction. After billions of dollars of investment by Central Valley businesses, pioneering air quality regulations, and consistent efforts by residents, the Central Valley air basin has made historic improvements in air quality.

The Central Valley's geographical, topographical and meteorological features create exceptionally challenging air quality

conditions. For example, it receives air pollution transported from the San Francisco Bay Area and northern Central Valley communities, and the southern portion of the Central Valley includes three mountain ranges (Sierra, Tehachapi, and Coastal) that, under some meteorological conditions, effectively trap air pollution. Central Valley air pollution is only a fraction of what the Bay Area and Los Angeles produce, but these natural conditions result in air quality conditions that are only marginally better than Los Angeles, even though about ten times more pollution is emitted in the Los Angeles region. Bay Area air quality is much better than the Central Valley's, even though the Bay Area produces about six times more pollution. The Central Valley also receives air pollution transported from the Bay Area and northern counties in the Central Valley, including Sacramento, and transboundary anthropogenic ozone from as far away as China.

Notwithstanding these challenges, the Central Valley has reduced emissions at the same or better rate than other areas in California and has achieved unparalleled milestones in protecting public health and the environment:

- In the last decade, the Central Valley became the first air basin classified by the federal government under the Clean Air Act as a “serious nonattainment” area to come into attainment of health-based National Ambient Air Quality Standard (“NAAQS”) for coarse particulate matter (PM10), an achievement made even more notable given the Valley’s extensive agricultural sector. Unhealthy levels of particulate matter can cause and exacerbate a range of chronic and acute illnesses.
- In 2013, the Central Valley became the first air basin in the country to improve from a federal designation of “extreme” nonattainment to

actually attain (and quality for an attainment designation) of the 1-hour ozone NAAQS; ozone creates “smog” and, like PM10, causes adverse health impacts.

- The Central Valley also is in full attainment of federal standards for lead, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide.
- The Central Valley continues to make progress toward compliance with its last two attainment standards, with the number of exceedences for the 8-hour ozone NAAQS reduced by 74% (for the 1997 standard) and 38% (for the 2008 standard) since 1991, and for the small particulate matter (PM2.5) NAAQS reduced by 85% (for the 1997 standard) and 61% (for the 2006 standard).

Sustained improvement in Central Valley air quality requires a rigorous and comprehensive regulatory framework that includes prohibitions (e.g., on wood-burning fireplaces in new residences), mandates (e.g., requiring the installation of best available pollution reduction technologies on new and modified equipment and industrial operations), innovations (e.g., fees assessed against residential development to fund pollution reduction actions to “offset” vehicular emissions associated with new residences), incentive programs (e.g., funding replacements of older, more polluting heavy duty trucks and school buses)¹, ongoing planning for continued air quality improvements, and enforcement of Air District permits and regulations.

The Air District is also an expert air quality agency for the eight counties and cities in the San Joaquin Valley. In that capacity, the Air District has developed air quality emission guidelines for use by the Central

¹ San Joaquin’s incentive program has been so successful that through 2012, it has awarded over \$ 432 million in incentive funds and has achieved 93,349 tons of lifetime emissions reductions. See SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 2012 PM2.5 PLAN, 6-6 (2012) available at <http://www.valleyair.org/Workshops/postings/2012/12-20-12PM25/FinalVersion/06%20Chapter%206%20Incentives.pdf>.

Valley counties and cities that implement the California Environment Quality Act (CEQA).² In its guidance, the Air District has distinguished between toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants.³ Recognizing this distinction, the Air District's CEQA Guidance has adopted distinct thresholds of significance for *criteria* pollutants (i.e., ozone, PM2.5 and their respective precursor pollutants) based upon scientific and factual data which demonstrates the level that can be accommodated on a cumulative basis in the San Joaquin Valley without affecting the attainment of the applicable NAAQS.⁴ For *toxic air* pollutants, the District has adopted different thresholds of significance which scientific and factual data demonstrates has the potential to expose sensitive receptors (i.e., children, the elderly) to levels which may result in localized health impacts.⁵

The Air District's CEQA Guidance was followed by the County of Fresno in its environment review of the Friant Ranch project, for which the Air District also served as a commenting agency. The Court of Appeal's holding, however, requiring correlation between the project's criteria

² See, e.g., SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, PLANNING DIVISION, GUIDE FOR ASSESSING AND MITIGATING AIR QUALITY IMPACTS (2015), available at http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf ("CEQA Guidance").

³ Toxic air contaminants, also known as hazardous air pollutants, are those pollutants that are known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health effects, such as birth defects. There are currently 189 toxic air contaminants regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the states pursuant to the Clean Air Act. 42 U.S.C. § 7412. Common TACs include benzene, perchloroethylene and asbestos. *Id.* at 7412(b).

In contrast, there are only six (6) criteria air pollutants: ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and lead. Although criteria air pollutants can also be harmful to human health, they are distinguishable from toxic air contaminants and are regulated separately. For instance, while criteria pollutants are regulated by numerous sections throughout Title I of the Clean Air Act, the regulation of toxic air contaminants occurs solely under section 112 of the Act. Compare 42 U.S.C. §§ 7407 – 7411 & 7501 – 7515 with 42 U.S.C. § 7411.

⁴ See, e.g., CEQA Guidance at http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf, pp. 64-66, 80.

⁵ See, e.g., CEQA Guidance at http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf, pp. 66, 99-101.

pollutants and local health impacts, departs from the Air District's Guidance and approved methodology for assessing criteria pollutants. **A close reading of the administrative record that gave rise to this issue demonstrates that the Court's holding is based on a misunderstanding of the distinction between toxic air contaminants (for which a local health risk assessment is feasible and routinely performed) and criteria air pollutants (for which a local health risk assessment is not feasible and would result in speculative results).**⁶ The Air District has a direct interest in ensuring the lawfulness and consistent application of its CEQA Guidance, and will explain how the Court of Appeal departed from the Air District's long-standing CEQA Guidance in addressing criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants in this amicus brief.

2. How the Proposed Amicus Curiae Brief Will Assist the Court

As counsel for the proposed amicus curiae, we have reviewed the briefs filed in this action. In addition to serving as a "commentary agency" for CEQA purposes over the Friant Ranch project, the Air District has a strong interest in assuring that CEQA is used for its intended purpose, and believes that this Court would benefit from additional briefing explaining the distinction between criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants and the different methodologies employed by local air pollution control agencies such as the Air District to analyze these two categories of air pollutants under CEQA. The Air District will also explain how the Court of Appeal's opinion is based upon a fundamental misunderstanding of these two different approaches by requiring the County of Fresno to correlate the project's *criteria* pollution emissions with *local* health impacts. In doing

⁶ CEQA does not require speculation. *See, e.g., Laurel Heights Improvement Ass'n v. Regents of Univ. of Cal.*, 6 Cal. 4th 1112, 1137 (1993) (upholding EIR that failed to evaluate cumulative toxic air emission increases given absence of any acceptable means for doing so).

so, the Air District will provide helpful analysis to support its position that at least insofar as criteria pollutants are concerned, CEQA does not require an EIR to correlate a project's air quality emissions to specific health impacts, because such an analysis is not reasonably feasible.

Rule 8.520 Disclosure

Pursuant to Cal. R. 8.520(f)(4), neither the Plaintiffs nor the Defendant or Real Party In Interest or their respective counsel authored this brief in whole or in part. Neither the Plaintiffs nor the Defendant or Real Party in Interest or their respective counsel made any monetary contribution towards or in support of the preparation of this brief.

CONCLUSION

On behalf of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, we respectfully request that this Court accept the filing of the attached brief.

Dated: April 2, 2015



Annette A. Ballatore-Williamson
District Counsel
Attorney for Proposed Amicus Curiae

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
DISTRICT

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I. INTRODUCTION.

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (“Air District”) respectfully submits that the Court of Appeal erred when it held that the air quality analysis contained in the Environmental Impact Report (“EIR”) for the Friant Ranch development project was inadequate under the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) because it did not include an analysis of the correlation between the project’s criteria air pollutants and the potential adverse human health impacts. A close reading of the portion of the administrative record that gave rise to this issue demonstrates that the Court’s holding is based on a misunderstanding of the distinction between toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants.

Toxic air contaminants, also known as hazardous air pollutants, are those pollutants that are known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health effects, such as birth defects. There are currently 189 toxic air contaminants (hereinafter referred to as “TACs”) regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and the states pursuant to the Clean Air Act. 42 U.S.C. § 7412. Common TACs include benzene, perchloroethylene and asbestos. *Id.* at 7412(b).

In contrast, there are only six (6) criteria air pollutants: ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and lead. Although criteria air pollutants can also be harmful to human health,

they are distinguishable from TACs and are regulated separately. For instance, while criteria pollutants are regulated by numerous sections throughout Title I of the Clean Air Act, the regulation of TACs occurs solely under section 112 of the Act. *Compare* 42 U.S.C. §§ 7407 – 7411 & 7501 – 7515 *with* 42 U.S.C. § 7411.

The most relevant difference between criteria pollutants and TACs for purposes of this case is the manner in which human health impacts are accounted for. While it is common practice to analyze the correlation between an individual facility's TAC emissions and the expected localized human health impacts, such is not the case for criteria pollutants. Instead, the human health impacts associated with criteria air pollutants are analyzed and taken into consideration when EPA sets the national ambient air quality standard ("NAAQS") for each criteria pollutant. 42 U.S.C. § 7409(b)(1). The health impact of a particular criteria pollutant is analyzed on a regional and not a facility level based on how close the area is to complying with (attaining) the NAAQS. Accordingly, while the type of individual facility / health impact analysis that the Court of Appeal has required is a customary practice for TACs, it is not feasible to conduct a similar analysis for criteria air pollutants because currently available computer modeling tools are not equipped for this task.

It is clear from a reading of both the administrative record and the Court of Appeal's decision that the Court did not have the expertise to fully

appreciate the difference between TACs and criteria air pollutants. As a result, the Court has ordered the County of Fresno to conduct an analysis that is not practicable and not likely yield valid information. The Air District respectfully requests that this portion of the Court of Appeal's decision be reversed.

II. THE COURT OF APPEAL ERRED IN FINDING THE FRIANT RANCH EIR INADEQUATE FOR FAILING TO ANALYZE THE SPECIFIC HUMAN HEALTH IMPACTS ASSOCIATED CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS.

Although the Air District does not take lightly the amount of air emissions at issue in this case, it submits that the Court of Appeal got it wrong when it required Fresno County to revise the Friant Ranch EIR to include an analysis correlating the criteria air pollutant emissions associated with the project with specific, localized health-impacts. The type of analysis the Court of Appeal has required will not yield reliable information because currently available modeling tools are not well suited for this task. Further, in reviewing this issue de novo, the Court of Appeal failed to appreciate that it lacked the scientific expertise to appreciate the significant differences between a health risk assessment commonly performed for toxic air contaminants and a similar type of analysis it felt should have been conducted for criteria air pollutants.

///

///

A. Currently Available Modeling Tools are not Equipped to Provide a Meaningful Analysis of the Correlation between an Individual Development Project's Air Emissions and Specific Human Health Impacts.

In order to appreciate the problematic nature of the Court of Appeals' decision requiring a health risk type analysis for criteria air pollutants, it is important to understand how the relevant criteria pollutants (ozone and particulate matter) are formed, dispersed and regulated.

Ground level ozone (smog) is not directly emitted into the air, but is formed when precursor pollutants such as oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are emitted into the atmosphere and undergo complex chemical reactions in the process of sunlight.¹ Once formed, ozone can be transported long distances by wind.² Because of the complexity of ozone formation, a specific tonnage amount of NOx or VOCs emitted in a particular area does not equate to a particular concentration of ozone in that area. In fact, even rural areas that have relatively low tonnages of emissions of NOx or VOCs can have high levels of ozone concentration simply due to wind transport.³ Conversely, the San Francisco Bay Area has six times more NOx and VOC emissions per square mile than the San Joaquin Valley, but experiences lower

¹ See United States Environmental Protection Agency, *Ground-level Ozone: Basic Information*, available at: <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/ozonepollution/basic.html> (visited March 10, 2015).

² *Id.*

³ *Id.*

concentrations of ozone (and better air quality) simply because sea breezes disperse the emissions.⁴

Particulate matter (“PM”) can be divided into two categories: directly emitted PM and secondary PM.⁵ While directly emitted PM can have a localized impact, the tonnage emitted does not always equate to the local PM concentration because it can be transported long distances by wind.⁶ Secondary PM, like ozone, is formed via complex chemical reactions in the atmosphere between precursor chemicals such as sulfur dioxides (SO_x) and NO_x.⁷ Because of the complexity of secondary PM formation, the tonnage of PM-forming precursor emissions in an area does not necessarily result in an equivalent concentration of secondary PM in that area.

The disconnect between the *tonnage* of precursor pollutants (NO_x, SO_x and VOCs) and the *concentration* of ozone or PM formed is important because it is not necessarily the tonnage of precursor pollutants that causes human health effects, but the concentration of resulting ozone or PM. Indeed, the national ambient air quality standards (“NAAQS”), which are statutorily required to be set by the United States Environmental Protection

⁴ *San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District 2007 Ozone Plan*, Executive Summary p. ES-6, available at: http://www.valleyair.org/Air_Quality_Plans/docs/AQ_Ozone_2007_Adopted/03%20Executive%20Summary.pdf (visited March 10, 2015).

⁵ United States Environmental Protection Agency, *Particulate Matter: Basic Information*, available at: <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/particlepollution/basic.html> (visited March 10, 2015).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

Agency (“EPA”) at levels that are “requisite to protect the public health,” 42 U.S.C. § 7409(b)(1), are established as concentrations of ozone or particulate matter and not as tonnages of their precursor pollutants.⁸

Attainment of a particular NAAQS occurs when the concentration of the relevant pollutant remains below a set threshold on a consistent basis throughout a particular region. For example, the San Joaquin Valley attained the 1-hour ozone NAAQS when ozone concentrations remained at or below 0.124 parts per million Valley-wide on 3 or fewer days over a 3-year period.⁹ Because the NAAQS are focused on achieving a particular concentration of pollution region-wide, the Air District’s tools and plans for attaining the NAAQS are regional in nature.

For instance, the computer models used to simulate and predict an attainment date for the ozone or particulate matter NAAQS in the San Joaquin Valley are based on regional inputs, such as regional inventories of precursor pollutants (NO_x, SO_x and VOCs) and the atmospheric chemistry and meteorology of the Valley.¹⁰ At a very basic level, the models simulate future ozone or PM levels based on predicted changes in precursor

⁸ See, e.g., United States Environmental Protection Agency, *Table of National Ambient Air Quality Standards*, available at: <http://www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html#3> (visited March 10, 2015).

⁹ *San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District 2013 Plan for the Revoked 1-Hour Ozone Standard*, Ch. 2 p. 2-16, available at: http://www.valleyair.org/Air_Quality_Plans/OzoneOneHourPlan2013/02Chapter2ScienceTrendsModeling.pdf (visited March 10, 2015).

¹⁰ *Id.* at Ch. 2 p. 2-19 (visited March 12, 2015); *San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan*, Appendix F, pp. F-2 – F-5, available at: http://www.valleyair.org/Air_Quality_Plans/docs/AQ_Final_Adopted_PM2.5/20%20Appendix%20F.pdf (visited March 19, 2015).

emissions Valley wide.¹¹ Because the NAAQS are set levels necessary to protect human health, the closer a region is to attaining a particular NAAQS, the lower the human health impact is from that pollutant.

The goal of these modeling exercises is not to determine whether the emissions generated by a particular factory or development project will affect the date that the Valley attains the NAAQS. Rather, the Air District's modeling and planning strategy is regional in nature and based on the extent to which *all* of the emission-generating sources in the Valley (current and future) must be controlled in order to reach attainment.¹²

Accordingly, the Air District has based its thresholds of significance for CEQA purposes on the levels that scientific and factual data demonstrate that the Valley can accommodate without affecting the attainment date for the NAAQS.¹³ The Air District has tied its CEQA significance thresholds to the level at which stationary pollution sources permitted by the Air District must "offset" their emissions.¹⁴ This "offset"

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² Although the Air District does have a dispersion modeling tool used during its air permitting process that is used to predict whether a particular project's directly emitted PM will either cause an exceedance of the PM NAAQS or contribute to an existing exceedance, this model bases the prediction on a worst case scenario of emissions and meteorology and has no provision for predicting any associated human health impacts. Further, this analysis is only performed for stationary sources (factories, oil refineries, etc.) that are required to obtain a New Source Review permit from the Air District and not for development projects such as Friant Ranch over which the Air District has no preconstruction permitting authority. See San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 2201 §§ 2.0; 3.3.9; 4.14.1, available at: <http://www.valleyair.org/rules/curnrules/Rule22010411.pdf> (visited March 19, 2015).

¹³ *San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Guide to Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts*, (March 19, 2015) p. 22, available at: <http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/CEQA%20Rules/GAMAQI%20Jan%202002%20Rev.pdf> (visited March 30, 2015).

¹⁴ *Id.* at pp. 22, 25.

level allows for growth while keeping the cumulative effects of all new sources at a level that will not impede attainment of the NAAQS.¹⁵ In the Valley, these thresholds are 15 tons per year of PM, and 10 tons of NOx or VOC per year. *Sierra Club, supra*, 172 Cal.Rptr.3d at 303; AR 4554.

Thus, the CEQA air quality analysis for criteria pollutants is not really a localized, project-level impact analysis but one of regional, “cumulative impacts.”

Accordingly, the significance thresholds applied in the Friant Ranch EIR (15 tons per year of PM and 10 tons of NOx or VOCs) are not intended to be indicative of any localized human health impact that the project may have. While the health effects of air pollution are of primary concern to the Air District (indeed, the NAAQS are established to protect human health), the Air District is simply not equipped to analyze whether and to what extent the criteria pollutant emissions of an individual CEQA project directly impact human health in a particular area. This is true even for projects with relatively high levels of emissions of criteria pollutant precursor emissions.

For instance, according to the EIR, the Friant Ranch project is estimated to emit 109.52 tons per year of ROG (VOC), 102.19 tons per year of NOx, and 117.38 tons per year of PM. Although these levels well

¹⁵ ¹⁵ *San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Environmental Review Guidelines* (Aug. 2000) p. 4-11, available at: http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/CEQA%20Rules/ERG%20Adopted%20August%202000_.pdf (visited March 12, 2015).

exceed the Air District's CEQA significance thresholds, this does not mean that one can easily determine the concentration of ozone or PM that will be created at or near the Friant Ranch site on a particular day or month of the year, or what specific health impacts will occur. Meteorology, the presence of sunlight, and other complex chemical factors all combine to determine the ultimate concentration and location of ozone or PM. This is especially true for a project like Friant Ranch where most of the criteria pollutant emissions derive not from a single "point source," but from area wide sources (consumer products, paint, etc.) or mobile sources (cars and trucks) driving to, from and around the site.

In addition, it would be extremely difficult to model the impact on NAAQS attainment that the emissions from the Friant Ranch project may have. As discussed above, the currently available modeling tools are equipped to model the impact of *all* emission sources in the Valley on attainment. According to the most recent EPA-approved emission inventory, the NO_x inventory for the Valley is for the year 2014 is 458.2 tons per day, or 167,243 tons per year and the VOC (or ROG) inventory is 361.7 tons per day, or 132,020.5 tons per year.¹⁶ Running the photochemical grid model used for predicting ozone attainment with the

¹⁶ *San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District 2007 Ozone Plan*, Appendix B pp. B-6, B-9, available at: http://www.valleyair.org/Air_Quality_Plans/docs/AO_Ozone_2007_Adopted/19%20Appendix%20B%20April%202007.pdf (visited March 12, 2015).

emissions solely from the Friant Ranch project (which equate to less than one-tenth of one percent of the total NOx and VOC in the Valley) is not likely to yield valid information given the relative scale involved.

Finally, even once a model is developed to accurately ascertain local increases in concentrations of photochemical pollutants like ozone and some particulates, it remains impossible, using today's models, to correlate that increase in concentration to a specific health impact. The reason is the same: such models are designed to determine regional, population-wide health impacts, and simply are not accurate when applied at the local level.

For these reasons, it is not the norm for CEQA practitioners, including the Air District, to conduct an analysis of the localized health impacts associated with a project's criteria air pollutant emissions as part of the EIR process. When the accepted scientific method precludes a certain type of analysis, "the court cannot impose a legal standard to the contrary." *Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford* (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692, 717 n. 8. However, that is exactly what the Court of Appeal has done in this case. Its decision upends the way CEQA air quality analysis of criteria pollutants occurs and should be reversed.

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B. The Court of Appeal Improperly Extrapolated a Request for a Health Risk Assessment for Toxic Air Contaminants into a Requirement that the EIR contain an Analysis of Localized Health Impacts Associated with Criteria Air Pollutants.

The Court of Appeal's error in requiring the new health impact analysis for criteria air pollutants clearly stems from a misunderstanding of terms of art commonly used in the air pollution field. More specifically, the Court of Appeal (and Appellants Sierra Club et al.) appear to have confused the health risk analysis ("HRA") performed to determine the health impacts associated with a project's toxic air contaminants ("TACs"), with an analysis correlating a project's criteria air pollutants (ozone, PM and the like) with specific localized health impacts.

The first type of analysis, the HRA, is commonly performed during the Air District's stationary source permitting process for projects that emit TACs and is, thus, incorporated into the CEQA review process. An HRA is a comprehensive analysis to evaluate and predict the dispersion of TACs emitted by a project and the potential for exposure of human populations. It also assesses and quantifies both the individual and population-wide health risks associated with those levels of exposure. There is no similar analysis conducted for criteria air pollutants. Thus, the second type of analysis (required by the Court of Appeal), is not currently part of the Air District's process because, as outlined above, the health risks associated

with exposure to criteria pollutants are evaluated on a regional level based on the region's attainment of the NAAQS.

The root of this confusion between the types of analyses conducted for TACs versus criteria air pollutants appears to stem from a comment that was presented to Fresno County by the City of Fresno during the administrative process.

In its comments on the draft EIR, the City of Fresno (the only party to raise this issue) stated:

[t]he EIR must disclose the human health related effects of the Project's air pollution impacts. (CEQA Guidelines section 15126.2(a).) The EIR fails completely in this area. The EIR should be revised to disclose and determine the significance of TAC impacts, and of human health risks due to exposure to Project-related air emissions.

(AR 4602.)

In determining that the issue regarding the correlation between the Friant Ranch project's criteria air pollutants and adverse health impacts was adequately exhausted at the administrative level, the Court of Appeal improperly read the first two sentences of the City of Fresno's comment in isolation rather than in the context of the entire comment. *See Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* (2014) 172 Cal.Rptr.3d 271, 306. Although the comment first speaks generally in terms of "human health related effects" and "air pollution," it requests only that the EIR be revised to disclose "the significance of TACs" and the "human health risks due to exposure."

The language of this request in the third sentence of the comment is significant because, to an air pollution practitioner, the language would only have indicated only that a HRA for TACs was requested, and not a separate analysis of the health impacts associated with the project's criteria air pollutants. Fresno County clearly read the comment as a request to perform an HRA for TACs and limited its response accordingly. (AR 4602.)¹⁷ The Air District submits that it would have read the City's comment in the same manner as the County because the City's use of the terms "human health risks" and "TACs" signal that an HRA for TACs is being requested. Indeed, the Air District was also concerned that an HRA be conducted, but understood that it was not possible to conduct such an analysis until the project entered the phase where detailed site specific information, such as the types of emission sources and the proximity of the sources to sensitive receptors became available. (AR 4553.)¹⁸ The City of Fresno was apparently satisfied with the County's discussion of human health risks, as it did not raise the issue again when it commented on the final EIR. (AR 8944 – 8960.)

¹⁷ Appellants do not challenge the manner in which the County addressed TACs in the EIR. (Appellants' Answer Brief p. 28 fn. 7.)

¹⁸ Appellants rely on the testimony of Air District employee, Dan Barber, as support for their position that the County should have conducted an analysis correlating the project's criteria air pollutant emissions with localized health impacts. (Appellants Answer Brief pp. 10-11; 28.) However, Mr. Barber's testimony simply reinforces the Air District's concern that a risk assessment (HRA) be conducted once the actual details of the project become available. (AR 8863.) As to criteria air pollutants, Mr. Barber's comments are aimed at the Air District's concern about the amount of emissions and the fact that the emissions will make it "more difficult for Fresno County and the Valley to reach attainment which means that the health of Valley residents maybe [sic] adversely impacted." Mr. Barber says nothing about conducting a separate analysis of the localized health impacts the project's emissions may have.

The Court of Appeal's holding, which incorrectly extrapolates a request for an HRA for TACs into a new analysis of the localized health impacts of the project's criteria air pollutants, highlights two additional errors in the Court's decision.

First, the Court of Appeal's holding illustrates why the Court should have applied the deferential substantial evidence standard of review to the issue of whether the EIR's air quality analysis was sufficient. The regulation of air pollution is a technical and complex field and the Court of Appeal lacked the expertise to fully appreciate the difference between TACs and criteria air pollutants and tools available for analyzing each type of pollutant.

Second, it illustrates that the Court likely got it wrong when it held that the issue regarding the criteria pollutant / localized health impact analysis was properly exhausted during the administrative process. In order to preserve an issue for the court, '[t]he "exact issue" must have been presented to the administrative agency....' [Citation.] *Citizens for Responsible Equitable Environmental Development v. City of San Diego*, (2011) 196 Cal.App.4th 515, 527 129 Cal.Rptr.3d 512, 521; *Sierra Club v. City of Orange* (2008) 163 Cal.App.4th 523, 535, 78 Cal.Rptr.3d 1, 13. "[T]he objections must be sufficiently specific so that the agency has the

opportunity to evaluate and respond to them.’ [Citation.]” *Sierra Club v. City of Orange*, 163 Cal.App.4th at 536.¹⁹

As discussed above, the City’s comment, while specific enough to request a commonly performed HRA for TACs, provided the County with no notice that it should perform a new type of analysis correlating criteria pollutant tonnages to specific human health effects. Although the parties have not directly addressed the issue of failure to exhaust administrative remedies in their briefs, the Air District submits that the Court should consider how it affects the issues briefed by the parties since “[e]xhaustion of administrative remedies is a jurisdictional prerequisite to maintenance of a CEQA action.” *Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. City of Bakersfield* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1199, 22 Cal.Rptr.3d 203.

III. CONCLUSION

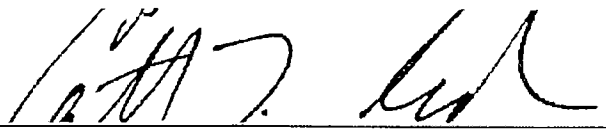
For all of the foregoing reasons, the Air District respectfully requests that the portion of the Court of Appeal’s decision requiring an analysis correlating the localized human health impacts associated with an individual project’s criteria air pollutant emissions be reversed.

¹⁹ *Sierra Club v. City of Orange*, is illustrative here. In that case, the plaintiffs challenged an EIR approved for a large planned community on the basis that the EIR improperly broke up the various environmental impacts by separate project components or “piecemealed” the analysis in violation of CEQA. In evaluating the defense that the plaintiffs had failed to adequately raise the issue at the administrative level, the Court held that comments such as “*the use of a single document for both a project-level and a program-level EIR [is] ‘confusing’*,” and “[t]he lead agency should identify any potential adverse air quality impacts that could occur from all phases of the project and all air pollutant sources related to the project,” were too vague to fairly raise the argument of piecemealing before the agency. *Sierra Club v. City of Orange*, 163 Cal.App.4th at 537.

correlating the localized human health impacts associated with an individual project's criteria air pollutant emissions be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: April 2, 2015



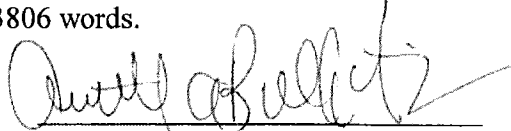
Catherine T. Redmond
Attorney for Proposed Amicus
Curiae

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
UNIFIED
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
DISTRICT

CERTIFICATE OF WORD COUNT

Pursuant to Rule 8.204 of the California Rules of Court, I hereby certify that this document, based on the Word County feature of the Microsoft Word software program used to compose and print this document, contains, exclusive of caption, tables, certificate of word count, signature block and certificate of service, 3806 words.

Dated: April 2, 2015



Annette A. Ballatore-Williamson
District Counsel (SBN 192176)

Sierra Club et al, v. County of Fresno, et al
Supreme Court of California Case No.: S219783
Fifth District Court of Appeal Case No.: F066798
Fresno County Superior Court Case No.: 11CECG00726

PROOF OF SERVICE

I am over the age of 18 years and not a p[arty to the above-captioned action; that my business address is San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District located at 1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue, Fresno, California 93726.

On April 2, 2015, I served the document described below:

**APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF OF
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT IN
SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT AND RESPONDENT, COUNTY OF FRESNO**

On all parties to this action at the following addresses and in the following manner:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

- (XX) **(BY MAIL)** I caused a true copy of each document(s) to be laced in a sealed envelope with first-class postage affixed and placed the envelope for collection. Mail is collected daily at my office and placed in a United State Postal Service collection box for pick-up and delivery that same day.
- () **(BY ELECTRONIC MAIL)** I caused a true and correct scanned image (.PDF file) copy to be transmitted via electronic mail transfer system in place at the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District ("District"), originating from the undersigned at 1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue, Fresno, CA, to the address(es) indicated below.
- () **(BY OVERNIGHT MAIL)** I caused a true and correct copy to be delivered via Federal Express to the following person(s) or their representative at the address(es) listed below.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that I executed this document on April 2, 2015, at Fresno, California.



Esthela Soto

SERVICE LIST

Sierra Club et al, v. County of Fresno, et al

Supreme Court of California Case No.: S219783

Fifth District Court of Appeal Case No.: F066798

Fresno County Superior Court Case No.: 11CECG00726

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