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4416 AZUSA CANYON ROAD

City of Irwindale

APPENDICES VOLUME I: A – D

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Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Background and Modeling Data

AIR QUALITY

Climate/Meteorology

SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN

The project site lies in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB), which includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The SoCAB is in a coastal plain with connecting broad valleys and low hills and is bounded by the Pacific Ocean in the southwest quadrant, with high mountains forming the remainder of the perimeter. The general region lies in the semi-permanent high-pressure zone of the eastern Pacific. As a result, the climate is mild, tempered by cool sea breezes. This usually mild weather pattern is interrupted infrequently by periods of extremely hot weather, winter storms, and Santa Ana winds.¹

Temperature and Precipitation

The annual average temperature varies little throughout the SoCAB, ranging from the low to middle 60s, measured in degrees Fahrenheit (°F). With a more pronounced oceanic influence, coastal areas show less variability in annual minimum and maximum temperatures than inland areas. The lowest average temperature for the City of Irwindale is 45°F in January, and the highest average temperature is 87°F in August.² Overall mean average temperature for the City is 76°F.³

In contrast to a very steady pattern of temperature, rainfall is seasonally and annually highly variable. Almost all rain falls from November through April. Summer rainfall is normally restricted to widely scattered thundershowers near the coast, with slightly heavier shower activity in the east and over the mountains. Rainfall historically averages 22.36 inches per year in the City.⁴

Humidity

Although the SoCAB has a semiarid climate, the air near the earth's surface is typically moist because of the presence of a shallow marine layer. Except for infrequent periods when dry, continental air is brought into the

¹ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

² USA.com. 2021. Irwindale, CA Weather. Accessed August 13. <http://www.usa.com/irwindale-ca-weather.htm>.

³ USA.com. 2021. Irwindale, CA Weather. Accessed August 13. <http://www.usa.com/irwindale-ca-weather.htm>.

⁴ USA.com. 2021. Irwindale, CA Weather. Accessed August 13. <http://www.usa.com/irwindale-ca-weather.htm>.

SoCAB by offshore winds, the “ocean effect” is dominant. Periods of heavy fog, especially along the coast, are frequent. Low clouds, often referred to as high fog, are a characteristic climatic feature. Annual average humidity is 70 percent at the coast and 57 percent in the eastern portions of the SoCAB.⁵

Wind

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

Between periods of wind, periods of air stagnation may occur, both in the morning and evening hours. Air stagnation is one of the critical determinants of air quality conditions on any given day. During the winter and fall months, surface high-pressure systems over the SoCAB, combined with other meteorological conditions, can result in very strong, downslope Santa Ana winds. These winds normally continue a few days before predominant meteorological conditions are reestablished.

The mountain ranges to the east affect the transport and diffusion of pollutants by inhibiting their eastward transport. Air quality in the SoCAB generally ranges from fair to poor and is similar to air quality in most of coastal southern California. The entire region experiences heavy concentrations of air pollutants during prolonged periods of stable atmospheric conditions.⁶

Inversions

In conjunction with the two characteristic wind patterns that affect the rate and orientation of horizontal pollutant transport, there are two similarly distinct types of temperature inversions that control the vertical depth through which pollutants are mixed. These are the marine/subsidence inversion and the radiation inversion. The combination of winds and inversions are critical determinants in leading to the highly degraded air quality in summer and the generally good air quality in the winter in the project area.⁷

Air Quality Regulations

The proposed project has the potential to release gaseous emissions of criteria pollutants and dust into the ambient air; therefore, it falls under the ambient air quality standards promulgated at the local, state, and federal levels. The project site is in the SoCAB and is subject to the rules and regulations imposed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). However, South Coast AQMD reports to California Air Resources board (CARB), and all criteria emissions are also governed by the California and national

⁵ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning.

⁶ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

⁷ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). Federal, state, regional, and local laws, regulations, plans, or guidelines that are potentially applicable to the proposed project are summarized below.

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

The Clean Air Act (CAA) was passed in 1963 by the US Congress and has been amended several times. The 1970 Clean Air Act amendments strengthened previous legislation and laid the foundation for the regulatory scheme of the 1970s and 1980s. In 1977, Congress again added several provisions, including nonattainment requirements for areas not meeting National AAQS and the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program. The 1990 amendments represent the latest in a series of federal efforts to regulate the protection of air quality in the United States. The CAA allows states to adopt more stringent standards or to include other pollution species. The California Clean Air Act (CCAA), signed into law in 1988, requires all areas of the state to achieve and maintain the California AAQS by the earliest practical date. The California AAQS tend to be more restrictive than the National AAQS, based on even greater health and welfare concerns.

These National AAQS and California AAQS are the levels of air quality considered to provide a margin of safety in the protection of the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect “sensitive receptors” most susceptible to further respiratory distress, such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise. Healthy adults can tolerate occasional exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed.

Both California and the federal government have established health-based AAQS for seven air pollutants. As shown in Table 1, these pollutants include ozone (O₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀), fine inhalable particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), and lead (Pb). In addition, the state has set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride, and visibility-reducing particles. These standards are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace with a reasonable margin of safety.

Table 1 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard ¹	Federal Primary Standard ²	Major Pollutant Sources
Ozone (O ₃) ³	1 hour	0.09 ppm	*	Motor vehicles, paints, coatings, and solvents.
	8 hours	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 hour	20 ppm	35 ppm	Internal combustion engines, primarily gasoline-powered motor vehicles.
	8 hours	9.0 ppm	9 ppm	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm	Motor vehicles, petroleum-refining operations, industrial sources, aircraft, ships, and railroads.
	1 hour	0.18 ppm	0.100 ppm	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	*	0.030 ppm	Fuel combustion, chemical plants, sulfur recovery plants, and metal processing.

Table 1 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard ¹	Federal Primary Standard ²	Major Pollutant Sources
	1 hour	0.25 ppm	0.075 ppm	
	24 hours	0.04 ppm	0.14 ppm	
Respirable Coarse Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m ³	*	Dust and fume-producing construction, industrial, and agricultural operations, combustion, atmospheric photochemical reactions, and natural activities (e.g., wind-raised dust and ocean sprays).
	24 hours	50 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³	
Respirable Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5}) ⁴	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m ³	12 µg/m ³	Dust and fume-producing construction, industrial, and agricultural operations, combustion, atmospheric photochemical reactions, and natural activities (e.g., wind-raised dust and ocean sprays).
	24 hours	*	35 µg/m ³	
Lead (Pb)	30-Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³	*	Present source: lead smelters, battery manufacturing & recycling facilities. Past source: combustion of leaded gasoline.
	Calendar Quarter	*	1.5 µg/m ³	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	*	0.15 µg/m ³	
Sulfates (SO ₄) ⁵	24 hours	25 µg/m ³	*	Industrial processes.
Visibility Reducing Particles	8 hours	ExCo =0.23/km visibility of 10≥ miles	No Federal Standard	Visibility-reducing particles consist of suspended particulate matter, which is a complex mixture of tiny particles that consists of dry solid fragments, solid cores with liquid coatings, and small droplets of liquid. These particles vary greatly in shape, size and chemical composition, and can be made up of many different materials such as metals, soot, soil, dust, and salt.
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 hour	0.03 ppm	No Federal Standard	Hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) is a colorless gas with the odor of rotten eggs. It is formed during bacterial decomposition of sulfur-containing organic substances. Also, it can be present in sewer gas and some natural gas and can be emitted as the result of geothermal energy exploitation.
Vinyl Chloride	24 hours	0.01 ppm	No Federal Standard	Vinyl chloride (chloroethene), a chlorinated hydrocarbon, is a colorless gas with a mild, sweet odor. Most vinyl chloride is used to make polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic and vinyl products. Vinyl chloride has been detected near landfills, sewage plants, and hazardous waste sites, due to microbial breakdown of chlorinated solvents.

Table 1 Ambient Air Quality Standards for Criteria Pollutants

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard ¹	Federal Primary Standard ²	Major Pollutant Sources
<p>Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2016, October 1. Ambient Air Quality Standards. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/aaqs2.pdf. Notes: ppm: parts per million; µg/m³: micrograms per cubic meter * Standard has not been established for this pollutant/duration by this entity. 1 California standards for O₃, CO (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), SO₂ (1 and 24 hour), NO₂, and particulate matter (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. 2 National standards (other than O₃, PM, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The O₃ standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM₁₀, the 24-hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m³ is equal to or less than one. For PM_{2.5}, the 24-hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. 3 On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm. 4 On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM_{2.5} primary standard was lowered from 15 µg/m³ to 12.0 µg/m³. The existing national 24-hour PM_{2.5} standards (primary and secondary) were retained at 35 µg/m³, as was the annual secondary standard of 15 µg/m³. The existing 24-hour PM₁₀ standards (primary and secondary) of 150 µg/m³ also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years. 5 On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO₂ standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. The 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppm). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.</p>				

California has also adopted a host of other regulations that reduce criteria pollutant emissions, including:

- AB 1493: Pavley Fuel Efficiency Standards
- Title 20 California Code of Regulations (CCR): Appliance Energy Efficiency Standards
- Title 24, Part 6, CCR: Building and Energy Efficiency Standards
- Title 24, Part 11, CCR: Green Building Standards Code

CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS

The air pollutants emitted into the ambient air by stationary and mobile sources are regulated by federal and state law. Air pollutants are categorized as primary or secondary pollutants. Primary air pollutants are those that are emitted directly from sources and include CO, VOC, NO₂, SO_x, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and Pb. Of these, CO, SO₂, NO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} are “criteria air pollutants,” which means that ambient air quality standards (AAQS) have been established for them. VOC and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) are air pollutant precursors that form secondary criteria pollutants through chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere. Ozone (O₃) and NO₂ are the principal secondary pollutants. A description of each of the primary and secondary criteria air pollutants and their known health effects is presented below.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, toxic gas produced by incomplete combustion of carbon substances, such as gasoline or diesel fuel. CO is a primary criteria air pollutant. CO concentrations tend to be the highest during winter mornings with little to no wind, when surface-based inversions trap the pollutant at ground levels. Because CO is emitted directly from internal combustion, engines and motor vehicles operating at slow speeds are the primary source of CO in the SoCAB. The highest ambient CO concentrations are generally found near traffic-congested corridors and intersections. The primary adverse health effect associated with CO is interference with normal oxygen transfer to the blood, which may result in tissue oxygen deprivation.

^{8,9} The SoCAB is designated as being in attainment under the California AAQS and attainment (serious maintenance) under the National AAQS.¹⁰

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) are compounds composed primarily of atoms of hydrogen and carbon. Internal combustion associated with motor vehicle usage is the major source of hydrocarbons. Other sources of VOCs include evaporative emissions associated with the use of paints and solvents, the application of asphalt paving, and the use of household consumer products such as aerosols. There are no ambient air quality standards established for VOCs. However, because they contribute to the formation of ozone (O₃), South Coast AQMD has established a significance threshold for this pollutant.¹¹

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are a byproduct of fuel combustion and contribute to the formation of O₃, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. The two major forms of NO_x are nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). The principal form of NO₂ produced by combustion is NO, but NO reacts with oxygen to form NO₂, creating the mixture of NO and NO₂ commonly called NO_x. NO₂ acts as an acute irritant and, in equal concentrations, is more injurious than NO. At atmospheric concentrations, however, NO₂ is only potentially irritating. There is some indication of a relationship between NO₂ and chronic pulmonary fibrosis. Some increase in bronchitis in children (two and three years old) has also been observed at concentrations below 0.3 part per million (ppm). NO₂ absorbs blue light; the result is a brownish-red cast to the atmosphere and reduced visibility. NO is a colorless, odorless gas formed from atmospheric nitrogen and oxygen when combustion takes place under high temperature and/or high pressure.^{12,13} The SoCAB is designated as an attainment (maintenance) area under the National AAQS and attainment area under the California AAQS.¹⁴

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is a colorless, pungent, irritating gas formed by the combustion of sulfurous fossil fuels. It enters the atmosphere as a result of burning high-sulfur-content fuel oils and coal and from chemical processes at chemical plants and refineries. Gasoline and natural gas have very low sulfur content and do not release significant quantities of SO₂.^{15,16} When sulfur dioxide forms sulfates (SO₄) in the atmosphere, together

⁸ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

⁹ US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2021. Criteria Air Pollutants. Accessed July 29. <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>.

¹⁰ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2021, Area Designations Maps/State and National. Accessed July 29, 2021. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations>.

¹¹ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

¹² South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

¹³ US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2021. Criteria Air Pollutants. Accessed July 29. <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>.

¹⁴ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2021, Area Designations Maps/State and National. Accessed July 29, 2021. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations>.

¹⁵ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

¹⁶ US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2021. Criteria Air Pollutants. Accessed July 29. <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>.

these pollutants are referred to as sulfur oxides (SO_x). Thus, SO₂ is both a primary and secondary criteria air pollutant. At sufficiently high concentrations, SO₂ may irritate the upper respiratory tract. At lower concentrations and when combined with particulates, SO₂ may do greater harm by injuring lung tissue. The SoCAB is designated as attainment under the California and National AAQS.¹⁷

Suspended Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) consists of finely divided solids or liquids such as soot, dust, aerosols, fumes, and mists. Two forms of fine particulates are now recognized and regulated. Inhalable coarse particles, or PM₁₀, include the particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns (i.e., 10 millionths of a meter or 0.0004 inch) or less. Inhalable fine particles, or PM_{2.5}, have an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns (i.e., 2.5 millionths of a meter or 0.0001 inch) or less. Particulate discharge into the atmosphere results primarily from industrial, agricultural, construction, and transportation activities. However, wind action on arid landscapes also contributes substantially to local particulate loading (i.e., fugitive dust). Both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} may adversely affect the human respiratory system, especially in people who are naturally sensitive or susceptible to breathing problems.¹⁸

The US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) scientific review concluded that PM_{2.5}, which penetrates deeply into the lungs, is more likely than PM₁₀ to contribute to health effects and at concentrations that extend well below those allowed by the current PM₁₀ standards. These health effects include premature death and increased hospital admissions and emergency room visits (primarily the elderly and individuals with cardiopulmonary disease); increased respiratory symptoms and disease (children and individuals with cardiopulmonary disease such as asthma); decreased lung functions (particularly in children and individuals with asthma); and alterations in lung tissue and structure and in respiratory tract defense mechanisms.¹⁹ There has been emerging evidence that even smaller particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of <0.1 microns or less (i.e., ≤0.1 millionths of a meter or <0.000004 inch), known as ultrafine particulates (UFPs), have human health implications, because UFPs toxic components may initiate or facilitate biological processes that may lead to adverse effects to the heart, lungs, and other organs.²⁰ However, the EPA or CARB have yet to adopt AAQS to regulate these particulates. Diesel particulate matter (DPM) is classified by the CARB as a carcinogen.²¹ Particulate matter can also cause environmental effects such as visibility impairment,²² environmental damage,²³

¹⁷ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2021, Area Designations Maps/State and National. Accessed July 29, 2021. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations>.

¹⁸ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

¹⁹ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

²⁰ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2013, February. 2012 Final Air Quality Management Plan. <http://www.aqmd.gov/home/library/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan/final-2012-air-quality-management-plan>.

²¹ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 1998, April 22. The Report on Diesel Exhaust. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/dieseltac/de-fnds.htm>.

²² PM_{2.5} is the main cause of reduced visibility (haze) in parts of the United States.

²³ Particulate matter can be carried over long distances by wind and then settle on ground or water, making lakes and streams acidic; changing the nutrient balance in coastal waters and large river basins; depleting the nutrients in soil; damaging sensitive forests and farm crops; and affecting the diversity of ecosystems.

and aesthetic damage.^{24,25,26} The SoCAB is in nonattainment and serious nonattainment for PM_{2.5} under the California and National AAQS, respectively. For PM₁₀, the SoCAB is nonattainment under the California AAQS and in attainment (serious maintenance) under the National AAQS.²⁷

Ozone (O₃) is commonly referred to as “smog” and is a gas that is formed when VOCs and NO_x, both by-products of internal combustion engine exhaust, undergo photochemical reactions in the presence of sunlight. O₃ is a secondary criteria air pollutant. O₃ concentrations are generally highest during the summer months when direct sunlight, light winds, and warm temperatures create favorable conditions for the formation of this pollutant. O₃ poses a health threat to those who already suffer from respiratory diseases as well as to healthy people. Breathing O₃ can trigger a variety of health problems, including chest pain, coughing, throat irritation, and congestion. It can worsen bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma. Ground-level O₃ also can reduce lung function and inflame the linings of the lungs. Repeated exposure may permanently scar lung tissue. O₃ also affects sensitive vegetation and ecosystems, including forests, parks, wildlife refuges, and wilderness areas. In particular, O₃ harms sensitive vegetation during the growing season.^{28,29} The SoCAB is designated as extreme nonattainment under the National AAQS (8-hour) and as nonattainment under the California AAQS (1-hour and 8-hour).³⁰

Lead (Pb) is a metal found naturally in the environment as well as in manufactured products. Once taken into the body, lead distributes throughout the body in the blood and accumulates in the bones. Depending on the level of exposure, lead can adversely affect the nervous system, kidney function, immune system, reproductive and developmental systems, and the cardiovascular system. Lead exposure also affects the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood. The effects of lead most commonly encountered in current populations are neurological effects in children and cardiovascular effects in adults (e.g., high blood pressure and heart disease). Infants and young children are especially sensitive to even low levels of lead, which may contribute to behavioral problems, learning deficits, and lowered IQ.^{31,32} The major sources of lead emissions have historically been mobile and

²⁴ Particulate matter can stain and damage stone and other materials, including culturally important objects such as statues and monuments.

²⁵ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

²⁶ US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2019, June 11 (updated). Criteria Air Pollutants. <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>.

²⁷ CARB approved the South Coast AQMD’s request to redesignate the SoCAB from serious nonattainment for PM₁₀ to attainment for PM₁₀ under the National AAQS on March 25, 2010, because the SoCAB has not violated federal 24-hour PM₁₀ standards during the period from 2004 to 2007. In June 2013, the EPA approved the State of California’s request to redesignate the PM₁₀ nonattainment area to attainment of the PM₁₀ National AAQS, effective on July 26, 2013.

²⁸ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

²⁹ US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2021. Criteria Air Pollutants. Accessed July 29. <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>.

³⁰ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2021, Area Designations Maps/State and National. Accessed July 29, 2021. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations>.

³¹ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2005, May. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf>.

³² US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2021. Criteria Air Pollutants. Accessed July 29. <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>.

industrial sources. As a result of the EPA's regulatory efforts to remove lead from gasoline, emissions of lead from the transportation sector dramatically declined by 95 percent between 1980 and 1999, and levels of lead in the air decreased by 94 percent between 1980 and 1999. Today, the highest levels of lead in air are usually found near lead smelters. The major sources of lead emissions today are ore and metals processing and piston-engine aircraft operating on leaded aviation gasoline. However, in 2008 the EPA and CARB adopted stricter lead standards, and special monitoring sites immediately downwind of lead sources recorded very localized violations of the new state and federal standards.³³ As a result of these violations, the Los Angeles County portion of the SoCAB is designated nonattainment under the National AAQS for lead.³⁴ Because emissions of lead are found only in projects that are permitted by South Coast AQMD, lead is not a pollutant of concern for the project.

TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

The public's exposure to air pollutants classified as toxic air contaminants (TACs) is a significant environmental health issue in California. In 1983, the California Legislature enacted a program to identify the health effects of TACs and to reduce exposure to these contaminants to protect the public health. The California Health and Safety Code defines a TAC as "an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health." A substance that is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) pursuant to Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act (42 United States Code §7412[b]) is a toxic air contaminant. Under state law, the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), acting through CARB, is authorized to identify a substance as a TAC if it determines that the substance is an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or to an increase in serious illness, or may pose a present or potential hazard to human health.

California regulates TACs primarily through Assembly Bill (AB) 1807 (Tanner Air Toxics Act) and AB 2588 (Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act of 1987). The Tanner Air Toxics Act sets forth a formal procedure for CARB to designate substances as TACs. Once a TAC is identified, CARB adopts an "airborne toxics control measure" for sources that emit designated TACs. If there is a safe threshold for a substance (i.e., a point below which there is no toxic effect), the control measure must reduce exposure to below that threshold. If there is no safe threshold, the measure must incorporate toxics best available control technology to minimize emissions. To date, CARB has established formal control measures for 11 TACs, all of which are identified as having no safe threshold.

Air toxics from stationary sources are also regulated in California under the Air Toxics "Hot Spot" Information and Assessment Act of 1987. Under AB 2588, toxic air contaminant emissions from individual facilities are quantified and prioritized by the air quality management district or air pollution control district. High priority

³³ Source-oriented monitors record concentrations of lead at lead-related industrial facilities in the SoCAB, which include Exide Technologies in the City of Commerce; Quemetco, Inc., in the City of Industry; Trojan Battery Company in Santa Fe Springs; and Exide Technologies in Vernon. Monitoring conducted between 2004 through 2007 showed that the Trojan Battery Company and Exide Technologies exceed the federal standards (South Coast AQMD 2012).

³⁴ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2012, May 4. Final 2012 Lead State Implementation Plan: Los Angeles County. <http://www3.aqmd.gov/hb/attachments/2011-2015/2012May/2012-May4-030.pdf>.

facilities are required to perform a health risk assessment and, if specific thresholds are exceeded, are required to communicate the results to the public in the form of notices and public meetings.

By the December 1999 update to the TAC list, CARB had designated 244 compounds as TACs.³⁵ Subsequently, the list was updated in 2007 to include Environmental Tobacco Smoke.³⁶ Additionally, CARB has implemented control measures for a number of compounds that pose high risks and show potential for effective control. The majority of the estimated health risks from TACs can be attributed to relatively few compounds, the most important being particulate matter from diesel-fueled engines.

Diesel Particulate Matter

In 1998, CARB identified particulate emissions from diesel-fueled engines (diesel PM) as a TAC. Previously, the individual chemical compounds in diesel exhaust were considered TACs. Almost all diesel exhaust particle mass is 10 microns or less in diameter. Because of their extremely small size, these particles can be inhaled and eventually trapped in the bronchial and alveolar regions of the lung.

CARB has promulgated the following specific rules to limit TAC emissions:

- 13 CCR Chapter 10, Section 2485, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling
- 13 CCR Chapter 10, Section 2480, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit School Bus Idling and Idling at Schools
- 13 CCR Section 2477 and Article 8, Airborne Toxic Control Measure for In-Use Diesel-Fueled Transport Refrigeration Units (TRU) and TRU Generator Sets and Facilities Where TRUs Operate

Community Risk

In addition, to reduce exposure to TACs, CARB developed and approved the *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective*³⁷ to provide guidance regarding the siting of sensitive land uses in the vicinity of freeways, distribution centers, rail yards, ports, refineries, chrome-plating facilities, dry cleaners, and gasoline-dispensing facilities. This guidance document was developed to assess compatibility and associated health risks when placing sensitive receptors near existing pollution sources. CARB's recommendations on the siting of new sensitive land uses were based on a compilation of recent studies that evaluated data on the adverse health effects from proximity to air pollution sources. The key observation in these studies is that proximity to air pollution sources substantially increases exposure and the potential for adverse health effects. There are three carcinogenic toxic air contaminants that constitute the majority of the known health risks from motor vehicle traffic, DPM from trucks, and benzene and 1,3-butadiene from passenger vehicles. CARB recommendations

³⁵ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 1999. California Air Resources Board (CARB). Final Staff Report: Update to the Toxic Air Contaminant List. <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/toxics/id/finalstaffreport.htm>.

³⁶ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2021, July 29 (accessed). CARB Identified Toxic Air Contaminants. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/carb-identified-toxic-air-contaminants>.

³⁷ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2005, April. Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective. <https://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf>.

are based on data that show that localized air pollution exposures can be reduced by as much as 80 percent by following CARB minimum distance separations.

Multiple Airborne Toxics Exposure Study (MATES)

The Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES) is a monitoring and evaluation study on ambient concentrations of TACs and estimated the potential health risks from air toxics in the SoCAB. In 2008, the South Coast AQMD conducted its third update to the MATES study (MATES III). The results showed that the overall risk for excess cancer from a lifetime exposure to ambient levels of air toxics was about 1,200 in a million. The largest contributor to this risk was diesel exhaust, accounting for 84 percent of the cancer risk.³⁸

The South Coast AQMD recently released the fourth update (MATES IV). The results showed that the overall monitored risk for excess cancer from a lifetime exposure to ambient levels of air toxics decreased to approximately 418 in one million. Compared to the 2008 MATES III, monitored excess cancer risks decreased by approximately 65 percent. Approximately 90 percent of the risk is attributed to mobile sources while 10 percent is attributed to TACs from stationary sources, such as refineries, metal processing facilities, gas stations, and chrome plating facilities. The largest contributor to this risk was diesel exhaust, accounting for approximately 68 percent of the air toxics risk. Compared to MATES III, MATES IV found substantial improvement in air quality and associated decrease in air toxics exposure. As a result, the estimated basin-wide population-weighted risk decreased by approximately 57 percent compared to the analysis done for the MATES III time period.³⁹

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) updated the guidelines for estimating cancer risks on March 6, 2015. The new method utilizes higher estimates of cancer potency during early life exposures, which result in a higher calculation of risk. There are also differences in the assumptions on breathing rates and length of residential exposures. When combined together, the South Coast AQMD estimates that risks for a given inhalation exposure level will be about 2.7 times higher using the proposed updated methods identified in MATES IV (e.g., 2.7 times higher than 418 in one million overall excess cancer risk).⁴⁰

Air Quality Management Planning

The South Coast AQMD is the agency responsible for preparing the air quality management plan (AQMP) for the SoCAB in coordination with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Since 1979, a number of AQMPs have been prepared.

³⁸ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2008, September. Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin (MATES III). <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies/mates-iii>.

³⁹ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2015, October 3. Final Report Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin (MATES IV). <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/air-quality/air-toxic-studies/mates-iv/mates-iv-final-draft-report-4-1-15.pdf>.

⁴⁰ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2015, October 3. Final Report Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin (MATES IV). <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/air-quality/air-toxic-studies/mates-iv/mates-iv-final-draft-report-4-1-15.pdf>.

2016 AQMP

On March 3, 2017, the South Coast AQMD adopted the 2016 AQMP as an update to the 2012 AQMP. The 2016 AQMP addresses strategies and measures to attain the following National AAQS:

- 2008 National 8-hour ozone standard by 2031,
- 2012 National annual PM_{2.5} standard by 2025⁴¹,
- 2006 National 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard by 2019,
- 1997 National 8-hour ozone standard by 2023, and the
- 1979 National 1-hour ozone standard by year 2022.

It is projected that total NO_x emissions in the SoCAB would need to be reduced to 150 tons per day (tpd) by year 2023 and to 100 tpd in year 2031 to meet the 1997 and 2008 federal 8-hour ozone standards. The strategy to meet the 1997 federal 8-hour ozone standard would also lead to attaining the 1979 federal 1-hour ozone standard by year 2022⁴², which requires reducing NO_x emissions in the SoCAB to 250 tpd. This is approximately 45 percent additional reductions above existing regulations for the 2023 ozone standard and 55 percent additional reductions above existing regulations to meet the 2031 ozone standard.

Reducing NO_x emissions would also reduce PM_{2.5} concentrations in the SoCAB. However, as the goal is to meet the 2012 federal annual PM_{2.5} standard no later than year 2025, the South Coast AQMD is seeking to reclassify the SoCAB from “moderate” to “serious” nonattainment under this federal standard. A “moderate” non-attainment would require meeting the 2012 federal standard by no later than 2021.

Overall, the 2016 AQMP is composed of stationary and mobile-source emission reductions from regulatory control measures, incentive-based programs, co-benefits from climate programs, mobile-source strategies, and reductions from federal sources such as aircrafts, locomotives, and ocean-going vessels. Strategies outlined in the 2016 AQMP would be implemented in collaboration between CARB and the EPA.⁴³

LEAD STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In 2008, EPA designated the Los Angeles County portion of the SoCAB nonattainment under the federal lead (Pb) classification due to the addition of source-specific monitoring under the new federal regulation. This designation was based on two source-specific monitors in Vernon and the City of Industry exceeding the new standard. The rest of the SoCAB, outside the Los Angeles County nonattainment area remains in attainment of the new standard. On May 24, 2012, CARB approved the SIP revision for the federal lead standard, which the EPA revised in 2008. Lead concentrations in this nonattainment area have been below the level of the federal standard since December 2011. The SIP revision was submitted to EPA for approval.

⁴¹ The 2016 AQMP requests a reclassification from moderate to serious non-attainment for the 2012 National PM_{2.5} standard.

⁴² South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2017, March 4. Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan. <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/final2016aqmp.pdf?sfvrsn=15>.

⁴³ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2017, March 4. Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan. <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2016-air-quality-management-plan/final-2016-aqmp/final2016aqmp.pdf?sfvrsn=15>.

AREA DESIGNATIONS

The AQMP provides the framework for air quality basins to achieve attainment of the state and federal ambient air quality standards through the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Areas are classified as attainment or nonattainment areas for particular pollutants, depending on whether they meet ambient air quality standards. Severity classifications for ozone nonattainment range in magnitude from marginal, moderate, and serious to severe and extreme.

- **Unclassified:** a pollutant is designated unclassified if the data are incomplete and do not support a designation of attainment or nonattainment.
- **Attainment:** a pollutant is in attainment if the CAAQS for that pollutant was not violated at any site in the area during a three-year period.
- **Nonattainment:** a pollutant is in nonattainment if there was at least one violation of a state AAQS for that pollutant in the area.
- **Nonattainment/Transitional:** a subcategory of the nonattainment designation. An area is designated nonattainment/transitional to signify that the area is close to attaining the AAQS for that pollutant.

The attainment status for the SoCAB is shown in Table 2. The SoCAB is designated in attainment of the California AAQS for sulfates. The SoCAB is designated as nonattainment for lead (Los Angeles County only) under the National AAQS.

Table 2 Attainment Status of Criteria Pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin

Pollutant	State	Federal
Ozone – 1-hour	Nonattainment	No Federal Standard
Ozone – 8-hour	Nonattainment	Extreme Nonattainment
PM ₁₀	Nonattainment	Attainment (Serious Maintenance)
PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	Serious Nonattainment
CO	Attainment	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
SO ₂	Attainment	Attainment
Lead	Attainment	Nonattainment (Los Angeles County only) ¹
All others	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified

Source: CARB 2021a.

¹ In 2010, the Los Angeles portion of the SoCAB was designated nonattainment for lead under the new federal and existing state AAQS as a result of large industrial emitters. Remaining areas in the SoCAB are unclassified.

Existing Ambient Air Quality

Existing levels of ambient air quality and historical trends and projections in the vicinity of the project site are best documented by measurements taken by the South Coast AQMD. The project site is located within Source Receptor Area (SRA) 9 – East San Gabriel Valley. The air quality monitoring station closest to the project site

is the Azusa Monitoring Station. The most current five years of data are included in Table 3, *Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Summary*. The data show regular violations of the state and federal O₃, state PM₁₀, and federal PM_{2.5} standards in the last five years.

Table 3 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Summary

Pollutant/Standard	Number of Days Threshold Were Exceeded and Maximum Levels during Such Violations				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ozone (O₃)¹					
State 1-Hour ≥ 0.09 ppm (days exceed threshold)	21	30	38	24	34
State 8-hour ≥ 0.07 ppm (days exceed threshold)	28	40	64	43	43
Federal 8-Hour > 0.075 ppm (days exceed threshold)	17	25	43	23	21
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.122	0.146	0.152	0.139	0.123
Max. 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.096	0.106	0.114	0.100	0.094
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)¹					
State 1-Hour ≥ 0.18 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	0
Federal 1-Hour ≥ 0.100 ppm (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	0
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppb)	0.0710	0.0742	0.0656	0.0708	0.0597
Coarse Particulates (PM₁₀)¹					
State 24-Hour > 50 µg/m ³ (days exceed threshold)	12	12	7	10	4
Federal 24-Hour > 150 µg/m ³ (days exceed threshold)	0	0	0	0	0
Max. 24-Hour Conc. (µg/m ³)	101.0	74.0	83.9	78.3	82.0
Fine Particulates (PM_{2.5})¹					
Federal 24-Hour > 35 µg/m ³ (days exceed threshold)	2	0	0	1	1
Max. 24-Hour Conc. (µg/m ³)	70.3	32.1	24.9	41.8	70.3

Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2021. Air Pollution Data Monitoring Cards (2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019).

<https://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/topfour/topfour1.php>

Notes: ppm = parts per million; ppb = parts per billion; µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter

¹ Data from the Azusa Monitoring Station in Azusa.

Sensitive Receptors

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to air pollution than others due to the types of population groups or activities involved. Sensitive population groups include children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill, especially those with cardio-respiratory diseases.

Residential areas are also considered to be sensitive receptors to air pollution because residents (including children and the elderly) tend to be at home for extended periods of time, resulting in sustained exposure to any pollutants present. Schools are also considered sensitive receptors, as children are present for extended durations and engage in regular outdoor activities. Recreational land uses are considered moderately sensitive to air pollution. Although exposure periods are generally short, exercise places a high demand on respiratory functions, which can be impaired by air pollution. In addition, noticeable air pollution can detract from the enjoyment of recreation. Industrial and commercial areas are considered the least sensitive to air pollution. Exposure periods are relatively short and intermittent, as the majority of the workers tend to stay indoors most of the time. In addition, the working population is generally the healthiest segment of the public. The nearest sensitive receptors to the proposed project site include a single family residence to the north near the railroad

tracks and East Cypress Street. Other nearby sensitive receptors are the residences to the southwest, south, east, and northeast of the project site.

Methodology

Projected construction-related air pollutant emissions are calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2020.4.0.⁴⁴ CalEEMod compiles an emissions inventory of construction (fugitive dust, off-gas emissions, on-road emissions, and off-road emissions), area sources, indirect emissions from energy use, mobile sources, indirect emissions from waste disposal (annual only), and indirect emissions from water/wastewater (annual only) use.

Thresholds of Significance

The analysis of the proposed project's air quality impacts follows the guidance and methodologies recommended in South Coast AQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* and the significance thresholds on the South Coast AQMD's website.⁴⁵ CEQA allows the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district to be used to assess impacts of a project on air quality. The South Coast AQMD has established thresholds of significance for regional air quality emissions for construction activities and project operation. In addition to the daily thresholds listed above, projects are also subject to the AAQS. These are addressed through an analysis of localized CO impacts and localized significance thresholds (LSTs).

REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

The South Coast AQMD has adopted regional construction and operational emissions thresholds to determine a project's cumulative impact on air quality in the SoCAB. Table 4 lists South Coast AQMD's regional significance thresholds that are applicable for all projects uniformly regardless of size or scope. There is growing evidence that although ultrafine particulates contribute a very small portion of the overall atmospheric mass concentration, they represent a greater proportion of the health risk from PM. However, the EPA or CARB have not yet adopted AAQS to regulate ultrafine particulates; therefore, South Coast AQMD has not developed thresholds for them.

⁴⁴ California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). 2021. California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). Version 2020.4.0. Prepared by: BREEZE Software, A Division of Trinity Consultants in collaboration with South Coast Air Quality Management District and the California Air Districts.

⁴⁵ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2019, April (revised). South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf>.

Table 4 South Coast AQMD Significance Thresholds

Air Pollutant	Construction Phase	Operational Phase
Reactive Organic Gases (ROGs)/ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
Particulates (PM ₁₀)	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
Particulates (PM _{2.5})	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day

Source: South Coast AQMD. 2019. South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf>.

Projects that exceed the regional significance threshold contribute to the nonattainment designation of the SoCAB. The attainment designations are based on the AAQS, which are set at levels of exposure that are determined to not result in adverse health. Exposure to fine particulate pollution and ozone causes myriad health impacts, particularly to the respiratory and cardiovascular systems:

- Linked to increased cancer risk (PM_{2.5}, TACs)
- Aggravates respiratory disease (O₃, PM_{2.5})
- Increases bronchitis (O₃, PM_{2.5})
- Causes chest discomfort, throat irritation, and increased effort to take a deep breath (O₃)
- Reduces resistance to infections and increases fatigue (O₃)
- Reduces lung growth in children (PM_{2.5})
- Contributes to heart disease and heart attacks (PM_{2.5})
- Contributes to premature death (O₃, PM_{2.5})
- Linked to lower birth weight in newborns (PM_{2.5})⁴⁶

Exposure to fine particulates and ozone aggravates asthma attacks and can amplify other lung ailments such as emphysema and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Exposure to current levels of PM_{2.5} is responsible for an estimated 4,300 cardiopulmonary-related deaths per year in the SoCAB. In addition, University of Southern California scientists responsible for a landmark children’s health study found that lung growth improved as air pollution declined for children aged 11 to 15 in five communities in the SoCAB.⁴⁷

Mass emissions in Table 4 are not correlated with concentrations of air pollutants but contribute to the cumulative air quality impacts in the SoCAB. Therefore, regional emissions from a single project do not single-handedly trigger a regional health impact. The South Coast AQMD is the primary agency responsible for ensuring the health and welfare of sensitive individuals to elevated concentrations of air quality in the SoCAB.

⁴⁶ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2011a, December. The Health Effects of Air Pollution. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/publications/brochures/the-health-effects-of-air-pollution-brochure.pdf>.

⁴⁷ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2015, October. “Blueprint for Clean Air: 2016 AQMP White Paper.” 2016 AQMP White Papers Web Page. <https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/aqmp/white-paper-working-groups/wp-blueprint-final.pdf?sfvrsn=2>.

To achieve the health-based standards established by the EPA, the South Coast AQMD prepares an AQMP that details regional programs to attain the AAQS.

CO HOTSPOTS

Areas of vehicle congestion have the potential to create pockets of CO called hot spots. These pockets have the potential to exceed the state one-hour standard of 20 ppm or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm. Because CO is produced in greatest quantities from vehicle combustion and does not readily disperse into the atmosphere, adherence to ambient air quality standards is typically demonstrated through an analysis of localized CO concentrations. Hot spots are typically produced at intersections, where traffic congestion is highest because vehicles queue for longer periods and are subject to reduced speeds. With the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of control technology on industrial facilities, CO concentrations in the SoCAB and in the state have steadily declined.

In 2007, the SoCAB was designated in attainment for CO under both the California AAQS and National AAQS. The CO hot spot analysis conducted for the attainment by the South Coast AQMD for busiest intersections in Los Angeles during the peak morning and afternoon periods plan did not predict a violation of CO standards.⁴⁸ As identified in the South Coast AQMD's 2003 AQMP⁴⁹ and the 1992 Federal Attainment Plan for Carbon Monoxide (1992 CO Plan), peak carbon monoxide concentrations in the SoCAB in previous years, prior to redesignation, were a result of unusual meteorological and topographical conditions and not a result of congestion at a particular intersection. Under existing and future vehicle emission rates, a project would have to increase traffic volumes at a single intersection by more than 44,000 vehicles per hour—or 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal air does not mix—in order to generate a significant CO impact.⁵⁰

LOCALIZED SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

The South Coast AQMD developed LSTs for emissions of NO₂, CO, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} generated at the project site (offsite mobile-source emissions are not included in the LST analysis). LSTs represent the maximum emissions at a project site that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent federal or state AAQS and are shown in Table 5.

⁴⁸ The four intersections were: Long Beach Boulevard and Imperial Highway; Wilshire Boulevard and Veteran Avenue; Sunset Boulevard and Highland Avenue; and La Cienega Boulevard and Century Boulevard. The busiest intersection evaluated (Wilshire and Veteran) had a daily traffic volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day with LOS E in the morning peak hour and LOS F in the evening peak hour.

⁴⁹ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2003, August. 2003 Air Quality Management Plan. Appendix V. <https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/clean-air-plans/air-quality-mgt-plan/2003-aqmp>.

⁵⁰ Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2017, May. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines. http://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en.

Table 5 South Coast AQMD Localized Significance Thresholds

Air Pollutant (Relevant AAQS)	Concentration
1-Hour CO Standard (CAAQS)	20 ppm
8-Hour CO Standard (CAAQS)	9.0 ppm
1-Hour NO ₂ Standard (CAAQS)	0.18 ppm
Annual NO ₂ Standard (CAAQS)	0.03 ppm
24-Hour PM ₁₀ Standard – Construction (South Coast AQMD) ¹	10.4 µg/m ³
24-Hour PM _{2.5} Standard – Construction (South Coast AQMD) ¹	10.4 µg/m ³
24-Hour PM ₁₀ Standard – Operation (South Coast AQMD) ¹	2.5 µg/m ³
24-Hour PM _{2.5} Standard – Operation (South Coast AQMD) ¹	2.5 µg/m ³

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2019, April (revised). South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds. <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf>.

ppm – parts per million; µg/m³ – micrograms per cubic meter

¹ Threshold is based on South Coast AQMD Rule 403. Since the SoCAB is in nonattainment for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, the threshold is established as an allowable change in concentration. Therefore, background concentration is irrelevant.

To assist lead agencies, South Coast AQMD developed screening-level LSTs to back-calculate the mass amount (lbs. per day) of emissions generated onsite that would trigger the levels shown in Table 5 for projects under 5-acres. These “screening-level” LSTs tables are the localized significance thresholds for all projects of five acres and less; however, it can be used as screening criteria for larger projects to determine whether or not dispersion modeling may be required to compare concentrations of air pollutants generated by the project to the localized concentrations shown in Table 5.

In accordance with South Coast AQMD’s LST methodology, the screening-level construction LSTs are based on the acreage disturbed per day based on equipment use while the screening-level operation LSTs are based on a 5-acre site. The screening-level LSTs for the project site in SRA 9 are shown in Table 6, *South Coast AQMD Screening-Level Localized Significance Thresholds*, for sensitive receptors within 82 feet (25 meters) for NO_x and CO and 550 feet (168 meters) for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. These distances represent residences at 550 feet, which are assumed to be exposed to project-related emissions 24 hours a day, and the offsite worker at 82 feet, who would not be exposed to project-related emissions for most of the day.

Table 6 South Coast AQMD Screening-Level Localized Significance Thresholds

Acreage Disturbed	Threshold (lbs/day)			
	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) ¹	Carbon Monoxide (CO) ¹	Coarse Particulates (PM ₁₀) ²	Fine Particulates (PM _{2.5}) ²
Construction				
1 Acre or Less Disturbed Per Day	89	623	62	18
5 Acres Disturbed Per Day	203	1,733	91	29
Operation				
5-Acre Site	203	1,733	23	8

Sources:

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2008, July. Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology.

<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/final-lst-methodology-document.pdf>,

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2011. Fact Sheet for Applying CalEEMod to Localized Significance Thresholds.

<http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/caleemod-guidance.pdf>.

¹ LSTs are based on receptors within 82 feet (25 meters) in SRA 9.

² LSTs are based on receptors within 550 feet (168 meters) in SRA 9.

Health Risk

Whenever a project would require use of chemical compounds that have been identified in South Coast AQMD Rule 1401, placed on CARB’s air toxics list pursuant to AB 1807, or placed on the EPA’s National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, a health risk assessment is required by the South Coast AQMD. Table 7, *Toxic Air Contaminants Incremental Risk Thresholds*, lists the TAC incremental risk thresholds for operation of a project. The purpose of this environmental evaluation is to identify the significant effects of the proposed project on the environment, not the significant effects of the environment on the proposed project. (*California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369 (Case No. S213478)*). CEQA does not require CEQA-level environmental document to analyze the environmental effects of attracting development and people to an area. However, the environmental document must analyze the impacts of environmental hazards on future users, when a proposed project exacerbates an existing environmental hazard or condition. Residential, commercial, and office uses do not use substantial quantities of TACs and typically do not exacerbate existing hazards, so these thresholds are typically applied to new industrial projects.

Table 7 South Coast AQMD Toxic Air Contaminants Incremental Risk Thresholds

Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk	≥ 10 in 1 million
Hazard Index (project increment)	≥ 1.0
Cancer Burden in areas ≥ 1 in 1 million	> 0.5 excess cancer cases
Source: South Coast AQMD 2019. South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds. http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf .	

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Scientists have concluded that human activities are contributing to global climate change by adding large amounts of heat-trapping gases, known as GHG, to the atmosphere. Climate change is the variation of Earth’s climate over time, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activities. The primary source of these GHG is fossil fuel use. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has identified four major GHG—water vapor,⁵¹ carbon (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and ozone (O₃)—that are the likely cause of an increase in global average temperatures observed within the 20th and 21st centuries. Other GHG identified by the IPCC that contribute to global warming to a lesser extent include nitrous oxide (N₂O), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆),

⁵¹ Water vapor (H₂O) is the strongest GHG and the most variable in its phases (vapor, cloud droplets, ice crystals). However, water vapor is not considered a pollutant, but part of the feedback loop rather than a primary cause of change.

hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and chlorofluorocarbons.^{52, 53} The major GHG are briefly described below.

- **Carbon dioxide (CO₂)** enters the atmosphere through the burning of fossil fuels (oil, natural gas, and coal), solid waste, trees and wood products, and respiration, and also as a result of other chemical reactions (e.g. manufacture of cement). Carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere (sequestered) when it is absorbed by plants as part of the biological carbon cycle.
- **Methane (CH₄)** is emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil. Methane emissions also result from livestock and other agricultural practices and from the decay of organic waste in municipal landfills and water treatment facilities.
- **Nitrous oxide (N₂O)** is emitted during agricultural and industrial activities as well as during combustion of fossil fuels and solid waste.
- **Fluorinated gases** are synthetic, strong GHGs that are emitted from a variety of industrial processes. Fluorinated gases are sometimes used as substitutes for ozone-depleting substances. These gases are typically emitted in smaller quantities, but because they are potent GHGs, they are sometimes referred to as high global-warming-potential (GWP) gases.
 - **Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)** are GHGs covered under the 1987 Montreal Protocol and used for refrigeration, air conditioning, packaging, insulation, solvents, or aerosol propellants. Since they are not destroyed in the lower atmosphere (troposphere, stratosphere), CFCs drift into the upper atmosphere where, given suitable conditions, they break down ozone. These gases are also ozone-depleting gases and are therefore being replaced by other compounds that are GHGs covered under the Kyoto Protocol.
 - **Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)** are a group of human-made chemicals composed of carbon and fluorine only. These chemicals (predominantly perfluoromethane [CF₄] and perfluoroethane [C₂F₆]) were introduced as alternatives, along with HFCs, to the ozone-depleting substances. In addition, PFCs are emitted as by-products of industrial processes and are used in manufacturing. PFCs do not harm the stratospheric ozone layer, but they have a high global warming potential.

⁵² Black carbon contributes to climate change both directly, by absorbing sunlight, and indirectly, by depositing on snow (making it melt faster) and by interacting with clouds and affecting cloud formation. Black carbon is the most strongly light-absorbing component of particulate matter (PM) emitted from burning fuels such as coal, diesel, and biomass. Reducing black carbon emissions globally can have immediate economic, climate, and public health benefits. California has been an international leader in reducing emissions of black carbon, with close to 95 percent control expected by 2020 due to existing programs that target reducing PM from diesel engines and burning activities (California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2017, March 14. Final Proposed Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy. <https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/shortlived/shortlived.htm>). However, state and national GHG inventories do not yet include black carbon due to ongoing work resolving the precise global warming potential of black carbon. Guidance for CEQA documents does not yet include black carbon.

⁵³ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2001. Third Assessment Report: Climate Change 2001. New York: Cambridge University Press. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/03/WGI_TAR_full_report.pdf.

- **Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)** is a colorless gas soluble in alcohol and ether, slightly soluble in water. SF_6 is a strong GHG used primarily in electrical transmission and distribution systems as an insulator.
- **Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)** contain hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, and carbon atoms. Although ozone-depleting substances, they are less potent at destroying stratospheric ozone than CFCs. They have been introduced as temporary replacements for CFCs and are also GHGs.
- **Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)** contain only hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon atoms. They were introduced as alternatives to ozone-depleting substances to serve many industrial, commercial, and personal needs. HFCs are emitted as by-products of industrial processes and are also used in manufacturing. They do not significantly deplete the stratospheric ozone layer, but they are strong GHGs.^{54,55}

GHGs are dependent on the lifetime or persistence of the gas molecule in the atmosphere. Some GHGs have stronger greenhouse effects than others. These are referred to as high GWP gases. The GWP of GHG emissions are shown in Table 8. The GWP is used to convert GHGs to CO_2 -equivalence (CO_2e) to show the relative potential that different GHGs have to retain infrared radiation in the atmosphere and contribute to the greenhouse effect. For example, under IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) GWP values for CH_4 , a project that generates 10 metric tons (MT) of CH_4 would be equivalent to 250 MT of CO_2 .⁵⁶

⁵⁴ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2001. Third Assessment Report: Climate Change 2001. New York: Cambridge University Press. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/03/WGI_TAR_full_report.pdf.

⁵⁵ US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2019. Overview of Greenhouse Gases. <http://www3.epa.gov/climatechange/ghgemissions/gases.html>.

⁵⁶ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007. New York: Cambridge University Press. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ar4_syr_full_report.pdf

Table 8 GHG Emissions and Their Relative Global Warming Potential Compared to CO₂

GHGs	Second Assessment Report Atmospheric Lifetime (Years)	Fourth Assessment Report Atmospheric Lifetime (Years)	Second Assessment Report Global Warming Potential Relative to CO ₂ ¹	Fourth Assessment Report Global Warming Potential Relative to CO ₂ ¹
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	50 to 200	50 to 200	1	1
Methane ² (CH ₄)	12 (±3)	12	21	25
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	120	114	310	298
Hydrofluorocarbons:				
HFC-23	264	270	11,700	14,800
HFC-32	5.6	4.9	650	675
HFC-125	32.6	29	2,800	3,500
HFC-134a	14.6	14	1,300	1,430
HFC-143a	48.3	52	3,800	4,470
HFC-152a	1.5	1.4	140	124
HFC-227ea	36.5	34.2	2,900	3,220
HFC-236fa	209	240	6,300	9,810
HFC-4310mee	17.1	15.9	1,300	1,030
Perfluoromethane: CF ₄	50,000	50,000	6,500	7,390
Perfluoroethane: C ₂ F ₆	10,000	10,000	9,200	12,200
Perfluorobutane: C ₄ F ₁₀	2,600	NA	7,000	8,860
Perfluoro-2-methylpentane: C ₆ F ₁₄	3,200	NA	7,400	9,300
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆)	3,200	NA	23,900	22,800

Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 1995. Second Assessment Report: Climate Change 1995

https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ipcc_sar_wg_1_full_report.pdf.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007. New York: Cambridge University Press.

https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ar4_syr_full_report.pdf.

Notes: The GWP values in the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (2013)⁵⁷ reflect new information on atmospheric lifetimes of GHGs and an improved calculation of the radiative forcing of CO₂. However, South Coast AQMD uses the AR4 GWP values to maintain consistency in statewide GHG emissions modeling. In addition, the 2017 Scoping Plan Update was based on the AR4 GWP values.

¹ Based on 100-year time horizon of the GWP of the air pollutant relative to CO₂.

² The methane GWP includes direct effects and indirect effects due to the production of tropospheric ozone and stratospheric water vapor. The indirect effect due to the production of CO₂ is not included.

California's Greenhouse Gas Sources and Relative Contribution

In 2020, the statewide GHG emissions inventory was updated for 2000 to 2018 emissions using the GWPs in IPCC's AR4.⁵⁸ Based on these GWPs, California produced 425.3 MMTCO₂e GHG emissions in 2018. California's transportation sector was the single largest generator of GHG emissions, producing 39.9 percent of the state's total emissions. Industrial sector emissions made up 21.0 percent, and electric power generation made up 14.8 percent of the state's emissions inventory. Other major sectors of GHG emissions include

⁵⁷ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2013. Fifth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2013. New York: Cambridge University Press. https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5_all_final.pdf.

⁵⁸ Methodology for determining the statewide GHG inventory is not the same as the methodology used to determine statewide GHG emissions under Assembly Bill 32 (2006).

commercial and residential (9.7 percent), agriculture and forestry (7.7 percent) high GWP (4.8 percent), and recycling and waste (2.1 percent).⁵⁹

Since the peak level in 2004, California statewide GHG emissions dropped below the 2020 GHG limit of 431 MMCO₂e in 2016 and have remained below the 2020 GHG limit since then. In 2018, emissions from routine GHG emitting activities statewide were 6 MMTCO₂e lower than the 2020 GHG limit. Per capita GHG emissions in California have dropped from a 2001 peak of 14.0 MTCO₂e per person to 10.7 MTCO₂e per person in 2018, a 24 percent decrease. Transportation emissions decreased in 2018 compared to the previous year, which is the first year over year decrease since 2013. Since 2008, California's electricity sector has followed an overall downward trend in emissions. In 2018, solar power generation has continued its rapid growth since 2013. Emissions from high-GWP gases increased 2.3 percent in 2018 (2000-2018 average year-over-year increase is 6.8 percent), continuing the increasing trend as they replace Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) being phased out under the 1987 Montreal Protocol. Overall trends in the inventory also demonstrate that the carbon intensity of California's economy (the amount of carbon pollution per million dollars of gross domestic product (GDP)) is declining, representing a 43 percent decline since the 2001 peak, while the state's GDP has grown 59 percent during this period.⁶⁰

Regulatory Settings

REGULATION OF GHG EMISSIONS ON A NATIONAL LEVEL

The EPA announced on December 7, 2009, that GHG emissions threaten the public health and welfare of the American people and that GHG emissions from on-road vehicles contribute to that threat. The EPA's final findings respond to the 2007 U.S. Supreme Court decision that GHG emissions fit within the Clean Air Act definition of air pollutants. The findings do not in and of themselves impose any emission reduction requirements but allow the EPA to finalize the GHG standards proposed in 2009 for new light-duty vehicles as part of the joint rulemaking with the Department of Transportation.⁶¹

To regulate GHGs from passenger vehicles, EPA was required to issue an endangerment finding. The finding identifies emissions of six key GHGs—CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and SF₆—that have been the subject of scrutiny and intense analysis for decades by scientists in the United States and around the world. The first three are applicable to the project's GHG emissions inventory because they constitute the majority of GHG emissions and, per South Coast AQMD guidance, are the GHG emissions that should be evaluated as part of a project's GHG emissions inventory.

⁵⁹ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2020. 2020 California Greenhouse Gas 2000-2018 Emissions Trends and Indicators Report. https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/pubs/reports/2000_2018/ghg_inventory_trends_00-18.pdf.

⁶⁰ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2020. 2020 California Greenhouse Gas 2000-2018 Emissions Trends and Indicators Report. https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/pubs/reports/2000_2018/ghg_inventory_trends_00-18.pdf.

⁶¹ US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2009, December. EPA: Greenhouse Gases Threaten Public Health and the Environment. Science overwhelmingly shows greenhouse gas concentrations at unprecedented levels due to human activity. https://archive.epa.gov/epapages/newsroom_archive/newsreleases/08d11a451131bca585257685005bf252.html.

US Mandatory Report Rule for GHGs (2009)

In response to the endangerment finding, the EPA issued the Mandatory Reporting of GHG Rule that requires substantial emitters of GHG emissions (large stationary sources, etc.) to report GHG emissions data. Facilities that emit 25,000 MT or more of CO₂ per year are required to submit an annual report.

Update to Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards (2021 to 2026)

The federal government issued new Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards in 2012 for model years 2017 to 2025, which required a fleet average of 54.5 miles per gallon (mpg) and 163 grams per mile (g/mi) of CO₂ emissions for model year 2025. However, on March 30, 2020, the EPA finalized an updated CAFE and GHG emissions standards for passenger cars and light trucks and established new standards, covering model years 2021 through 2026, known as the Safer Affordable Fuel Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Final Rule for Model Years 2021-2026. Under SAFE, the fuel economy standards will increase 1.5 percent per year compared to the 5 percent per year under the CAFE standards established in 2012. Overall, SAFE requires a fleet average of 40.4 mpg and 202 g/mi of CO₂ emissions for model year 2026 vehicles.⁶² However, a consortium of automakers and California have agreed on a voluntary framework to reduce emissions that can serve as an alternative path forward for clean vehicle standards nationwide. Automakers who agreed to the framework are Ford, Honda, BMW of North America and Volkswagen Group of America. The framework supports continued annual reductions of vehicle greenhouse gas emissions through the 2026 model year, encourages innovation to accelerate the transition to electric vehicles, and provides industry the certainty needed to make investments and create jobs. This commitment means that the auto companies party to the voluntary agreement will only sell cars in the United States that meet the CAFE standards established in 2012 for model years 2017 to 2025.⁶³ In addition, per Executive Order 13990 (EO 13990) issued by President Biden on January 20, 2021, the EPA is reconsidering SAFE for the purpose of rescinding the rule. The reconsideration process is ongoing with a planned public hearing occurring on June 2, 2021, which also started the public comment period that ended July 6, 2021. On August 5, 2021, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced new proposed fuel standards in response to EO 13990. Fuel efficiency under the standards proposed would increase 8 percent annually for model years 2024 to 2026 and increase estimate fleetwide average by 12 mpg for model year 2026 relative to model year 2021.⁶⁴

EPA Regulation of Stationary Sources under the Clean Air Act (Ongoing)

Pursuant to its authority under the Clean Air Act, the EPA has been developing regulations for new, large, stationary sources of emissions, such as power plants and refineries. Under former President Obama's 2013 Climate Action Plan, the EPA was directed to develop regulations for existing stationary sources as well. On June 19, 2019, the EPA issued the final Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) rule which became effective on August 19, 2019. The ACE rule was crafted under the direction of President Trump's Energy Independence Executive

⁶² The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule for Model Years 2021-2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks: Final Rule, Vol. 85 Federal Register, No. 84 (April 30, 2020).

⁶³ California Air Resources Board. 2021, May 6 (accessed). California and major automakers reach groundbreaking framework agreement on clean emission standards. <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/news/california-and-major-automakers-reach-groundbreaking-framework-agreement-clean-emission>.

⁶⁴ National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. 2021, August 5. USDOT Proposes Improved Fuel Economy Standards for MY 2024-2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks. <https://www.nhtsa.gov/press-releases/fuel-economy-standards-2024-2026-proposal>

Order. It officially rescinds the Clean Power Plan rule issued during the Obama Administration and sets emissions guidelines for states in developing plans to limit CO₂ emissions from coal-fired power plants.

REGULATION OF GHG EMISSIONS ON A STATE LEVEL

Current State of California guidance and goals for reductions in GHG emissions are generally embodied in Executive Order S-3-05, Executive Order B-30-15, Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), Senate Bill 32 (SB 32) and Senate Bill 375 (SB 375).

Executive Order S-3-05

Executive Order S-3-05, signed June 1, 2005. Executive Order S-3-05 set the following GHG reduction targets for the State:

- 2000 levels by 2010
- 1990 levels by 2020
- 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050

Assembly Bill 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act (2006)

Current State of California guidance and goals for reductions in GHG emissions are generally embodied in AB 32. AB 32 was passed by the California state legislature on August 31, 2006, to place the state on a course toward reducing its contribution of GHG emissions. AB 32 follows the 2020 tier of emissions reduction targets established in Executive Order S-03-05.

CARB 2008 Scoping Plan

The final Scoping Plan was adopted by CARB on December 11, 2008. The *2008 Scoping Plan* identified that GHG emissions in California are anticipated to be approximately 596 MMTCO_{2e} in 2020. In December 2007, CARB approved a 2020 emissions limit of 427 MMTCO_{2e} (471 million tons) for the state.⁶⁵ In order to effectively implement the emissions cap, AB 32 directed CARB to establish a mandatory reporting system to track and monitor GHG emissions levels for large stationary sources that generate more than 25,000 MTTCO_{2e} per year, prepare a plan demonstrating how the 2020 deadline can be met, and develop appropriate regulations and programs to implement the plan by 2012.

First Update to the Scoping Plan

CARB completed a five-year update to the 2008 Scoping Plan, as required by AB 32. The First Update to the Scoping Plan was adopted at the May 22, 2014, board hearing. The update highlights California's progress toward meeting the near-term 2020 GHG emission reduction goals defined in the original 2008 Scoping Plan. As part of the update, CARB recalculated the 1990 GHG emission levels with the updated AR4 GWPs, and

⁶⁵ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2008, October. Climate Change Proposed Scoping Plan, a Framework for Change. <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/document/psp.pdf>.

the 427 MMTCO₂e 1990 emissions level and 2020 GHG emissions limit, established in response to AB 32, is slightly higher at 431 MMTCO₂e.⁶⁶

As identified in the Update to the Scoping Plan, California is on track to meeting the goals of AB 32. However, the update also addresses the state's longer-term GHG goals within a post-2020 element. The post-2020 element provides a high-level view of a long-term strategy for meeting the 2050 GHG goals, including a recommendation for the state to adopt a midterm target. According to the Update to the Scoping Plan, local government reduction targets should chart a reduction trajectory that is consistent with or exceeds the trajectory created by statewide goals.⁶⁷ CARB identified that reducing emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels will require a fundamental shift to efficient, clean energy in every sector of the economy. Progressing toward California's 2050 climate targets will require significant acceleration of GHG reduction rates. Emissions from 2020 to 2050 will have to decline several times faster than the rate needed to reach the 2020 emissions limit.⁶⁸

Executive Order B-30-15

Executive Order B-30-15, signed April 29, 2015, sets a goal of reducing GHG emissions in the state to 40 percent of 1990 levels by year 2030. Executive Order B-30-15 also directs CARB to update the Scoping Plan to quantify the 2030 GHG reduction goal for the state and requires state agencies to implement measures to meet the interim 2030 goal as well as the long-term goal for 2050 in Executive Order S-03-05. It also requires the Natural Resources Agency to conduct triennial updates of the California adaptation strategy, Safeguarding California, in order to ensure climate change is accounted for in state planning and investment decisions.

Senate Bill 32 and Assembly Bill 197

In September 2016, Governor Brown signed SB 32 and AB 197 into law, making the Executive Order goal for year 2030 into a statewide mandated legislative target. AB 197 established a joint legislative committee on climate change policies and requires the CARB to prioritize direction emissions reductions rather than the market-based cap-and-trade program for large stationary, mobile, and other sources.

2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update

Executive Order B-30-15 and SB 32 required CARB to prepare another update to the Scoping Plan to address the 2030 target for the state. On December 24, 2017, CARB adopted the 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update, which outlines potential regulations and programs, including strategies consistent with AB 197

⁶⁶ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2014, May 15. First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan: Building on the Framework, Pursuant to AB 32, The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/document/updatedscopingplan2013.htm>.

⁶⁷ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2014, May 15. First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan: Building on the Framework, Pursuant to AB 32, The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/document/updatedscopingplan2013.htm>.

⁶⁸ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2014, May 15. First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan: Building on the Framework, Pursuant to AB 32, The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/document/updatedscopingplan2013.htm>.

requirements, to achieve the 2030 target. The 2017 Scoping Plan establishes a new emissions limit of 260 MMTCO_{2e} for the year 2030, which corresponds to a 40 percent decrease in 1990 levels by 2030.⁶⁹

California’s climate strategy will require contributions from all sectors of the economy, including enhanced focus on zero- and near-zero emission (ZE/NZE) vehicle technologies; continued investment in renewables, such as solar roofs, wind, and other types of distributed generation; greater use of low carbon fuels; integrated land conservation and development strategies; coordinated efforts to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants (methane, black carbon, and fluorinated gases); and an increased focus on integrated land use planning, to support livable, transit-connected communities and conservation of agricultural and other lands. Requirements for GHG reductions at stationary sources complement local air pollution control efforts by the local air districts to tighten criteria air pollutants and TACs emissions limits on a broad spectrum of industrial sources. Major elements of the 2017 Scoping Plan framework include:

- Implementing and/or increasing the standards of the Mobile Source Strategy, which include increasing ZEV buses and trucks;
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), with an increased stringency (18 percent by 2030).
- Implementation of SB 350, which expands the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 50 percent RPS and doubles energy efficiency savings by 2030.
- California Sustainable Freight Action Plan, which improves freight system efficiency, utilizes near-zero emissions technology, and deployment of ZEV trucks.
- Implementing the Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Strategy (SLPS), which focuses on reducing methane and hydrofluorocarbon emissions by 40 percent and anthropogenic black carbon emissions by 50 percent by year 2030.
- Post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program that includes declining caps.
- Continued implementation of SB 375.
- Development of a Natural and Working Lands Action Plan to secure California’s land base as a net carbon sink.

In addition to the statewide strategies listed above, the 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan also identified local governments as essential partners in achieving the State’s long-term GHG reduction goals and identified local actions to reduce GHG emissions. As part of the recommended actions, CARB recommends statewide targets of no more than 6 MTCO_{2e} or less per capita by 2030 and 2 MTCO_{2e} or less per capita by 2050. CARB recommends that local governments evaluate and adopt robust and quantitative locally-appropriate goals that align with the statewide per capita targets and the State’s sustainable development objectives and develop plans

⁶⁹ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2017, November. California’s 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan: The Strategy for Achieving California’s 2030 Greenhouse Gas Target. https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/scoping_plan_2017.pdf.

to achieve the local goals. The statewide per capita goals were developed by applying the percent reductions necessary to reach the 2030 and 2050 climate goals (i.e., 40 percent and 80 percent, respectively) to the State’s 1990 emissions limit established under AB 32. For CEQA projects, CARB states that lead agencies have discretion to develop evidenced-based numeric thresholds (mass emissions, per capita, or per service population)—consistent with the Scoping Plan and the state’s long-term GHG goals. To the degree a project relies on GHG mitigation measures, CARB recommends that lead agencies prioritize on-site design features that reduce emissions, especially from VMT, and direct investments in GHG reductions within the project’s region that contribute potential air quality, health, and economic co-benefits. Where further project design or regional investments are infeasible or not proven to be effective, CARB recommends mitigating potential GHG impacts through purchasing and retiring carbon credits.

The Scoping Plan scenario is set against what is called the business-as-usual (BAU) yardstick—that is, what would the GHG emissions look like if the State did nothing at all beyond the existing policies that are required and already in place to achieve the 2020 limit, as shown in Table 9. It includes the existing renewables requirements, advanced clean cars, the “10 percent” Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), and the SB 375 program for more vibrant communities, among others. However, it does not include a range of new policies or measures that have been developed or put into statute over the past two years. Also shown in the table, the known commitments are expected to result in emissions that are 60 MMTCO_{2e} above the target in 2030. If the estimated GHG reductions from the known commitments are not realized due to delays in implementation or technology deployment, the post-2020 Cap-and-Trade Program would deliver the additional GHG reductions in the sectors it covers to ensure the 2030 target is achieved.

Table 9 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Emissions Reductions Gap

Modeling Scenario	2030 GHG Emissions MMTCO _{2e}
Reference Scenario (Business-as-Usual)	389
With Known Commitments	320
2030 GHG Target	260
Gap to 2030 Target	60

Source: California Air Resources Board. 2017, November. California’s 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan: The Strategy for Achieving California’s 2030 Greenhouse Gas Target. https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/2030sp_pp_final.pdf.

Table 10 provides estimated GHG emissions by sector, compared to 1990 levels, and the range of GHG emissions for each sector estimated for 2030.

Table 10 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Emissions Change by Sector

Scoping Plan Sector	1990 MMTCO _{2e}	2030 Proposed Plan Ranges MMTCO _{2e}	% Change from 1990
Agricultural	26	24-25	-8% to -4%
Residential and Commercial	44	38-40	-14% to -9%
Electric Power	108	30-53	-72% to -51%
High GWP	3	8-11	267% to 367%
Industrial	98	83-90	-15% to -8%

Table 10 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Emissions Change by Sector

Scoping Plan Sector	1990 MMTCO _{2e}	2030 Proposed Plan Ranges MMTCO _{2e}	% Change from 1990
Recycling and Waste	7	8-9	14% to 29%
Transportation (including TCU)	152	103-111	-32% to -27%
Net Sink ¹	-7	TBD	TBD
Sub Total	431	294-339	-32% to -21%
Cap-and-Trade Program	NA	24-79	NA
Total	431	260	-40%

Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2017, November. California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan: The Strategy for Achieving California's 2030 Greenhouse Gas Target. https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/2030sp_pp_final.pdf.

Notes: TCU = Transportation, Communications, and Utilities; TBD: To Be Determined.

¹ Work is underway through 2017 to estimate the range of potential sequestration benefits from the natural and working lands sector.

Senate Bill 1383

On September 19, 2016, the Governor signed SB 1383 to supplement the GHG reduction strategies in the Scoping Plan to consider short-lived climate pollutants, including black carbon and CH₄. Black carbon is the light-absorbing component of fine particulate matter produced during incomplete combustion of fuels. SB 1383 requires the state board, no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and begin implementing that comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40 percent, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40 percent, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50 percent below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified. The bill also establishes targets for reducing organic waste in landfill. On March 14, 2017, CARB adopted the “Final Proposed Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy,” which identifies the state’s approach to reducing anthropogenic and biogenic sources of short-lived climate pollutants. Anthropogenic sources of black carbon include on- and off-road transportation, residential wood burning, fuel combustion (charbroiling), and industrial processes. According to CARB, ambient levels of black carbon in California are 90 percent lower than in the early 1960s despite the tripling of diesel fuel use.⁷⁰ In-use on-road rules are expected to reduce black carbon emissions from on-road sources by 80 percent between 2000 and 2020. The South Coast AQMD is one of the air districts that requires air pollution control technologies for chain-driven broilers, which reduces particulate emissions from these char broilers by over 80 percent.⁷¹ Additionally, South Coast AQMD Rule 445 limits installation of new fireplaces in the SoCAB.

Senate Bill 375

In 2008, SB 375, the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act, was adopted to connect the GHG emissions reductions targets established in the 2008 Scoping Plan for the transportation sector to local land use decisions that affect travel behavior. Its intent is to reduce GHG emissions from light-duty trucks and automobiles (excludes emissions associated with goods movement) by aligning regional long-range transportation plans, investments, and housing allocations to local land use planning to reduce VMT and vehicle trips. Specifically, SB 375 required CARB to establish GHG emissions reduction targets for each of the

⁷⁰ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2017, March 14. Final Proposed Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy. <https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/shortlived/shortlived.htm>.

⁷¹ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2017, March 14. Final Proposed Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy. <https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/shortlived/shortlived.htm>.

18 metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs). The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is the MPO for the Southern California region, which includes the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Regional Transportation Advisory Committee, CARB adopted per capita reduction targets for each of the MPOs rather than a total magnitude reduction target. SCAG's targets are an 8 percent per capita reduction from 2005 GHG emission levels by 2020 and a 13 percent per capita reduction from 2005 GHG emission levels by 2035.⁷² The 2020 targets are smaller than the 2035 targets because a significant portion of the built environment in 2020 has been defined by decisions that have already been made. In general, the 2020 scenarios reflect that more time is needed for large land use and transportation infrastructure changes. Most of the reductions in the interim are anticipated to come from improving the efficiency of the region's transportation network. The targets would result in 3 MMTCO_{2e} of reductions by 2020 and 15 MMTCO_{2e} of reductions by 2035. Based on these reductions, the passenger vehicle target in CARB's Scoping Plan (for AB 32) would be met.⁷³

2017 Update to the SB 375 Targets

CARB is required to update the targets for the MPOs every eight years. In June 2017, CARB released updated targets and technical methodology and recently released another update in February 2018. The updated targets consider the need to further reduce VMT, as identified in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update, while balancing the need for additional and more flexible revenue sources to incentivize positive planning and action toward sustainable communities. Like the 2010 targets, the updated SB 375 targets are in units of percent per capita reduction in GHG emissions from automobiles and light trucks relative to 2005. This excludes reductions anticipated from implementation of state technology and fuels strategies and any potential future state strategies such as statewide road user pricing. The proposed targets call for greater per capita GHG emission reductions from SB 375 than are currently in place, which for 2035, translate into proposed targets that either match or exceed the emission reduction levels in the MPOs' currently adopted SCSs. As proposed, CARB staff's proposed targets would result in an additional reduction of over 8 MMTCO_{2e} in 2035 compared to the current targets. For the next round of SCS updates, CARB's updated targets for the SCAG region are an 8 percent per capita GHG reduction in 2020 from 2005 levels (unchanged from the 2010 target) and a 19 percent per capita GHG reduction in 2035 from 2005 levels (compared to the 2010 target of 13 percent).⁷⁴ CARB adopted the updated targets and methodology on March 22, 2018. All SCSs adopted after October 1, 2018 are subject to these new targets.

⁷² California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2010, September. Staff Report Proposed Regional Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets for Automobiles and Light Trucks Pursuant to Senate Bill 375. https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/cc/sb375/staffreport_sb375080910.pdf.

⁷³ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2010, September. Regional Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets for Automobiles and Light Trucks Pursuant to Senate Bill 375. <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/board/res/2010/res10-31.pdf>.

⁷⁴ California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2018, February. Proposed Update to the SB 375 Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Targets. <https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/data/data.htm>.

SCAG's Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy

SB 375 requires each MPO to prepare a sustainable communities strategy in its regional transportation plan. For the SCAG region, the 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) (Connect SoCal) was adopted on September 3, 2020, and is an update to the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS.⁷⁵ In general, the RTP/SCS outlines a development pattern for the region that, when integrated with the transportation network and other transportation measures and policies, would reduce vehicle miles traveled from automobiles and light duty trucks and thereby reduce GHG emissions from these sources.

Connect SoCal focuses on the continued efforts of the previous RTP/SCSs to integrate transportation and land uses strategies in development of the SCAG region through horizon year 2045.⁷⁶ Connect SoCal forecasts that the SCAG region will meet its GHG per capita reduction targets of 8 percent by 2020 and 19 percent by 2035. Additionally, Connect SoCal also forecasts that implementation of the plan will reduce VMT per capita in year 2045 by 4.1 percent compared to baseline conditions for that year. Connect SoCal includes a “Core Vision” that centers on maintaining and better managing the transportation network for moving people and goods while expanding mobility choices by locating housing, jobs, and transit closer together, and increasing investments in transit and complete streets.⁷⁷

Assembly Bill 1493

California vehicle GHG emission standards were enacted under AB 1493 (Pavley I). Pavley I is a clean-car standard that reduces GHG emissions from new passenger vehicles (light-duty auto to medium-duty vehicles) from 2009 through 2016 and was anticipated to reduce GHG emissions from new passenger vehicles by 30 percent in 2016. California implements the Pavley I standards through a waiver granted to California by the EPA. In 2012, the EPA issued a Final Rulemaking that sets even more stringent fuel economy and GHG emissions standards for model year 2017 through 2025 light-duty vehicles (see also the discussion on the update to the Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards under ^{Federal Laws}, above). In January 2012, CARB approved the Advanced Clean Cars program (formerly known as Pavley II) for model years 2017 through 2025. The program combines the control of smog, soot, and global warming gases and requirements for greater numbers of zero-emission vehicles into a single package of standards. Under California's Advanced Clean Car program, by 2025, new automobiles will emit 34 percent fewer global warming gases and 75 percent fewer smog-forming emissions. However, as discussed above, under SAFE Rule, the fuel economy standards will increase 1.5 percent per year compared to the 5 percent per year under the CAFE standards established in 2012. Overall, SAFE requires a fleet average of 40.4 mpg and 202 g/mi of CO₂ emissions for model year 2026 vehicles.⁷⁸ Additionally, the EPA also published the final rule for the One National Program Rule, which clarifies that

⁷⁵ Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). 2020, September 3. Connect SoCal Plan: The 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy of The Southern California Association of Governments. <https://www.connectsocial.org/Pages/Connect-SoCal-Final-Plan.aspx>

⁷⁶ Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). 2020, September 3. Connect SoCal Plan: The 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy of The Southern California Association of Governments. <https://www.connectsocial.org/Pages/Connect-SoCal-Final-Plan.aspx>

⁷⁷ Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). 2020, September 3. Connect SoCal Plan: The 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy of The Southern California Association of Governments. <https://www.connectsocial.org/Pages/Connect-SoCal-Final-Plan.aspx>

⁷⁸ The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule for Model Years 2021-2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks: Final Rule, Vol. 85 Federal Register, No. 84 (April 30, 2020).

federal law preempts state and local tailpipe GHG emissions standards as well as ZE vehicle mandates. Additionally, this rule revokes the waiver granted to California in 2013 for the ACC program as it relates to GHG and ZE vehicle standards.⁷⁹ In November 2019, California, joined by 22 other states, the District of Columbia, and the Cities of Los Angeles and New York filed a lawsuit with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit challenging the One National Program Rule. To date, a ruling has not been made on the lawsuit. Additionally, as stated, the USEPA is reconsidering SAFE for the purpose of rescinding the rule under the direction of Executive Order 13990 issued by President Biden.

Executive Order S-01-07

On January 18, 2007, the state set a new LCFS for transportation fuels sold in the state. Executive Order S-01-07 sets a declining standard for GHG emissions measured in carbon dioxide equivalent gram per unit of fuel energy sold in California. The LCFS requires a reduction of 2.5 percent in the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by 2015 and a reduction of at least 10 percent by 2020. The standard applies to refiners, blenders, producers, and importers of transportation fuels, and would use market-based mechanisms to allow these providers to choose how they reduce emissions during the "fuel cycle" using the most economically feasible methods.

Senate Bills 1078, 107, X1-2, and Executive Order S-14-08

A major component of California's Renewable Energy Program is the RPS established under Senate Bills 1078 (Sher) and 107 (Simitian). Under the RPS, certain retail sellers of electricity were required to increase the amount of renewable energy each year by at least 1 percent in order to reach at least 20 percent by December 30, 2010. Executive Order S-14-08 was signed in November 2008, which expanded the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020. This standard was adopted by the legislature in 2011 (SB X1-2). Renewable sources of electricity include wind, small hydropower, solar, geothermal, biomass, and biogas. The increase in renewable sources for electricity production will decrease indirect GHG emissions from development projects, because electricity production from renewable sources is generally considered carbon neutral.

Senate Bill 350

Senate Bill 350 (de Leon), was signed into law in September 2015. SB 350 establishes tiered increases to the RPS of 40 percent by 2024, 45 percent by 2027, and 50 percent by 2030. SB 350 also set a new goal to double the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas through energy efficiency and conservation measures.

Senate Bill 100

On September 10, 2018, Governor Brown signed SB 100, which raises California's RPS requirements to 60 percent by 2030, with interim targets, and 100 percent by 2045. The bill also establishes a state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December

⁷⁹ The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program. Vol. 84 Federal Register, No. 188 (September 27, 2019).

31, 2045. Under the bill, the state cannot increase carbon emissions elsewhere in the western grid or allow resource shuffling to achieve the 100 percent carbon-free electricity target.

Executive Order B-55-18

Executive Order B-55-18, signed September 10, 2018, sets a goal “to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative emissions thereafter.” Executive Order B-55-18 directs CARB to work with relevant state agencies to ensure future Scoping Plans identify and recommend measures to achieve the carbon neutrality goal. The goal of carbon neutrality by 2045 is in addition to other statewide goals, meaning not only should emissions be reduced to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, but that, by no later than 2045, the remaining emissions be offset by equivalent net removals of CO₂e from the atmosphere, including through sequestration in forests, soils, and other natural landscapes.

Executive Order B-16-2012

On March 23, 2012, the state identified that CARB, the California Energy Commission (CEC), the Public Utilities Commission, and other relevant agencies worked with the Plug-in Electric Vehicle Collaborative and the California Fuel Cell Partnership to establish benchmarks to accommodate zero-emissions vehicles in major metropolitan areas, including infrastructure to support them (e.g., electric vehicle charging stations). The executive order also directs the number of zero-emission vehicles in California’s state vehicle fleet to increase through the normal course of fleet replacement so that at least 10 percent of fleet purchases of light-duty vehicles are zero-emission by 2015 and at least 25 percent by 2020. The executive order also establishes a target for the transportation sector of reducing GHG emissions from the transportation sector 80 percent below 1990 levels.

Executive Order N-79-20

On September 23, 2020 Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-79-20 which identifies a goal that 100 percent of in-state sales of new passenger cars and trucks will be zero-emission by 2035. Additionally, this Executive Order identified fleet goals for trucks of 100 percent of drayage trucks be zero emissions by 2035 and 100 percent of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in the State be zero-emission by 2045, for all operations where feasible. Additionally, the Executive Order identifies a goal for the State to transition to 100 percent zero-emission off-road vehicles and equipment by 2035 where feasible.

California Building Code: Building Energy Efficiency Standards

Energy conservation standards for new residential and non-residential buildings were adopted by the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (now the CEC) in June 1977 and most recently revised in 2019 (Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Title 24 requires the design of building shells and building components to conserve energy. The standards are updated periodically to allow for consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. The 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards, which were adopted on May 9, 2018, went into effect on January 1, 2020.

The 2019 standards move towards cutting energy use in new homes by more than 50 percent and will require installation of solar photovoltaic systems for single-family homes and multi-family buildings of 3 stories and less. Four key areas the 2019 standards will focus on include 1) smart residential photovoltaic systems; 2)

updated thermal envelope standards (preventing heat transfer from the interior to exterior and vice versa); 3) residential and nonresidential ventilation requirements; 4) and nonresidential lighting requirements.⁸⁰ Under the 2019 standards, nonresidential buildings will be 30 percent more energy efficient compared to the 2016 standards while single-family homes will be 7 percent more energy efficient.⁸¹ When accounting for the electricity generated by the solar photovoltaic system, single-family homes would use 53 percent less energy compared to homes built to the 2016 standards.⁸²

On August 11, 2021, the CEC adopted the 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards, which will be considered for approval by the California Building Standards Commission in December 2021. If approved, the 2022 standards would become effective and replace the existing 2019 standards on January 1, 2023. The 2022 standards would require mixed-fuel single-family homes to be electric-ready to accommodate replacement of gas appliances with electric appliances. In addition, the new standards also include prescriptive photovoltaic system and battery requirements for high rise multi-family buildings (i.e., more than three stories) and non-commercial buildings such as hotels, offices, medical offices, restaurants, retail stores, schools, warehouses, theaters, and convention centers.⁸³

California Building Code: CALGreen

On July 17, 2008, the California Building Standards Commission adopted the nation's first green building standards. The California Green Building Standards Code (24 CCR, Part 11, known as "CALGreen") was adopted as part of the California Building Standards Code. CALGreen established planning and design standards for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (in excess of the California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants.⁸⁴ The mandatory provisions of CALGreen became effective January 1, 2011. The CEC adopted the voluntary standards of the 2019 CALGreen on October 3, 2018. The 2019 CALGreen standards become effective January 1, 2020.

2006 Appliance Efficiency Regulations

The 2006 Appliance Efficiency Regulations (20 CCR §§ 1601–1608) were adopted by the CEC on October 11, 2006, and approved by the California Office of Administrative Law on December 14, 2006. The regulations include standards for both federally regulated appliances and non–federally regulated appliances. Though these regulations are now often viewed as “business as usual,” they exceed the standards imposed by all other states, and they reduce GHG emissions by reducing energy demand.

⁸⁰ California Energy Commission (CEC). 2018. News Release: Energy Commission Adopts Standards Requiring Solar Systems for New Homes, First in Nation. <https://www.energy.ca.gov/news/2018-05/energy-commission-adopts-standards-requiring-solar-systems-new-homes-first>.

⁸¹ California Energy Commission (CEC). 2018. 2019 Building Energy and Efficiency Standards Frequently Asked Questions. https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-03/Title_24_2019_Building_Standards_FAQ_ada.pdf.

⁸² California Energy Commission (CEC). 2018. 2019 Building Energy and Efficiency Standards Frequently Asked Questions. https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-03/Title_24_2019_Building_Standards_FAQ_ada.pdf.

⁸³ California Energy Commission. 2021, May 19. Amendments to the Building Energy Efficiency Standards (2022 Energy Code) Draft Environmental Report. CEC-400-2021-077-D.

⁸⁴ The green building standards became mandatory in the 2010 edition of the code.

Solid Waste Regulations

California's Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939; Public Resources Code §§ 40050 et seq.) set a requirement for cities and counties throughout the state to divert 50 percent of all solid waste from landfills by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting. In 2008, the requirements were modified to reflect a per capita requirement rather than tonnage. To help achieve this, the act requires that each city and county prepare and submit a source reduction and recycling element. AB 939 also established the goal for all California counties to provide at least 15 years of ongoing landfill capacity.

AB 341 (Chapter 476, Statutes of 2011) increased the statewide goal for waste diversion to 75 percent by 2020 and requires recycling of waste from commercial and multifamily residential land uses. Section 5.408 of the CALGreen also requires that at least 65 percent of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste from nonresidential construction operations be recycled and/or salvaged for reuse.

The California Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling Access Act (AB 1327; Public Resources Code §§ 42900 et seq.) requires areas to be set aside for collecting and loading recyclable materials in development projects. The act required the California Integrated Waste Management Board to develop a model ordinance for adoption by any local agency requiring adequate areas for collection and loading of recyclable materials as part of development projects. Local agencies are required to adopt the model or an ordinance of their own.

Section 5.408 of the 2019 CALGreen also requires that at least 65 percent of the nonhazardous construction and demolition waste from nonresidential construction operations be recycled and/or salvaged for reuse.

In October of 2014, Governor Brown signed AB 1826, requiring businesses to recycle their organic waste on and after April 1, 2016, depending on the amount of waste they generate per week. This law also requires that on and after January 1, 2016, local jurisdictions across the state implement an organic waste recycling program to divert organic waste generated by businesses, including multifamily residential dwellings that consist of five or more units. Organic waste means food waste, green waste, landscape and pruning waste, nonhazardous wood waste, and food-soiled paper waste that is mixed in with food waste.

Water Efficiency Regulations

The 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan was issued by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in 2010 pursuant to Senate Bill 7, which was adopted during the 7th Extraordinary Session of 2009–2010 and therefore dubbed "SBX7-7." SBX7-7 mandated urban water conservation and authorized the DWR to prepare a plan implementing urban water conservation requirements (20x2020 Water Conservation Plan). In addition, it required agricultural water providers to prepare agricultural water management plans, measure water deliveries to customers, and implement other efficiency measures. SBX7-7 requires urban water providers to adopt a water conservation target of 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by 2020 compared to 2005 baseline use.

The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006 (AB 1881) requires local agencies to adopt the updated DWR model ordinance or equivalent. AB 1881 also requires the CEC to consult with the DWR to adopt, by regulation, performance standards and labeling requirements for landscape irrigation equipment, including

irrigation controllers, moisture sensors, emission devices, and valves to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy or water.

Thresholds of Significance

The CEQA Guidelines recommend that a lead agency consider the following when assessing the significance of impacts from GHG emissions on the environment:

1. The extent to which the project may increase (or reduce) GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;
2. Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project;
3. The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement an adopted statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions.⁸⁵

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

To provide guidance to local lead agencies on determining significance for GHG emissions in their CEQA documents, South Coast AQMD has convened a GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group (Working Group). Based on the last Working Group meeting (Meeting No. 15) held in September 2010, South Coast AQMD is proposing to adopt a tiered approach for evaluating GHG emissions for development projects where South Coast AQMD is not the lead agency⁸⁶:

- **Tier 1.** If a project is exempt from CEQA, project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.
- **Tier 2.** If the project complies with a GHG emissions reduction plan or mitigation program that avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions in the project's geographic area (i.e., city or county), project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.
- **Tier 3.** If GHG emissions are less than the screening-level threshold, project-level and cumulative GHG emissions are less than significant.

For projects that are not exempt or where no qualifying GHG reduction plans are directly applicable, South Coast AQMD requires an assessment of GHG emissions. South Coast AQMD is proposing a screening-

⁸⁵ The Governor's Office of Planning and Research recommendations include a requirement that such a plan must be adopted through a public review process and include specific requirements that reduce or mitigate the project's incremental contribution of GHG 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.

⁸⁶ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2010, September 28. Greenhouse Gases (GHG) CEQA Significance Thresholds Working Group Meeting 15. [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-\(ghg\)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-main-presentation.pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-main-presentation.pdf).

level threshold of 3,000 MTCO₂e annually for all land use types or the following land-use-specific thresholds: 1,400 MTCO₂e for commercial projects, 3,500 MTCO₂e for residential projects, or 3,000 MTCO₂e for mixed-use projects. These bright-line thresholds are based on a review of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research database of CEQA projects. Based on their review of 711 CEQA projects, 90 percent of CEQA projects would exceed the bright-line thresholds identified above. Therefore, projects that do not exceed the bright-line threshold would have a nominal, and therefore, less than cumulatively considerable impact on GHG emissions.⁸⁷

- **Tier 4.** If emissions exceed the screening threshold, a more detailed review of the project's GHG emissions is warranted.

The South Coast AQMD Working Group has identified an efficiency target for projects that exceed the screening threshold of 4.8 MTCO₂e per year per service population (MTCO₂e/year/SP) for project-level analyses and 6.6 MTCO₂e/year/SP for plan level projects (e.g., program-level projects such as general plans) for the year 2020.⁸⁸ The per capita efficiency targets are based on the AB 32 GHG reduction target and 2020 GHG emissions inventory prepared for CARB's 2008 Scoping Plan.⁸⁹

For purposes of this analysis, because the proposed project has an anticipated opening year post-2020, the bright-line screening-level criterion of 3,000 MTCO₂e/yr is used as the significance threshold for this project. Therefore, if the project operation-phase emissions exceed the 3,000 MTCO₂e/yr threshold, GHG emissions would be considered potentially significant in the absence of mitigation measures.

⁸⁷ South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2008. Draft Guidance Document – Interim CEQA Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Threshold. [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-\(ghg\)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-6/ghg-meeting-6-guidance-document-discussion.pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-6/ghg-meeting-6-guidance-document-discussion.pdf).

⁸⁸ It should be noted that the Working Group also considered efficiency targets for 2035 for the first time in this Working Group meeting.

⁸⁹ South Coast AQMD took the 2020 statewide GHG reduction target for land use only GHG emissions sectors and divided it by the 2020 statewide employment for the land use sectors to derive a per capita GHG efficiency metric that coincides with the GHG reduction targets of AB 32 for year 2020.

Regional Construction Emissions Worksheet - Unmitigated

*CalEEMod, Version 2020.4.0

Building Demolition

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer					
	Fugitive Dust					0.0953	0.0144
	Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.1119	0.103
	Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.2072	0.1174
Offsite							
	Hauling	2.56E-03	0.078	0.0249	2.60E-04	6.77E-03	2.20E-03
	Vendor	3.94E-03	0.098	0.0336	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.10E-04	0.0519	0.0141
	Total	0.0238	0.1886	0.2552	1.16E-03	0.0716	0.0207
TOTAL		0.37	3.41	4.04	0.01	0.28	0.14
Onsite		2022 Winter					
	Fugitive Dust					0.0953	0.0144
	Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.1119	0.103
	Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.2072	0.1174
Offsite							
	Hauling	2.44E-03	0.0813	0.0256	2.60E-04	6.77E-03	2.21E-03
	Vendor	3.89E-03	0.102	0.0348	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0185	0.014	0.1807	4.80E-04	0.0519	0.0141
	Total	0.0249	0.1973	0.2411	1.13E-03	0.0716	0.0207
TOTAL		0.37	3.42	4.03	0.01	0.28	0.13
Onsite		2022					
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01
	Off-Road	0.35	3.22	3.78	0.01	0.11	0.10
	Total	0.35	3.22	3.78	0.01	0.21	0.12
Offsite							
	Hauling	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Vendor	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Worker	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.01
	Total	0.02	0.20	0.26	0.00	0.07	0.02
TOTAL		0.37	3.42	4.04	0.01	0.28	0.14

Asphalt Demolition

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer					
	Fugitive Dust					1.2922	0.1957
	Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.1119	0.103
	Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	1.4041	0.2986
Offsite							
	Hauling	0.0868	3.2426	0.7027	0.0122	0.3502	0.1136
	Vendor	3.94E-03	0.098	0.0336	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.10E-04	0.0519	0.0141
	Total	0.108	3.3532	0.9331	0.0131	0.4149	0.1321
TOTAL		0.45	6.57	4.72	0.03	1.82	0.43
Onsite		2022 Winter					
	Fugitive Dust					1.2922	0.1957
	Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.1119	0.103
	Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	1.4041	0.2986
Offsite							
	Hauling	0.0852	3.3727	0.7123	0.0123	0.3502	0.1136

	Vendor	3.89E-03	0.102	0.0348	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0185	0.014	0.1807	4.80E-04	0.0519	0.0141
	Total	0.1076	3.4887	0.9277	0.0131	0.415	0.1321
TOTAL		0.45	6.71	4.71	0.03	1.82	0.31
Onsite	2022						
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.20
	Off-Road	0.35	3.22	3.78	0.01	0.11	0.10
	Total	0.35	3.22	3.78	0.01	1.40	0.30
Offsite	Hauling	0.09	3.37	0.71	0.01	0.35	0.11
	Vendor	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Worker	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.01
	Total	0.11	3.49	0.93	0.01	0.42	0.13
TOTAL		0.45	6.71	4.72	0.03	1.82	0.43

Site Preparation

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	2022 Summer						
	Fugitive Dust					0.2267	0.0245
	Off-Road	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.79E-03	0.2101	0.1933
	Total	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.79E-03	0.4367	0.2177
Offsite	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	3.94E-03	0.098	0.0336	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0104	7.58E-03	0.1181	3.10E-04	0.0311	8.45E-03
	Total	0.0143	0.1056	0.1517	7.00E-04	0.044	0.0128
TOTAL		0.40	3.87	3.36	0.01	0.48	0.23
Onsite	2022 Winter						
	Fugitive Dust					0.2267	0.0245
	Off-Road	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.79E-03	0.2101	0.1933
	Total	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.79E-03	0.4367	0.2177
Offsite	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	3.89E-03	0.102	0.0348	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0111	8.37E-03	0.1084	2.90E-04	0.0311	8.45E-03
	Total	0.015	0.1104	0.1432	6.80E-04	0.0441	0.0128
TOTAL		0.40	3.87	3.35	0.01	0.48	0.23
Onsite	2022						
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.02
	Off-Road	0.38	3.76	3.21	0.00	0.21	0.19
	Total	0.38	3.76	3.21	0.00	0.44	0.22
Offsite	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vendor	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Worker	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.01
	Total	0.02	0.11	0.15	0.00	0.04	0.01
TOTAL		0.40	3.87	3.36	0.01	0.48	0.23

Building Construction

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	2022 Summer						
	Off-Road	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149	0.279	0.2567
	Total	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149	0.279	0.2567
Offsite							

	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	0.0767	1.9104	0.655	7.64E-03	0.252	0.0854
	Worker	0.346	0.2526	3.9358	0.0102	1.0375	0.2816
	Total	0.4227	2.163	4.5908	0.0179	1.2895	0.367
TOTAL		1.05	8.68	14.30	0.03	1.57	0.62

Onsite	2022 Winter						
	Off-Road	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149	0.279	0.2567
	Total	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149	0.279	0.2567

Offsite	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	0.0758	1.9891	0.6776	7.64E-03	0.2521	0.0855
	Worker	0.3704	0.2791	3.6137	9.68E-03	1.0375	0.2816
	Total	0.4462	2.2682	4.2913	0.0173	1.2895	0.367
TOTAL		1.07	8.78	14.00	0.03	1.57	0.62

Onsite	2022						
	Off-Road	0.63	6.51	9.71	0.01	0.28	0.26
	Total	0.63	6.51	9.71	0.01	0.28	0.26

Offsite	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vendor	0.08	1.99	0.68	0.01	0.25	0.09
	Worker	0.37	0.28	3.94	0.01	1.04	0.28
	Total	0.45	2.27	4.59	0.02	1.29	0.37
TOTAL		1.07	8.78	14.30	0.03	1.57	0.62

Rough Grading

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	2022 Summer						
	Fugitive Dust					1.1662	0.1274
	Off-Road	4.295	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786	1.8373	1.6903
	Total	4.295	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786	3.0036	1.8177

Offsite	Hauling	0.754	27.8603	6.1783	0.1046	2.9793	0.9668
	Vendor	3.94E-03	0.098	0.0336	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0519	0.0379	0.5904	1.53E-03	0.1556	0.0422
	Total	0.8099	27.9962	6.8023	0.1065	3.1478	1.0134
TOTAL		5.10	75.48	39.56	0.19	6.15	2.83

Onsite	2022 Winter						
	Fugitive Dust					1.1662	0.1274
	Off-Road	4.295	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786	1.8373	1.6903
	Total	4.295	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786	3.0036	1.8177

Offsite	Hauling	0.7388	28.9822	6.2707	0.1046	2.9796	0.9671
	Vendor	3.89E-03	0.102	0.0348	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0556	0.0419	0.5421	1.45E-03	0.1556	0.0422
	Total	0.7983	29.1261	6.8475	0.1064	3.1482	1.0137
TOTAL		5.09	76.61	39.61	0.19	6.15	1.86

Onsite	2022						
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.13
	Off-Road	4.30	47.48	32.76	0.08	1.84	1.69
	Total	4.30	47.48	32.76	0.08	3.00	1.82

Offsite	Hauling	0.75	28.98	6.27	0.10	2.98	0.97
	Vendor	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00

	Worker	0.06	0.04	0.59	0.00	0.16	0.04
	Total	0.81	29.13	6.85	0.11	3.15	1.01
TOTAL		5.10	76.61	39.61	0.19	6.15	2.83

Utility Trenching

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	2022 Summer						
	Off-Road	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.47E-03	0.1295	0.1192
	Total	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.47E-03	0.1295	0.1192

Offsite	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.10E-04	0.0519	0.0141
	Total	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.10E-04	0.0519	0.0141
TOTAL		0.25	2.42	3.41	0.00	0.18	0.13

Onsite	2022 Winter						
	Off-Road	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.47E-03	0.1295	0.1192
	Total	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.47E-03	0.1295	0.1192

Offsite	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.0185	0.014	0.1807	4.80E-04	0.0519	0.0141
	Total	0.0185	0.014	0.1807	4.80E-04	0.0519	0.0141
TOTAL		0.26	2.42	3.40	0.00	0.18	0.13

Onsite	2022						
	Off-Road	0.24	2.41	3.22	0.00	0.13	0.12
	Total	0.24	2.41	3.22	0.00	0.13	0.12

Offsite	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Worker	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.01
	Total	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.01
TOTAL		0.26	2.42	3.41	0.00	0.18	0.13

Fine Grading

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	2022 Summer						
	Fugitive Dust					0	0
	Off-Road	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.84E-03	0.1337	0.123
	Total	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.84E-03	0.1337	0.123

Offsite	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	3.94E-03	0.098	0.0336	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.10E-04	0.0519	0.0141
	Total	0.0212	0.1106	0.2304	9.00E-04	0.0648	0.0185
TOTAL		0.33	2.47	3.12	0.00	0.20	0.14

Onsite	2022 Winter						
	Fugitive Dust					0	0
	Off-Road	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.84E-03	0.1337	0.123
	Total	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.84E-03	0.1337	0.123

Offsite	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	3.89E-03	0.102	0.0348	3.90E-04	0.0129	4.38E-03
	Worker	0.0185	0.014	0.1807	4.80E-04	0.0519	0.0141

	Total	0.0224	0.116	0.2154	8.70E-04	0.0648	0.0185
TOTAL		0.33	2.48	3.10	0.00	0.20	0.14
Onsite	2022						
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Off-Road	0.31	2.36	2.88	0.00	0.13	0.12
	Total	0.31	2.36	2.88	0.00	0.13	0.12
Offsite							
	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vendor	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Worker	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.01
	Total	0.02	0.12	0.23	0.00	0.06	0.02
TOTAL		0.33	2.48	3.12	0.00	0.20	0.14

Architectural Coating

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	2022 Summer						
	Archit. Coating	58.7508				0	0
	Off-Road	0.3316	3.3828	5.6686	8.89E-03	0.1184	0.1154
	Total	59.0825	3.3828	5.6686	8.89E-03	0.1184	0.1154
Offsite							
	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.0692	0.0505	0.7872	2.04E-03	0.2075	0.0563
	Total	0.0692	0.0505	0.7872	2.04E-03	0.2075	0.0563
TOTAL		59.15	3.43	6.46	0.01	0.33	0.17

Onsite	2022 Winter						
	Archit. Coating	58.7508				0	0
	Off-Road	0.3316	3.3828	5.6686	8.89E-03	0.1184	0.1154
	Total	59.0825	3.3828	5.6686	8.89E-03	0.1184	0.1154
Offsite							
	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.0741	0.0558	0.7227	1.94E-03	0.2075	0.0563
	Total	0.0741	0.0558	0.7227	1.94E-03	0.2075	0.0563
TOTAL		59.16	3.44	6.39	0.01	0.33	0.17

Onsite	2022						
	Archit. Coating	58.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Off-Road	0.33	3.38	5.67	0.01	0.12	0.12
	Total	59.08	3.38	5.67	0.01	0.12	0.12
Offsite							
	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Worker	0.07	0.06	0.79	0.00	0.21	0.06
	Total	0.07	0.06	0.79	0.00	0.21	0.06
TOTAL		59.16	3.44	6.46	0.01	0.33	0.17

Finishing/Landscaping

		ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite	2022 Summer						
	Off-Road	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.53E-03	0.0734	0.0675
	Total	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.53E-03	0.0734	0.0675
Offsite							
	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Worker	0.0104	7.58E-03	0.1181	3.10E-04	0.0311	8.45E-03
	Total	0.0104	7.58E-03	0.1181	3.10E-04	0.0311	8.45E-03
TOTAL		0.14	1.37	1.94	0.00	0.10	0.08

Onsite	2022 Winter						
Off-Road	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.53E-03	0.0734	0.0675	
Total	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.53E-03	0.0734	0.0675	

Offsite	Hauling	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vendor	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worker	0.0111	8.37E-03	0.1084	2.90E-04	0.0311	8.45E-03
TOTAL	Total	0.0111	8.37E-03	0.1084	2.90E-04	0.0311	8.45E-03
		0.15	1.37	1.93	0.00	0.10	0.08

Onsite	2022						
Off-Road	0.13	1.36	1.82	0.00	0.07	0.07	
Total	0.13	1.36	1.82	0.00	0.07	0.07	
Offsite	Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Worker	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.01
TOTAL	Total	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.01
		0.15	1.37	1.94	0.00	0.10	0.08

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Building Demolition	0.37	3.42	4.04	0.01	0.28	0.14
Building Demolition & Asphalt Demolition	0.82	10.13	8.76	0.04	2.10	0.57
Building Demolition	0.37	3.42	4.04	0.01	0.28	0.14
Site Preparation	0.40	3.87	3.36	0.01	0.48	0.23
Site Preparation & Building Construction	1.47	12.65	17.66	0.04	2.05	0.85
Site Preparation, Building Construction, & Rough Grading	6.57	89.26	57.27	0.22	8.20	3.69
Building Construction & Rough Grading	6.18	85.39	53.91	0.22	7.72	3.45
Building Construction, Rough Grading, & Utility Trenching	6.43	87.81	57.32	0.22	7.90	3.59
Building Construction & Utility Trenching	1.33	11.21	17.71	0.04	1.75	0.76
Building Construction	1.07	8.78	14.30	0.03	1.57	0.62
Building Construction & Fine Grading	1.41	11.26	17.41	0.04	1.77	0.77
Building Construction & Architectural Coating	60.23	12.22	20.76	0.04	1.89	0.80
Building Construction & Finishing/Landscaping	1.22	10.16	16.24	0.04	1.67	0.70
Finishing/Landscaping	0.15	1.37	1.94	0.00	0.10	0.08
MAX DAILY	60	89	57	0	8	4
Regional Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Localized Construction Emissions Worksheet - Unmitigated

*CalEEMod, Version 2020.4.0

Building Demolition

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Fugitive Dust			0.0953	0.0144
	Off-Road	3.2204	3.7849	0.1119	0.103
	Total	3.2204	3.7849	0.2072	0.1174
TOTAL		3.22	3.78	0.21	0.12

Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Fugitive Dust			0.0953	0.0144
	Off-Road	3.2204	3.7849	0.1119	0.103
	Total	3.2204	3.7849	0.2072	0.1174
TOTAL		3.22	3.78	0.21	0.12

Onsite		2022			
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01
	Off-Road	3.22	3.78	0.11	0.10
	Total	3.22	3.78	0.21	0.12
TOTAL		3.22	3.78	0.21	0.12

Asphalt Demolition

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Fugitive Dust			1.2922	0.1957
	Off-Road	3.2204	3.7849	0.1119	0.103
	Total	3.2204	3.7849	1.4041	0.2986
TOTAL		3.22	3.78	1.40	0.30

Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Fugitive Dust			1.2922	0.1957
	Off-Road	3.2204	3.7849	0.1119	0.103
	Total	3.2204	3.7849	1.4041	0.2986
TOTAL		3.22	3.78	1.40	0.30

Onsite		2022			
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.20
	Off-Road	3.22	3.78	0.11	0.10
	Total	3.22	3.78	1.40	0.30
TOTAL		3.22	3.78	1.40	0.30

Site Preparation

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Fugitive Dust			0.2267	0.0245
	Off-Road	3.7621	3.2089	0.2101	0.1933
	Total	3.7621	3.2089	0.4367	0.2177
TOTAL		3.76	3.21	0.44	0.22
Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Fugitive Dust			0.2267	0.0245
	Off-Road	3.7621	3.2089	0.2101	0.1933
	Total	3.7621	3.2089	0.4367	0.2177
TOTAL		3.76	3.21	0.44	0.22
Onsite		2022			
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.02
	Off-Road	3.76	3.21	0.21	0.19
	Total	3.76	3.21	0.44	0.22
TOTAL		3.76	3.21	0.44	0.22

Building Construction

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Off-Road	6.5142	9.7087	0.279	0.2567
	Total	6.5142	9.7087	0.279	0.2567
TOTAL		6.51	9.71	0.28	0.26
Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Off-Road	6.5142	9.7087	0.279	0.2567
	Total	6.5142	9.7087	0.279	0.2567
TOTAL		6.51	9.71	0.28	0.26
Onsite		2022			
	Off-Road	6.51	9.71	0.28	0.26
	Total	6.51	9.71	0.28	0.26
TOTAL		6.51	9.71	0.28	0.26

Rough Grading

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Fugitive Dust			1.1662	0.1274
	Off-Road	47.4838	32.7612	1.8373	1.6903
	Total	47.4838	32.7612	3.0036	1.8177
TOTAL		47.48	32.76	3.00	1.82

Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Fugitive Dust			1.1662	0.1274
	Off-Road	47.4838	32.7612	1.8373	1.6903
	Total	47.4838	32.7612	3.0036	1.8177
TOTAL		47.48	32.76	3.00	1.82

Onsite		2022			
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.13
	Off-Road	47.48	32.76	1.84	1.69
	Total	47.48	32.76	3.00	1.82
TOTAL		47.48	32.76	3.00	1.82

Utility Trenching

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Off-Road	2.4086	3.2169	0.1295	0.1192
	Total	2.4086	3.2169	0.1295	0.1192
TOTAL		2.41	3.22	0.13	0.12

Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Off-Road	2.4086	3.2169	0.1295	0.1192
	Total	2.4086	3.2169	0.1295	0.1192
TOTAL		2.41	3.22	0.13	0.12

Onsite		2022			
	Off-Road	2.41	3.22	0.13	0.12
	Total	2.41	3.22	0.13	0.12
TOTAL		2.41	3.22	0.13	0.12

Fine Grading

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Fugitive Dust			0	0
	Off-Road	2.3606	2.8848	0.1337	0.123
	Total	2.3606	2.8848	0.1337	0.123
TOTAL		2.36	2.88	0.13	0.12

Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Fugitive Dust			0	0
	Off-Road	2.3606	2.8848	0.1337	0.123
	Total	2.3606	2.8848	0.1337	0.123
TOTAL		2.36	2.88	0.13	0.12

Onsite		2022			
	Fugitive Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Off-Road	2.36	2.88	0.13	0.12
	Total	2.36	2.88	0.13	0.12
TOTAL		2.36	2.88	0.13	0.12

Architectural Coating

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Archit. Coating			0	0
	Off-Road	3.3828	5.6686	0.1184	0.1154
	Total	3.3828	5.6686	0.1184	0.1154
TOTAL		3.38	5.67	0.12	0.12
Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Archit. Coating			0	0
	Off-Road	3.3828	5.6686	0.1184	0.1154
	Total	3.3828	5.6686	0.1184	0.1154
TOTAL		3.38	5.67	0.12	0.12
Onsite		2022			
	Archit. Coating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Off-Road	3.38	5.67	0.12	0.12
	Total	3.38	5.67	0.12	0.12
TOTAL		3.38	5.67	0.12	0.12

Finishing/Landscaping

		NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Onsite		2022 Summer			
	Off-Road	1.3647	1.8227	0.0734	0.0675
	Total	1.3647	1.8227	0.0734	0.0675
TOTAL		1.36	1.82	0.07	0.07
Onsite		2022 Winter			
	Off-Road	1.3647	1.8227	0.0734	0.0675
	Total	1.3647	1.8227	0.0734	0.0675
TOTAL		1.36	1.82	0.07	0.07
Onsite		2022			
	Off-Road	1.36	1.82	0.07	0.07
	Total	1.36	1.82	0.07	0.07
TOTAL		1.36	1.82	0.07	0.07

	NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Building Demolition	3.22	3.78	0.21	0.12
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Building Demolition & Asphalt Demolition	6.44	7.57	1.61	0.42
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Building Demolition	3.22	3.78	0.21	0.12
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Site Preparation	3.76	3.21	0.44	0.22
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Site Preparation & Building Construction	10.28	12.92	0.72	0.47
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Site Preparation, Building Construction, & Rough Grading	57.76	45.68	3.72	2.29
5-Acre LST	203	1,733	91.41	29.18
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Building Construction & Rough Grading	54.00	42.47	3.28	2.07
5-Acre LST	203	1,733	91.41	29.18
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Building Construction, Rough Grading, & Utility Trenching	56.41	45.69	3.41	2.19
5-Acre LST	203	1,733	91.41	29.18
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Building Construction & Utility Trenching	8.92	12.93	0.41	0.38
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Building Construction	6.51	9.71	0.28	0.26
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Building Construction & Fine Grading	8.87	12.59	0.41	0.38
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Building Construction & Architectural Coating	9.90	15.38	0.40	0.37
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Building Construction & Finishing/Landscaping	7.88	11.53	0.35	0.32
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Finishing/Landscaping	1.36	1.82	0.07	0.07
1-acre or Less LST	89	623	61.73	17.79
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Regional Operation Emissions Worksheet*

*CalEEMod, Version 2020.4.0

Existing Land Use - 2022

Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	1.46	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile - Passenger	0.33	0.27	3.64	0.01	0.80	0.21
Mobile - Trucks	0.16	5.03	1.22	0.02	0.87	0.29
Total	1.94	5.31	4.89	0.03	1.67	0.51

Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	1.46	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile - Passenger	0.32	0.29	3.51	0.01	0.80	0.21
Mobile - Trucks	0.15	5.23	1.22	0.02	0.87	0.29
Total	1.94	5.54	4.77	0.03	1.67	0.51

Max Daily

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	1.46180	0.00020	0.02210	0	0.00008	0.00008
Energy	0.00193	0.01750	0.01470	0.00011	0.00133	0.00133
Mobile - Passenger	0.32610	0.29210	3.63890	0.00756	0.79590	0.21460
Mobile - Trucks	0.15500	5.23000	1.22210	0.02340	0.87440	0.29050
Total	1.94	5.54	4.89	0.03	1.67	0.51

Proposed Project

Summer

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	2.95	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.01	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01
Mobile - Passenger	0.73	0.60	8.21	0.02	1.80	0.48
Mobile - Trucks	0.47	15.65	3.68	0.07	2.56	0.85
Offroad Equipment	1.00	6.22	35.85	0.05	0.36	0.33
Total	5.17	22.58	47.85	0.14	4.73	1.67

Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	2.95	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.01	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01
Mobile - Passenger	0.72	0.66	7.92	0.02	1.80	0.48
Mobile - Trucks	0.46	16.28	3.70	0.07	2.56	0.85
Offroad Equipment	1.00	6.22	35.85	0.05	0.36	0.33
Total	5.15	23.27	47.58	0.14	4.73	1.67

Max Daily

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	2.94990	0.00026	0.02890	0	0.00010	0.00010
Energy	0.01190	0.10810	0.09080	0.00065	0.00821	0.00821
Mobile - Passenger	0.73360	0.65860	8.20620	0.01710	1.79650	0.48440
Mobile - Trucks	0.46840	16.27840	3.69770	0.07040	2.56340	0.84710
Offroad Equipment	1.00456	6.22223	35.84559	0.05275	0.35907	0.33034
Total	5.17	23.27	47.85	0.14	4.73	1.67

Regional Thresholds

Regional Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Net Change**Summer**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	1.49	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01
Mobile - Passenger	0.41	0.33	4.57	0.01	1.00	0.27
Mobile - Trucks	0.31	10.62	2.46	0.05	1.69	0.56
Offroad Equipment	1.00	6.22	35.85	0.05	0.36	0.33
Total	3.22	17.27	42.96	0.11	3.06	1.16

Winter

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	1.49	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01
Mobile - Passenger	0.40	0.37	4.40	0.01	1.00	0.27
Mobile - Trucks	0.31	11.05	2.48	0.05	1.69	0.56
Offroad Equipment	1.00	6.22	35.85	0.05	0.36	0.33
Total	3.22	17.73	42.81	0.11	3.06	1.16

Max Daily

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	1.48810	0.00006	0.00680	0	0.00002	0.00002
Energy	0.00997	0.09060	0.07610	0.00054	0.00688	0.00688
Mobile - Passenger	0.40750	0.36650	4.56730	0.00954	1.00060	0.26980
Mobile - Trucks	0.31340	11.04840	2.47560	0.04700	1.68900	0.55660
Offroad Equipment	1.00456	6.22223	35.84559	0.05275	0.35907	0.33034
Total	3.22	17.73	42.96	0.11	3.06	1.16

Regional Thresholds

Regional Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Localized Operation Emissions Worksheet*

*CalEEMod, Version 2020.4.0 and EMFAC2017, Version 1.0.3

Unmitigated

Summer

	NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	0.00026	0.03	0.00010	0.00010
Truck Idling	1.10	0.40	0.00	0.00
Offroad Equipment	6.22	35.85	0.36	0.33
Total	7.33	36.27	0.36	0.33

Winter

	NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
Truck Idling	1.10	0.40	0.00	0.00
Offroad Equipment	6.22	35.85	0.36	0.33
Total	7.33	36.27	0.36	0.33

Max Daily

	NOx	CO	PM10 Total	PM2.5 Total
Area	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
Truck Idling	1.10	0.40	0.003	0.00
Offroad Equipment	6.222	35.85	0.36	0.33
Total	7.33	36.27	0.36	0.33

5-Acre-LST

5-Acre-LST	202.99	1,732.86	22.76	7.71
Exceeds Thresholds?	No	No	No	No

GHG Emissions Inventory

Existing Project - 2021

Area	5.72E-03	MTCO ₂ e/Year**	0.001%
Energy	76	MTCO ₂ e/Year	10.432%
Mobile - Passenger	127	MTCO ₂ e/Year	17.424%
Mobile - Trucks	445	MTCO ₂ e/Year	60.803%
Solid Waste	82	MTCO ₂ e/Year	11.179%
Water	1	MTCO ₂ e/Year	0.161%
Total	731	MTCO₂e/Year	100%

*CalEEMod, Version 2020.4.0

** MTCO₂e=metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

***EMFAC2017, Version 1.0.3

Proposed Project

Construction

	MTCO₂e Total*
2022	447.9612

*CalEEMod, Version 2020.4.0

Operation*

Area	7.48E-03	MTCO ₂ e/Year**	0%
Energy	166	MTCO ₂ e/Year	6%
Mobile - Passenger	280	MTCO ₂ e/Year	9%
Mobile - Trucks	1,306	MTCO ₂ e/Year	44%
Diesel Offroad Equipment	945	MTCO ₂ e/Year	32%
Electric Offroad Equipment	78	MTCO ₂ e/Year	3%
Solid Waste	162	MTCO ₂ e/Year	5%
Water	2	MTCO ₂ e/Year	0%
Amortized Construction Emissions****	15	MTCO ₂ e/Year	1%
Total	2,954	MTCO₂e/Year	100%
SCAQMD Bright-Line Screening Threshold	3,000	MTCO ₂ e/Year	
Exceed Threshold?	No		

*CalEEMod, Version 2020.4.0

** MTCO₂e=metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.

***EMFAC2017, Version 1.0.3

**** Total construction emissions are amortized over 30 years per SCAQMD methodology; SCAQMD. 2009, November 19. Greenhouse Gases (GHG) CEQA Significance Thresholds Working Group Meeting 14. [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-\(ghg\)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-14/ghg-meeting-14-main-presentation.pdf?sfvrsn=2](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-14/ghg-meeting-14-main-presentation.pdf?sfvrsn=2).

Net Change

Area	1.76E-03	MTCO ₂ e/Year**	0%
Energy	90	MTCO ₂ e/Year	3%
Mobile - Passenger	152	MTCO ₂ e/Year	5%
Mobile - Trucks	862	MTCO ₂ e/Year	29%
Diesel Offroad Equipment	945	MTCO ₂ e/Year	32%
Electric Offroad Equipment	78	MTCO ₂ e/Year	3%
Solid Waste	81	MTCO ₂ e/Year	3%
Water	0.49	MTCO ₂ e/Year	0%
Amortized Construction Emissions****	15	MTCO ₂ e/Year	1%
Total	2,223	MTCO₂e/Year	75%
SCAQMD Bright-Line Screening Threshold	3,000	MTCO ₂ e/Year	
Exceed Threshold?	No		

Electric-Powered Off-Road Equipment Worksheet

Electric Forklifts

Number of Forklifts: ¹	5	
Daily Hours of Operation: ¹	7	hr/unit/day
Total Daily Hours of Operation:	35	hours/day
Operation Days Per Year: ¹	365	Days
Total Annual Hours of Operation:	12,775	hours/year
Power Consumption: ²	8.7	kilowatt hour/hour/unit
Total Annual Power Consumption:	111,143	kWh/yr
SoCal Edison CO ₂ e Intensity Factor: ³	512	pounds/megawatt hour
Total Annual GHG Emissions:	25.81	MTCO ₂ e/yr

¹ Based on information provided by the applicant.

² EPRI. 2021, August 10 (accessed). Forklift (Lift Truck) Comparison with Capital Costs. <https://et.epri.com/ForkliftCalculator.html?ver=1.0>

³ Based on CO₂e intensity factor of 512 pounds per megawatt hour; Southern California Edison. 2020. 2020 Sustainability Report. <https://www.edison.com/content/dam/eix/documents/sustainability/eix-2020-sustainability-report.pdf>

Electric Yard Truck

Number of Yard Hostlers: ¹	10	
Daily Hours of Operation: ¹	7	hr/unit/day
Total Daily Hours of Operation:	70	hours/day
Operation Days Per Year: ¹	365	Days
Total Annual Hours of Operation:	25,550	hours/year
Power Consumption: ²	8.75	kilowatt hour/hour/unit
Total Annual Power Consumption:	223,563	kWh/yr
SoCal Edison CO ₂ e Intensity Factor: ³	512	pounds/megawatt hour
Total Annual GHG Emissions:	51.92	MTCO ₂ e/yr

¹ Based on information provided by the applicant.

² Transpower. 2015, July 21. Electric Yard Tractor Demonstration Project: Final Report for San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Technology Advancement Program Agreement Number C-21516-A Electric Yard Tractor Demonstration ("EYTD") Project. http://valleyair.org/grants/documents/technologyadvancement/C-21516_TransPower_FinalReport.pdf

³ Based on CO₂e intensity factor of 512 pounds per megawatt hour; Southern California Edison. 2020. 2020 Sustainability Report. <https://www.edison.com/content/dam/eix/documents/sustainability/eix-2020-sustainability-report.pdf>

Truck Idling Emissions

Source: California Air Resources Board. EMFAC2017 Project Analysis, Version 1.0.3. <https://arb.ca.gov/emfac/project-analysis> (Los Angeles County - South Coast Air Basin, year 2022, aggregated emission rates for diesel vehicles)

Vehicle Type	Truck Trips	Trucks	Minutes of Idling per Truck	Minutes per hour
MHDT	37	19	30	0.5
HHDT	0	0	30	0.5

Criteria Air Pollutants, Maximum Summer/Winter

Truck Idling	lbs/day					
	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
MHDT	0.01532	1.10380	0.39693	0.00130	0.00250	0.00239
HHDT	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
	0.01532	1.10380	0.39693	0.00130	0.00250	0.00239

Truck Idling Emissions Factors

Source: California Air Resources Board. EMFAC2017 Project Analysis, Version 1.0.3. <https://arb.ca.gov/emfac/project-analysis> (Los Angeles County - South Coast Air Basin, year 2022, aggregated emission rates for diesel vehicles)

Annual			g/hour							
Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	ROG_IDLEX	CO_IDLEX	NOx_IDLEX	CO2_IDLEX	CH4_IDLEX	PM10_IDLE X	PM2_5_IDL EX	SOx_IDLEX
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MHDT	0.73153861	18.95193367	52.70260851	6483.531035	0.033978074	0.1194626	0.1142947	0.06185592
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	HHDT	2.36809514	32.09748951	32.49062413	5976.699392	0.109991886	0.0183329	0.01753986	0.05702051

Max Rate			lbs/hour							
Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	ROG_IDLEX	CO_IDLEX	NOx_IDLEX	CO2_IDLEX	CH4_IDLEX	PM10_IDLE X	PM2_5_IDL EX	SOx_IDLEX
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MHDT	0.002	0.042	0.116	14.294	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	HHDT	0.005	0.071	0.072	13.176	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Annual			g/sec							
Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	ROG_IDLEX	CO_IDLEX	NOx_IDLEX	CO2_IDLEX	CH4_IDLEX	PM10_IDLE X	PM2_5_IDL EX	SOx_IDLEX
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MHDT	0.00020321	0.005264426	0.014639613	1.800980843	9.43835E-06	3.318E-05	3.1749E-05	1.7182E-05
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	HHDT	0.0006578	0.008915969	0.009025173	1.660194276	3.05533E-05	5.092E-06	4.8722E-06	1.5839E-05

Off-Road Equipment Emissions Worksheet: Forklifts (Diesel)

OFFROAD2017*

Region	CalYr	VehClass	MdlYr	HP_Bin	Fuel	ROG_tpd	NOx_tpd	CO_tpd	SOx_tpd	PM10_tpd	PM2_5_tpd	CO2_tpd	Fuel_gpy	Total_Activity_hpy	Total_Population
Los Angeles (SC)		2022 Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate		100 Diesel	0.046704858	0.436140326	0.485819151	0.000645805	0.028701942	0.026405787	69.97602956	2270295.214	2652818.911	3480.237342

*OFFROAD2017, Version 1.0.1., <https://www.arb.ca.gov/orion/>

Calculated Emission Rates

Total Annual Hours	2652818.911	Conversion Rate	
Total Population	3480.237342	Grams/Pound	453.592
Total Hours/Unit	762.2522976		
Hours/Unit/Day	2.088362459		

	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
Tons/Day	0.046704858	0.436140326	0.485819151	0.000645805	0.028701942	0.026405787	69.97602956
Pounds/Day	93.40971578	872.2806527	971.6383028	1.291610248	57.4038846	52.81157383	139952.0591
lbs/Day/Unit	0.026840042	0.250638266	0.279187368	0.000371127	0.016494244	0.015174705	40.21336632
lbs/hour/unit	0.012852195	0.12001665	0.133687218	0.000177712	0.007898171	0.007266317	19.25593239
lbs/min/unit	0.000214203	0.002000277	0.00222812	2.96187E-06	0.000131636	0.000121105	0.320932206
grams/min/unit	0.097160881	0.90730987	1.010657545	0.001343479	0.059709121	0.054932391	145.5722814
grams/sec/unit	0.001619348	0.015121831	0.016844292	2.23913E-05	0.000995152	0.00091554	2.42620469

Project Emissions

Number of Forklifts¹

Fuel Type	# of Forklifts	4.19 kwh
Diesel Powered	5	146.65 kWh/day
		53527.25 kWh/yr
		53.52725 MWh/yr
Daily Hours of Operation	7 hr/unit/day	509 lbs/MWh
Total Daily Op Hours	35 hours/day	146.65 12.35829561 MTCO2e/yr
Days Per Year	365 days/year (Mon-Sun workweek)	

	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM10	PM2.5	CO2
	Pound Per Day						
Emission Rate (lb/hour/unit)	0.012852195	0.12001665	0.133687218	0.000177712	0.007898171	0.007266317	19.25593239
Total Emissions (lb)	0.450	4.201	4.679	0.006	0.276	0.254	673.958
	Tons Per Year						
	0.082	0.767	0.854	0.001	0.050	0.046	122.997
							CO2/MT/yr
							111.581

(1) Based on information provided by the applicant.

Construction-Related Fuel/Energy Usage

CONSTRUCTION WORKER COMMUTE

Year	Gas		Diesel		Electricity	
	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	kWh
2022	310,553	10,953	2,276	52	4,813	1,583
Total	310,553	10,953	2,276	52	4,813	1,583

CONSTRUCTION VENDOR TRIPS

Year	Gas		Diesel	
	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons
2022	2,957	587	33,079	4,148
Total	2,957	587	33,079	4,148

CONSTRUCTION TRUCK HAUL TRIPS

Year	Gas		Diesel	
	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons
2022	66	16	76,903	11,665
Total	66	16	76,903	11,665

CONSTRUCTION OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT

Year	Gasoline gallons	Diesel gallons
2022	475	20,606
Total	475	20,606

CONSTRUCTION TOTAL

Year	Gas		Diesel		Electricity	
	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	kWh
2022	313,576	12,031	112,258	36,470	4,813	1,583
Total	313,576	12,031	112,258	36,470	4,813	1,583

Operation-Related Vehicle Fuel/Energy Usage

Existing Land Use

EXISTING LAND USE COMMUTE

Vehicle Type	Gas		Diesel		CNG		Electricity	
	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	kWh
Passenger Vehicles	363,903	13,900	8,698	342	0	0	5,584	1,836
Trucks	0	0	321,294	39,637	0	0	0	0
Total	363,903	13,900	329,992	39,979	0	0	5,584	1,836

Proposed Project

PROPOSED COMMUTE

Vehicle Type	Gas		Diesel		CNG		Electricity	
	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	kWh
Passenger Vehicles	821,437	31,377	19,634	771	0	0	12,606	4,112
Trucks	0	0	949,175	120,819	0	0	0	0
Offroad Equipment	0	0	0	99,173	0	0	0	334,705
Total	821,437	31,377	968,809	220,763	0	0	12,606	338,817

Net Change

NET CHANGE COMMUTE

Vehicle Type	Gas		Diesel		CNG		Electricity	
	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	kWh
Passenger Vehicles	457,534	17,476	10,936	429	0	0	7,021	2,276
Trucks	0	0	627,881	81,182	0	0	0	0
Offroad Equipment	0	0	0	99,173	0	0	0	334,705
Total	457,534	17,476	638,817	180,785	0	0	7,021	336,981

OPERATION OFF-ROAD EQUIPMENT

Year	Diesel gallons	Electricity kWh
2022	99,173	334,705
Total	99,173	334,705

Construction Worker Trips Fuel Usage Worksheet

Note: Per CalEEMod methodology, worker vehicles are "LD_Mix", which is 50% LDA, 25% LDT1, and 25% LDT2

Activity ¹	Daily trips ^{1,2}	Trip miles ²	Trip days ¹	Annual VMT
2022				
Building Demolition	5	14.7	31	2,279
Asphalt Demolition	5	14.7	8	588
Site Preparation	3	14.7	5	221
Building Construction	100	14.7	132	194,040
Rough Grading	15	14.7	22	4,851
Utility Trenching	5	14.7	21	1,544
Fine Grading	5	14.7	12	882
Architectural Coating	20	14.7	21	6,174
Finishing/Landscaping	3	14.7	34	1,499
				0
				0

¹ Based on information provided.

² Based on CalEEMod defaults.

Year	LDA VMT	LDT1 VMT	LDT2 VMT	Gasoline ¹						Diesel ¹						Electricity ¹			
				LDA mpg	LDA gallons	LDT1 mpg	LDT1 gallons	LDT2 mpg	LDT2 gallons	LDA mpg	LDA gallons	LDT1 mpg	LDT1 gallons	LDT2 mpg	LDT2 gallons	LDA m/kWh	LDA kWh	LDT1 m/kWh	LDT1 kWh
2022	212,077	53,019	53,019	30.28	6,797	26.12	2,012	24.33	2,144	47.29	40	21.78	1	34.76	11	3.04	1,436	3.04	147

¹ EMFAC2017 v1.0.3.

Gasoline		Diesel		Electricity	
VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons	VMT	kWh
310,553	10,953	2,276	52	4,813	1,583
310,553	10,953	2,276	52	4,813	1,583

Year	VMT from gasoline			VMT from diesel			VMT from electricity	
	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LDA	LDT1
2021	97.06%	99.12%	98.39%	0.88%	0.04%	0.72%	2.06%	0.84%
2022	97.06%	99.12%	98.39%	0.88%	0.04%	0.72%	2.06%	0.84%

Appendix C: Evidence Used to Define the Average Number of KWH Required to Displace a Gallon of Gasoline

Table A 3: Evidence from U.S. Department of Energy and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's fuel economy website^[32]

Vehicle	Model year	Electric consumption	Gasoline fuel economy	Number of kWh that are equivalent to 1 gallon
Ford Fusion Energi & Ford C-Max Energi	2013	0.34 kWh per mile	43 mpg	14.6
Chevrolet Volt	2013	0.35 kWh per mile	37 mpg	12.9
Chevrolet Volt	2012	0.36 kWh per mile	37 mpg	13.3
Fisker Karma	2012	0.62 kWh per mile	20 mpg	12.4
Toyota Prius	2013	0.29 kWh per mile & 0.2 gal	50 mpg	13.1
Average for five models	-	-	-	13.3 +/- 0.8

Table A 5: Average power consumption per mile traveled over time for different PEV categories

Year range	2012-2020	2020-2030	2030-2040	2040-2050	2050
Efficiency improvement per year	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	
Year	2012	2020	2030	2040	2050
Relative energy efficiency	1.000	0.976	0.901	0.823	0.752

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/climate_change/mitigation/publications_and_tools/ev_deployment/page08.cfm

Year	Estimated Electric Consumption
2013	0.34
2014	0.34
2015	0.34
2016	0.34
2017	0.34
2018	0.34
2019	0.34
2020	0.33
2021	0.33
2022	0.33
2023	0.33
2024	0.32
2025	0.32
2026	0.32
2027	0.32
2028	0.31
2029	0.31
2030	0.31
2031	0.31
2032	0.30
2033	0.30
2034	0.30
2035	0.29

Vendor Trips Fuel Usage Worksheet

Note: Based on CalEEMod methodology, vendor vehicles HHDT (T7).

Activity ¹	Daily trips ^{1,2}	Trip miles ²	Trip days ¹	Annual VMT
2022				
Building Demolition	2	6.9	31	428
Asphalt Demolition	2	6.9	8	110
Site Preparation	2	6.9	5	69
Building Construction	39	6.9	132	35,521
Rough Grading	2	6.9	22	304
Utility Trenching	0	6.9	21	0
Fine Grading	2	6.9	12	166
Architectural Coating	0	6.9	21	0
Finishing/Landscaping	0	6.9	34	0

¹ Based on information provided.

² Based on CalEEMod defaults.

Year	HHDT (T7) VMT	MHDT (T6) VMT	Gasoline ¹				Diesel ¹			
			HHDT (T7) mpg	HHDT (T7) gallons	MHDT (T6) mpg	MHDT (T6) gallons	HHDT (T7) mpg	HHDT (T7) gallons	MHDT (T6) mpg	MHDT (T6) gallons
2022	18,299	18,299	4.10	4	5.04	583	6.59	2,688	10.52	1,460

¹ EMFAC2017 v1.0.3.

Year	VMT from gasoline		VMT from diesel	
	HHDT (T7)	MHDT (T6)	HHDT (T7)	MHDT (T6)
2022	0.08%	16.07%	96.85%	83.93%

VENDOR			
Gasoline		Diesel	
VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons
2,956.69	586.87	33,079	4,148
2,956.69	586.87	33,079	4,148

Truck Haul Trips Fuel Usage Worksheet

Note: Hauling vehicles are HHDT (T7)

Activity	Total Trips ¹	Mi/Trip ¹	Annual VMT
2022			
Building Demolition	34	7	238
Asphalt Demolition	117	28	3,276
Rough Grading	2987	25	74,675

¹ Based on information provided by the District.

Year	VMT	Gasoline ¹		Diesel ¹	
		HHDT (T7) mpg	HHDT (T7) gallons	HHDT (T7) mpg	HHDT (T7) gallons
2022	78,189	4.10	16	6.59	11,665

¹ EMFAC2017 v1.0.3.

Year	VMT from gasoline	VMT from diesel
2022	0.08%	98.36%

Gasoline		Diesel	
VMT	Gallons	VMT	Gallons
66	16	76,903	11,665
66	16	76,903	11,665

Off-Road Construction Equipment Fuel Usage Worksheet

Year	Total Gasoline	Total Diesel Gallons	Total Natural Gas
2022	475	20,606	0
Total	475	20,606	0

Equipment Type ¹	Number of Equipment ¹	Horsepower	OFFROAD2017 Horsepower Category	Fuel Type	2022		Total Hours of Operation	Gasoline Gal/Hr ²	Total Gasoline gallons	Diesel Gal/Hr ²	Total Diesel gallons	Natural Gas Gal/Hr ²	Total Natural Gas gallons
					Working days ¹	Hours Per Day							
Building Demolition													
Excavators	1	311	600	Diesel	31	8	248	0.00	0	6.68	1,656	0.00	0
Skid Steer Loaders	1	74.3	75	Diesel	31	8	248	0.00	0	1.34	334	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	31			0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes			25	Select Fuel Type	31			0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Welders			25	Select Fuel Type	31			0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	31		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	31		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	31		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Asphalt Demolition													
Excavators	1	311	600	Diesel	8	8	64	0.00	0	6.68	427	0.00	0
Skid Steer Loaders	1	74.3	75	Diesel	8	8	64	0.00	0	1.34	86	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	8		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	8		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	8		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	8		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	8		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	8		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Site Preparation													
Crawler Tractors	1	130	175	Diesel	5	8	40	0.00	0	3.31	132	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	5		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	5		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	5		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	5		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	5		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	5		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	5		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Building Construction													
Aerial Lifts	3	74	75	Diesel	132	6	2,376	0.00	0	1.15	2,739	0.00	0
Forklifts	3	173	175	Diesel	132	8	3,168	0.00	0	1.58	5,015	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	132		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	132		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	132		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	132		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	132		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	132		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Rough Grading													
Graders	1	179	300	Diesel	22	8	176	0.00	0	4.58	806	0.00	0
Scrapers	2	365	600	Diesel	22	8	352	0.00	0	10.55	3,715	0.00	0
Scrapers	2	478	600	Diesel	22	8	352	0.00	0	10.55	3,715	0.00	0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	79	100	Diesel	22	8	176	0.00	0	1.59	280	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	22		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	22		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	22		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	22		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Utility Trenching													
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	70	75	Diesel	21	8	336	0.00	0	1.37	459	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Fine Grading													
Rollers	1	36	50	Diesel	12	8	96	0.00	0	0.77	74	0.00	0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	79	100	Diesel	12	8	96	0.00	0	1.59	153	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	12		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	12		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	12		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	12		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	12		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	12		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Architectural Coating													
Aerial Lifts	3	74	75	Diesel	21	8	504	0.00	0	1.15	581	0.00	0
Air Compressors	1	78	100	Gasoline	21	6	126	3.77	475	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	21		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Finishing/Landscaping													
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	79	100	Diesel	34	8	272	0.00	0	1.59	433	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	34		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	34		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	34		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	34		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	34		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	34		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	34		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Retail Architectural Coatings													
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	0		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL								475	20,606	0	0	0	0

¹ Based on information provided.

² OFFROAD2017 v.1.0.1

Off-Road Operation Equipment Fuel Usage Worksheet

Year	Total Gasoline	Total Diesel	Total Natural Gas
		Gallons	
Year 1	0	99,173	0

Equipment Type ¹	Number of Equipment ¹	Horsepower	OFFROAD2017 Horsepower Category	Fuel Type	Working days ¹	Hours Per Day	Total Hours of Operation	Gasoline Gal/Hr ²	Total Gasoline gallons	Diesel Gal/Hr ²	Total Diesel gallons	Natural Gas Gal/Hr ²	Total Natural Gas gallons
Activity 1 (rename to actual)													
Forklifts	5	100	100	Diesel	365	7.00	12,775	0.00	0	0.982	12,543	0.00	0
Yard Tractor	10	175	175	Diesel	365	7.00	25,550	0.00	0	3.391	86,630	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Activity 2 (rename to actual)													
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Select Equipment Type			25	Select Fuel Type	365		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL									0		99,173		0

¹ Based on information provided.

² OFFROAD2017 v.1.0.1

OFFROAD 2022

Equipment Type	Horsepower	Gas			Diesel			Natural Gas			
		Fuel (Gal/yr)	Population	CO2e (Mg/yr)	Fuel (Gal/yr)	Population	CO2e (Mg/yr)	Fuel (Gal/yr)	Population	CO2e (Mg/yr)	
Air Compressor25	Air Compressor	21	42264	289	1337959	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Compressor50	Air Compressor	50	129761	119	5796	2	2412684	23632	35	27481	23693
Air Compressor75	Air Compressor	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Compressor100	Air Compressor	100	207183	388	187710	3	37623118	36	0	0	0
Air Compressor175	Air Compressor	175	865634	176	12629	8	85483356	0	0	0	0
Air Compressor300	Air Compressor	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Compressor600	Air Compressor	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Compressor750	Air Compressor	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Compressor9999	Air Compressor	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aerial Lift25	Aerial Lift	25	99207	302	113701	0	872524137	83201	75	453	181138
Aerial Lift50	Aerial Lift	50	207948	361	13076	1	190938745	282188	7887	1340	47579
Aerial Lift75	Aerial Lift	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aerial Lift100	Aerial Lift	100	372745	3	13076	5	2851773248	14416	4648	381	5937638
Aerial Lift175	Aerial Lift	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aerial Lift300	Aerial Lift	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aerial Lift600	Aerial Lift	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bore/Drill rig25	Bore/Drill rig	25	7099	23	4241	0	31953880	4813	32	0	20825
Bore/Drill rig50	Bore/Drill rig	50	136145	49	529	2	252473793	1277	27208	17	74363612
Bore/Drill rig75	Bore/Drill rig	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bore/Drill rig100	Bore/Drill rig	100	1457	22	407	6	436370213	13992	4544	45	3383582
Bore/Drill rig175	Bore/Drill rig	175	5383	75	504	9	940697955	5219	1283	42	7748968
Bore/Drill rig300	Bore/Drill rig	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bore/Drill rig600	Bore/Drill rig	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bore/Drill rig750	Bore/Drill rig	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bore/Drill rig9999	Bore/Drill rig	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixer25	Cement and Mortar Mixers	25	234194	6548	60718	0	8885582	1754	6	5304	8
Cement and Mortar Mixer50	Cement and Mortar Mixers	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixer75	Cement and Mortar Mixers	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixer100	Cement and Mortar Mixers	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixer175	Cement and Mortar Mixers	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixer300	Cement and Mortar Mixers	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixer600	Cement and Mortar Mixers	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixer750	Cement and Mortar Mixers	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixer9999	Cement and Mortar Mixers	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete/Industrial Saws25	Concrete/Industrial Saws	25	209710	923	20828	0	8009679	558	45	126	755
Concrete/Industrial Saws50	Concrete/Industrial Saws	50	12066	18	2160	0	1778533	8913	13	11	648
Concrete/Industrial Saws75	Concrete/Industrial Saws	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete/Industrial Saws100	Concrete/Industrial Saws	100	30167	1048	4798	0	474717407	0	0	0	0
Concrete/Industrial Saws175	Concrete/Industrial Saws	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete/Industrial Saws300	Concrete/Industrial Saws	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete/Industrial Saws600	Concrete/Industrial Saws	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete/Industrial Saws750	Concrete/Industrial Saws	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concrete/Industrial Saws9999	Concrete/Industrial Saws	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cranes25	Cranes	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cranes50	Cranes	50	4485	85	2301	1	18472006	2269	93939	7	56037945
Cranes75	Cranes	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cranes100	Cranes	100	15351	114	4628	2	31170347	5109	50028	88	19885861
Cranes175	Cranes	175	1000	0	0	0	52692700	15451	227	16	9380076
Cranes300	Cranes	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cranes600	Cranes	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cranes750	Cranes	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cranes9999	Cranes	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor25	Crawler Tractors	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor50	Crawler Tractors	50	4829	13	3379	0	1302795	1	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor75	Crawler Tractors	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor100	Crawler Tractors	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor175	Crawler Tractors	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor300	Crawler Tractors	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor600	Crawler Tractors	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor750	Crawler Tractors	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawler Tractor9999	Crawler Tractors	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment25	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	25	3135	10	3145	0	99536500	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment50	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment75	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment100	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	100	11906	644	1549	7	675276999	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment175	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment300	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment600	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment750	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crushing/Proc. Equipment9999	Crushing/Proc. Equipment	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dumpers/Tenders25	Dumpers/Tenders	25	22385	436	26046	0	84414549	1744	762	5037	34617824
Dumpers/Tenders100	Dumpers/Tenders	100	1281	15	460	0	250742897	0	0	0	0
Dumpers/Tenders175	Dumpers/Tenders	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dumpers/Tenders300	Dumpers/Tenders	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dumpers/Tenders600	Dumpers/Tenders	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dumpers/Tenders750	Dumpers/Tenders	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dumpers/Tenders9999	Dumpers/Tenders	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator50	Excavators	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator75	Excavators	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator100	Excavators	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator175	Excavators	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator300	Excavators	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator600	Excavators	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator750	Excavators	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator9999	Excavators	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forklift25	Forklifts	25	4310	65	6212	0	68397427	86207929	0	48313237	149
Forklift50	Forklifts	50	348079	61	4215	0	12084378	2597	1481	64681	14
Forklift75	Forklifts	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forklift100	Forklifts	100	1630435	4265	76487	2	21076508	292161	335	4039	19812796
Forklift175	Forklifts	175	1120294	32	2719	4	423402738	89723	5415	54706	8429
Forklift300	Forklifts	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forklift600	Forklifts	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forklift750	Forklifts	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forklift9999	Forklifts	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generator Set25	Generator Sets	25	618489	7508	47	827515	0	7086001	0	0	0
Generator Set50	Generator Sets	50	1008286	3841	95	4527425	2	226957959	629607	1333	85
Generator Set75	Generator Sets	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generator Set100	Generator Sets	100	45843	761	81	52025107	0	0	0	0	0
Generator Set175	Generator Sets	175	74288	7193	8262	8	858471965	0	0	0	0
Generator Set300	Generator Sets	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generator Set600	Generator Sets	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generator Set750	Generator Sets	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generator Set9999	Generator Sets	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders25	Graders	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders50	Graders	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders75	Graders	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders100	Graders	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders175	Graders	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders300	Graders	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders600	Graders	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders750	Graders	750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graders9999	Graders	9999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off-Highway Tractor25	Off-Highway Tractors	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Los Angeles	2022 Off - Confinin - Tamper/Flammers	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.00048494	0.00043081	0.00015522	0.12815782	0.00039561	0.41262014	0.00313347	0.00232156	1.6502125	1.0742475	29377.7	137064.8	752.41	57851.7	1110111	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Confinin - Tractors/Loaders/Bushes	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.00153302	0.00224292	0.00220885	0.07939088	0.01058132	1.83996387	0.00021318	0.00049664	2.3211525	2.1312125	60871.5	84133.25	89.48	103664.5	1205485	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Confinin - Tractors/Loaders/Bushes	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00105515	0.00092149	0.00106839	0.00707045	0.00259113	1.20881485	0.4281515	0.3679735	1.1678885	1.7254255	5002.9	107992.5	17.92	107995.5	17292.5	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Confinin - Tractors	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.00369498	0.00400041	0.00407768	1.577948	0.02786603	2.84860439	0.01874629	0.01416884	0.00009597	0.6708825	19000.5	190107.2	451.47	290729.2	386671	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Confinin - Tractors	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00027083	0.00006443	0.00019483	0.00031134	0.00066937	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	29004.3	30214.7	48.83	21407.1	118848.4	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Confinin - Tractors	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.00040001	0.00035509	0.00047329	0.28416503	0.00033029	1.91429271	0.00031841	0.9163135	2.3215715	1.3439315	8899.5	40825.25	101.5	14393.5	76601.5	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Confinin - Tractors	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00057834	0.00147048	0.00175887	0.00170883	0.00410213	1.38095958	9.2450515	7.7278715	1.1338115	0.00001367	56147.9	11548.8	13.68	89422.8	51780.8	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Aerial Lifts	Aggregate	25 Diesel	0.00049443	0.00278017	0.00319531	0.00317376	0.01849196	0.01849196	0.00037192	0.00037192	2.4983445	3.4746415	9202.7	11701.15	43.84	31642.45	15187.4	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Aerial Lifts	Aggregate	100 Diesel	0.00029149	0.00029221	0.00015574	0.01199552	0.01844125	2.49989749	0.00074682	0.00086872	1.4400629	0.2039815	0	0	0	0	0	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Aerial Lifts	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.00062052	0.00052088	0.00064893	0.00062052	0.00062052	0.00062052	0.00062052	0.00062052	5.7064655	7.2823445	20784.5	137076.5	361.73	41331.5	1027.2	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00471231	0.00493278	0.00207276	0.01196485	0.01196485	9.4221158	0.00066939	0.00066939	0.00066939	0.00066939	37274.3	137076.5	361.73	87373.5	1635.97	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.00027243	0.00023204	0.00023984	0.00038314	0.00038314	0.00038314	0.00038314	0.00038314	2.1262145	1.4183015	1.1512145	632.45	6.24	18306.35	1583.8	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	25 Nat Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	25 Diesel	0.15202765	0.13988608	0.13788882	0.17862008	0.15483189	61.244728	0.00460003	0.00232424	0.00078959	0.00122004	26393.3	217182.3	1206.3	891108.4	10541.6	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	100 Nat Gas	0.00417755	0.00439391	0.00511663	0.01522856	0.15939744	0.00017883	0.00015859	0.00015859	0.00015859	0.00015859	147259.5	82460.8	115.54	147320.4	4556.17	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.32091335	0.29714728	0.35314327	30.553778	1.80095951	374.708347	0.02612248	0.01973738	0.00361983	0.00616338	1021756.1	702777.3	4233.89	539444.1	59480.3	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.00025283	0.00006463	0.00019483	0.00031134	0.00066937	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	64905.1	14509.25	280.3	119040.5	170068.9	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	175 Gasoline	0.01675498	0.01541121	0.01847899	1.17124173	0.08951175	2.7768425	0.001991304	0.00150451	0.00093354	0.00093354	1122831.3	278776.7	154.76	400193.3	18371.7	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Forklifts	Aggregate	175 Nat Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Other General Industrial Equipment	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.01053024	0.01474453	0.01740831	0.01300327	1.63212319	0.00092874	0.00064529	0.00004904	0.4283175	122205.5	24940.7	365.49	908358.1	15787.2		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Other General Industrial Equipment	Aggregate	175 Diesel	0.00255838	0.00304871	0.00384284	0.01497832	0.02833833	3.1591826	0.00099886	0.00087786	0.00087786	0.00087786	105087.15	200115.65	140.5	105071.4	63211.81	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Other General Industrial Equipment	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00417755	0.00439391	0.00511663	0.01522856	0.15939744	0.00017883	0.00015859	0.00015859	0.00015859	147259.5	82460.8	115.54	147320.4	4556.17		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Other General Industrial Equipment	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00149438	0.00134291	0.00166622	0.00566833	0.00870252	2.70387051	0.00018855	0.00014433	0.00014433	61224.05	27101.25	37.96	214988.75	20558.8		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Other General Industrial Equipment	Aggregate	175 Diesel	0.00020489	0.00018939	0.00025259	0.00797945	0.00717166	0.50494948	4.8184165	3.0359415	5.567948	7.8489224	22407.35	2620.7	37.96	45602.8	12658.67	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Other Material Handling Equipment	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	6.6021885	6.1545475	5.2664542	0.00032424	0.00032424	2.2953916	1.9439117	5.3832517	0.00015859	0.00015859	15366.65	16.83	1589.45	10319.3		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Other Material Handling Equipment	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00183355	0.00186804	0.00201716	0.08357112	0.00797212	1.89057485	0.00031011	0.9465745	1.870175	2.6604245	7994.9	27922.5	72.25	150715	44843.2	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Sweepers/Scrubbers	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.01224674	0.01125109	0.01346493	0.70963108	0.01008873	1.20330038	0.00058749	0.00045288	0.00058749	3.4789215	3.4742475	97326.2	107463.3	397.68	130071.9	21484.8
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Sweepers/Scrubbers	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00059632	0.00066385	0.00073726	0.00121881	0.00118764	0.43131211	0.00018793	0.00018793	0.00018793	8.847946	5.3729246	13.801	2974.85	67.73	52024.8	16707.5
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Sweepers/Scrubbers	Aggregate	50 Gasoline	0.01807646	0.01301921	0.01481047	1.13727023	0.02606665	10.1138588	0.00071013	0.00051032	0.00012482	0.00015942	45508.85	137359.5	336.42	608138.25	35113.2	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Sweepers/Scrubbers	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00726147	0.00710191	0.00839789	0.44168094	0.04625124	16.3805704	0.00142239	0.00082025	0.00015859	0.00015859	64905.1	14509.25	280.3	119040.5	170068.9	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Industrial - Sweepers/Scrubbers	Aggregate	175 Gasoline	5.950275	5.431495	6.498176	0.00644711	0.00767487	1.672516	1.033835	1.835956	0.00015859	0.00015859	7610.25	83.93	1.61	11730	28533.7	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Air Compressors	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.12347017	0.11356781	0.13581376	2.84941207	0.07408967	6.26012045	0.02328091	0.01802024	0.00019541	0.00019079	42546.2	139965.5	289.18	861381.15	10411.3	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Air Compressors	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00025283	0.00006463	0.00019483	0.00031134	0.00066937	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	0.00047945	29004.3	30214.7	48.83	21407.1	118848.4	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Air Compressors	Aggregate	25 Diesel	0.00062865	0.00064188	0.00075504	0.45701856	0.00018506	0.00018506	0.00018506	0.00018506	0.00018506	0.00018506	129761.15	57898.35	117.8	20761.5	98273.8	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Air Compressors	Aggregate	50 Diesel	0.00712051	0.00648305	0.01043101	1.04948765	0.08189723	0.00230833	0.00113142	0.00113142	0.00113142	57167.05	22889.2	274.81	81764.3	14347.6		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Air Compressors	Aggregate	100 Diesel	0.01217429	0.00920954	0.0239092	0.88118792	0.00517193	17.1468134	0.00021204	0.00029069	0.00021204	70718.8	10271.3	48.83	114184.2	69291.1		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Air Compressors	Aggregate	175 Diesel	0.00014249	0.00017334	0.00029497	0.00757527	0.15629385	0.00015483	0.00019076	0.00015483	0.00015483	86561.4	12629	26.12	109288	100740		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Gas Compressors	Aggregate	100 Nat Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Gas Compressors	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Gas Compressors	Aggregate	175 Nat Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Gas Compressors	Aggregate	300 Nat Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Gas Compressors	Aggregate	600 Nat Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Generator Sets	Aggregate	25 Gasoline	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	0.18102351	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Generator Sets	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.01315511	0.01562131	0.01001126	0.08818028	0.01001126	14.2448422	0.00948689	0.00022481	0.00015859	0.00015859	45307.55	82713.15	258.49	1250974.6	102921.1	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Generator Sets	Aggregate	50 Diesel	0.03111505	0.00639932	0.01667279	2.04467167	0.09499413	21.3062457	0.00119826	0.00028362	0.00033227	100236.95	45726.25	394.90	144848.6	81878.4		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Generator Sets	Aggregate	100 Diesel	0.01621749	0.00041957	0.00091249	0.00091249	0.00091249	0.00091249	0.00091249	0.00091249	0.00091249	0.00091249	100236.95	45726.25	394.90	144848.6	81878.4	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Generator Sets	Aggregate	100 Gasoline	0.00799397	0.00019305	0.00047244	0.28786411	0.00004803	0.00004803	0.00004803	0.00004803	0.00004803	0.00004803	761.3	57898.35	117.8	20761.5	98273.8	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Generator Sets	Aggregate	100 Nat Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light Commercial - Generator Sets	Aggregate	175 Gasoline	0.0075643	0.00099316	0.00028283	0.00047244	0.00047244	0.00047244	0.00047244	0.00047244	0.00047244	0.00047244	40730.35	6515.25	56.68	54075.5	15724.78	
Los Angeles	2022 Off - Light																		

EXISTING LAND USE

Vehicle type	Fleet percent		VMT	Total
	Warehousing	Warehousing		
LDA	56.04%	211,949	211,949	
LDT1	6.34%	23,987	23,987	
LDT2	19.14%	72,373	72,373	
MDV	13.07%	49,426	49,426	
LHD1	2.35%	8,880	8,880	
LHD2	0.61%	2,292	2,292	
MHD	0.00%	0	0	
HHD	0.00%	0	0	
OBUS	0.00%	0	0	
UBUS	0.00%	0	0	
MCY	2.45%	9,279	9,279	
SBUS	0.00%	0	0	
MH	0.00%	0	0	
	100.00%	378,186	378,186	

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,186	378,186
Total	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,186	378,186

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.560437	0.063426	0.191389	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	Gas percent	Diesel percent	CNG percent	Electricity percent
LDA	97.06%	0.88%	0.00%	2.06%
LDT1	99.12%	0.04%	0.00%	0.84%
LDT2	98.39%	0.72%	0.00%	0.89%
MDV	96.93%	2.32%	0.00%	0.75%
LHD1	58.29%	41.71%	0.00%	0.00%
LHD2	36.96%	63.04%	0.00%	0.00%
MHD	16.07%	83.93%	0.00%	0.00%
HHD	0.08%	98.36%	1.56%	0.00%
OBUS	40.92%	59.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UBUS	6.98%	0.25%	92.54%	0.23%
MCY	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SBUS	33.67%	66.33%	0.00%	0.00%
MH	75.55%	24.45%	0.00%	0.00%

<< Equal to T6 (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/downloads/emfac2014/emfac2014-vol3-technical-documentation-052015.pdf>)
 << Equal to T7 (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/downloads/emfac2014/emfac2014-vol3-technical-documentation-052015.pdf>)
 << Motor coach, all other buses, and OBUS (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/downloads/emfac2014/emfac2014-vol3-technical-documentation-052015.pdf>)

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	VMT	Gasoline		Diesel		CNG		Electricity	
		mpg	Gallons	mpg	Gallons	mpg	Gallons	m/kWh	kWh
LDA	205,712	30.28	6,793	47.29	40	0.00	0	4,364	1,435
LDT1	23,776	26.12	910	21.78	9	0.00	0	202	66
LDT2	71,207	24.33	2,927	34.76	15	0.00	0	646	212
MDV	47,906	19.78	2,421	26.88	43	0.00	0	373	123
LHD1	5,176	10.44	496	21.76	170	0.00	0	0	0
LHD2	847	9.10	93	19.60	74	0.00	0	0	0
MHD	0	5.04	0	10.52	0	0.00	0	0	0
HHD	0	4.10	0	6.59	0	2.24	0	0	0
OBUS	0	4.99	0	8.78	0	0.00	0	0	0
UBUS	0	4.24	0	5.66	0	3.93	0	0	0
MCY	9,279	35.70	260	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
SBUS	0	9.19	0	7.63	0	0.00	0	0	0
MH	0	5.14	0	10.54	0	0.00	0	0	0
	363,903		13,900	8,698	342	0	0	5,584	1,836

Existing Land Use: Trucks

EXISTING LAND USE

Vehicle type	Fleet percent	VMT	
	Warehousing	Warehousing	Total
LDA	0.00%	0	0
LDT1	0.00%	0	0
LDT2	0.00%	0	0
MDV	0.00%	0	0
LHD1	0.00%	0	0
LHD2	0.00%	0	0
MHD	50.00%	160,647	160,647
HHD	50.00%	160,647	160,647
OBUS	0.00%	0	0
UBUS	0.00%	0	0
MCY	0.00%	0	0
SBUS	0.00%	0	0
MH	0.00%	0	0
	100.00%	321,294	321,294

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,294	321,294
Total	22.06	22.06	22.06		

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Parking Lot	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	Gas percent	Diesel percent	CNG percent	Electricity percent
MHD	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
HHD	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<--Assumes 100% diesel
<--Assumes 100% diesel

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	VMT	Gasoline		Diesel		CNG		Electricity	
		mpg	Gallons	mpg	Gallons	mpg	Gallons	m/kWh	kWh
LDA	0	30.28	0	47.29	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
LDT1	0	26.12	0	21.78	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
LDT2	0	24.33	0	34.76	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
MDV	0	19.78	0	26.88	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
LHD1	0	10.44	0	21.76	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
LHD2	0	9.10	0	19.60	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
MHD	0	5.04	0	10.52	15,269	0.00	0	3.04	0
HHD	0	4.10	0	6.59	24,368	2.24	0	3.04	0
OBUS	0	4.99	0	8.78	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
UBUS	0	4.24	0	5.66	0	3.93	0	3.04	0
MCY	0	35.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
SBUS	0	9.19	0	7.63	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
MH	0	5.14	0	10.54	0	0.00	0	3.04	0
Total	0	0	0	321,294	39,637	0	0	0	0

Proposed Project - Passenger Cars

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	Fleet percent		Fleet percent		Total
	Warehousing	Warehousing	Manufacturing	Manufacturing	
LDA	56.04%	354,933	56.04%	123,499	478,432
LDT1	6.34%	40,169	6.34%	13,977	54,146
LDT2	19.14%	121,197	19.14%	42,171	163,368
MDV	13.07%	82,769	13.07%	28,799	111,568
LHD1	2.35%	14,871	2.35%	5,174	20,046
LHD2	0.61%	3,838	0.61%	1,335	5,173
MHD	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
HHD	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
OBUS	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
UBUS	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
MCY	2.45%	15,538	2.45%	5,407	20,945
SBUS	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
MH	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
	100.00%	633,315	100.00%	220,362	853,677

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Manufacturing	49.76	49.76	49.76	220,362	220,362
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	147.77	147.77	147.77	633,315	633,315
Total	197.54	197.54	197.54	853,677	853,677

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Manufacturing	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.0000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.0033
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.0033
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.0033
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.0000

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	Gas percent	Diesel percent	CNG percent	Electricity percent
LDA	97.06%	0.88%	0.00%	2.06%
LDT1	99.12%	0.04%	0.00%	0.84%
LDT2	98.39%	0.72%	0.00%	0.89%
MDV	96.93%	2.32%	0.00%	0.75%
LHD1	58.29%	41.71%	0.00%	0.00%
LHD2	36.96%	63.04%	0.00%	0.00%
MHD	16.07%	83.93%	0.00%	0.00%
HHD	0.08%	98.36%	1.56%	0.00%
OBUS	40.92%	59.08%	0.00%	0.00%
UBUS	6.98%	0.25%	92.54%	0.23%
MCY	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SBUS	33.67%	66.33%	0.00%	0.00%
MH	75.55%	24.45%	0.00%	0.00%

<< Equal to T6 (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/downloads/emfac2014/emfac2014-vol3-technical-documentation-052015.pdf>)
 << Equal to T7 (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/downloads/emfac2014/emfac2014-vol3-technical-documentation-052015.pdf>)
 << Motor coach, all other buses, and OBUS (<https://www.arb.ca.gov/msei/downloads/emfac2014/emfac2014-vol3-technical-documentation-052015.pdf>)

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	VMT	Gasoline		VMT	Diesel		CNG		Electricity	
		mpg	Gallons		mpg	Gallons	mpg	Gallons	m/kWh	kWh
LDA	464,353	30.28	15,333	4,228	47.29	89	0	0.00	9,851	3,213
LDT1	53,669	26.12	2,055	21	21.78	1	0	0.00	456	149
LDT2	160,735	24.33	6,608	1,174	34.76	34	0	0.00	1,458	476
MDV	108,138	19.78	5,466	2,589	26.88	96	0	0.00	841	274
LHD1	11,685	10.44	1,119	8,361	21.76	384	0	0.00	0	3.07
LHD2	1,912	9.10	210	3,261	19.60	166	0	0.00	0	3.07
MHD	0	5.04	0	0	10.52	0	0	0.00	0	3.07
HHD	0	4.10	0	0	6.59	0	0	2.24	0	3.07
OBUS	0	4.99	0	0	8.78	0	0	0.00	0	3.07
UBUS	0	4.24	0	0	5.66	0	0	3.93	0	3.07
MCY	20,945	35.70	587	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	3.07
SBUS	0	9.19	0	0	7.63	0	0	0.00	0	3.07
MH	0	5.14	0	0	10.54	0	0	0.00	0	3.07
	821,437		31,377	19,634		771	0	0	12,606	4,112

Proposed Project - Trucks

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	Fleet percent	VMT	Fleet percent	VMT	
	Warehousing	Warehousing	Manufacturing	Manufacturing	Total
LDA	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
LDT1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
LDT2	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
MDV	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
LHD1	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
LHD2	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
MHD	43.08%	204,426	43.08%	204,449	408,875
HHD	56.92%	270,135	56.92%	270,165	540,300
OBUS	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
UBUS	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
MCY	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
SBUS	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
MH	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0
	100.00%	474,561	100.00%	474,614	949,175

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Manufacturing	32.59	32.59	32.59	474,614	474,614
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	32.59	32.59	32.59	474,561	474,561
Total	65.17	65.17	65.17	949,175	949,175

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Manufacturing	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.430769	0.569231	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Parking Lot	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.430769	0.569231	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	Gas percent	Diesel percent	CNG percent	Electricity percent
MHD	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
HHD	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<---Assumes 100% diesel
<---Assumes 100% diesel

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Vehicle type	VMT	Gasoline		Diesel		CNG		Electricity	
		mpg	Gallons	mpg	Gallons	mpg	Gallons	m/kWh	kWh
LDA	0	30.28	0	47.29	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
LDT1	0	26.12	0	21.78	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
LDT2	0	24.33	0	34.76	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
MDV	0	19.78	0	26.88	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
LHD1	0	10.44	0	21.76	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
LHD2	0	9.10	0	19.60	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
MHD	408,875	5.04	0	10.52	38,861	0.00	0	3.07	0
HHD	540,300	4.10	0	6.59	81,958	2.24	0	3.07	0
OBUS	0	4.99	0	8.78	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
UBUS	0	4.24	0	5.66	0	3.93	0	3.07	0
MCY	0	35.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
SBUS	0	9.19	0	7.63	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
MH	0	5.14	0	10.54	0	0.00	0	3.07	0
	949,175		0		120,819	0	0		0

EMFAC Fuel Usage: Year 2022

Vehicle type	GAS			DSL			NG			ELEC
	VMT/day	Gallons/day	Miles/gallon	VMT/day	Gallons/day	Miles/gallon	VMT/day	Gallons/day	Miles/gallon	VMT/day
All other buses	0	0	0.00	144,213	14,122	10.21	0	0	0.00	0
LDA	149,966,457	4,951,891	30.28	1,365,564	28,876	47.29	0	0	0.00	3,181,478
LDT1	17,043,180	652,540	26.12	6,627	304	21.78	0	0	0.00	144,752
LDT2	51,802,173	2,129,498	24.33	378,461	10,888	34.76	0	0	0.00	469,870
LHD1	3,836,225	367,280	10.44	2,744,971	126,149	21.76	0	0	0.00	0
LHD2	625,803	68,770	9.10	1,067,421	54,454	19.60	0	0	0.00	0
MCY	1,237,635	34,667	35.70	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
MDV	32,233,548	1,629,223	19.78	771,652	28,703	26.88	0	0	0.00	250,682
MH	190,935	37,177	5.14	61,785	5,859	10.54	0	0	0.00	0
Motor coach	0	0	0.00	91,142	13,998	6.51	0	0	0.00	0
OBUS	163,041	32,643	4.99	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0
PTO	0	0	0.00	76,505	15,508	4.93	0	0	0.00	0
SBUS	55,608	6,053	9.19	109,536	14,360	7.63	0	0	0.00	0
T6	793,122	157,239	5.04	4,140,797	393,561	10.52	0	0	0.00	0
T7	5,769	1,407	4.10	6,735,541	1,021,710	6.59	106,828	47,783	2.24	0
UBUS	32,989	7,783	4.24	1,181	209	5.66	437,121	111,088	3.93	1,070
Total	257,986,485	10,076,171	25.60	17,695,397	1,728,701	10.24	543,949	158,871	3.42	4,047,852

Source: EMFAC2017 (v1.0.3) Emissions Inventory
 Region Type: Sub-Area
 Region: Los Angeles (SC)
 Calendar Year: 2022
 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

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Category	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Population	VMT	Trips	Fuel Consumption
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	All Other Buses	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2387.615771	144212.5891	20055.97247	14.12157342
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	3949334.32	149966456.8	18636854.28	4951.890616
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	34750.74201	1365564.321	164528.3052	28.87579459
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Electricity	78084.60157	3181477.948	389918.6908	0
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	458115.2498	17043179.81	2118381.376	652.5401757
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	270.6503295	6627.200698	961.4710483	0.304298206
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Electricity	3508.68045	144752.0157	17546.16027	0
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	1372144.276	51802172.9	6443902.5	2129.497975
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	8920.377392	378460.5711	44003.20424	10.88805719
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Electricity	14383.25646	469869.8144	72773.64326	0
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LHD1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	105423.6869	3836224.58	1570655.854	367.2799521
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LHD1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	64097.22758	2744971.33	806262.4886	126.1492688
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LHD2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	17796.61867	625803.0177	265143.1013	68.76969502
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	LHD2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	25927.3097	1067421.343	326132.9395	54.45422002
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MCY	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	177319.3254	1237635.154	354638.6508	34.66720507
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MDV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	921693.6708	32233548.24	4274374.135	1629.222502
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MDV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	19516.67089	771652.3864	96044.41776	28.70279505
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MDV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Electricity	7423.218148	250681.8433	37959.59904	0
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MH	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	18777.11371	190934.9774	1878.462455	37.17660803
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	MH	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5865.304828	61785.30748	586.5304828	5.859423982
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	Motor Coach	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	676.2916755	91141.88557	9873.858462	13.99760817
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	OBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	3972.712037	163041.1007	79486.02243	32.64328018
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	PTO	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	0	76505.4461	0	15.50775389
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	SBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	1378.869452	55608.41612	5515.47781	6.053496228
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	SBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	3460.157096	109535.682	39929.73315	14.35975618
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 Ag	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	12.10479957	101.9666453	53.26111809	0.012181572
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 CAIRP heavy	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	272.1638062	53846.97659	3973.591571	4.680155196
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 CAIRP small	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	144.6349106	7530.75419	2111.669694	0.699944378
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 instate construction heavy	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2518.967495	168570.4564	11388.15411	16.56194729
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 instate construction small	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	8157.753968	433957.0754	36880.88852	42.40587222
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 instate heavy	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	10296.35106	1423092.141	118818.4637	128.9338909
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 instate small	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	37908.6179	1932060.83	437460.1947	186.9232192
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 OOS heavy	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	156.4590604	31080.56962	2284.302283	2.699014263
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 OOS small	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	83.58460294	4317.240411	1220.335203	0.407173955
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 Public	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	4445.935083	69430.49194	13486.00307	8.507368053
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6 utility	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	996.7203316	16808.24099	11462.28381	1.735997959
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T6TS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	14505.49561	793122.3284	290225.9562	157.2392835
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 Ag	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5.193051548	102.8930892	22.84942681	0.01852168
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 CAIRP	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	6003.500987	1067306.387	87651.11441	155.0696328
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 CAIRP construction	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	671.4917023	121085.6232	3035.787878	16.55458348
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 NNOOS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	6498.761345	1301079.701	94881.91563	179.099333
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 NOOS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2371.048773	419354.6563	34617.31208	62.47642547
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 POLA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	8258.014728	1072153.038	62760.91194	188.7409496
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 Public	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5475.906144	110937.1004	16610.24862	19.0808356
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 Single	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	5794.937297	385296.7187	66872.77297	58.88961274
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 single construction	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	4300.116371	300391.1598	19440.65893	44.46501106
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 SWCV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1379.990695	56384.18389	5381.963711	27.81339016
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 SWCV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Natural Gas	2623.533087	106827.7218	10231.77904	47.782843
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 tractor	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	12166.67647	1645420.533	154516.7912	230.7310322
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 tractor construction	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	3592.159925	247796.2601	16240.01536	37.46414496
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7 utility	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	405.4684121	8232.431424	4662.886739	1.306947156
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	T7IS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	55.2683338	5768.621752	1105.808823	1.407168754
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	UBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	460.6006493	32989.32038	1842.402597	7.783285084
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	UBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	10.1389	1181.230112	40.5556	0.208547568
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	UBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Electricity	12	1070.403311	48	0
Los Angeles (SC)	2022	UBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Natural Gas	4129.345993	437121.0718	16517.38397	111.0876976

CalEEMod Inputs - Construction

Name:

Project Number: IRW-03
 Project Location:
 County: Los Angeles County (SC)
 Source Receptor Area (SRA): 9 - East San Gabriel Valley
 Climate Zone: 9
 Land Use Setting: Urban
 Utility Company: SCE
 Air Basin: South Coast Air Basin
 Air District: South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

	Main Project Site	Off-Site Area	Total
Project Site Acreage	5.89	0.13	6.02
Disturbed Site Acreage	5.89	0.13	6.02

New Construction			
	Land Use Area (SF)	Floor Area (SF)	Acres
Warehouse	103,670	103,670	2.38
Manufacturing	17,000	17,000	0.39
Office	9,160	4,830	0.11
TOTAL BUILDING		125,500	2.88
Landscaping	27,979	27,979	0.64
Parking Lot	123	20,193	0.46
Roadway Dedication	5,663	5,663	0.13
Other Asphalt Surfaces	82,896	82,896	1.90

Parking Space Type	Size (Square Feet/Stall)	Number of Stalls	Total Area (SqFt)
Standard	171	91	15,561
Compact	120	21	2,520
Parallel	192	11	2,112
Total	n/a	123	20,193

CalEEMod Land Use Inputs

Land Use Type	Land Use Subtype	Unit Amount	Size Metric	Lot Acreage	Land Use Square Feet
Industrial	Warehouse	112,830	1000 BSF	2.49	112,830
Industrial	General Light Industrial	17,000	1000 BSF	0.39	17,000
Parking Lot	Parking Lot	123	Stalls	0.46	20,193
Parking Lot	Other Non-Asphalt	27,979	1000 BSF	0.64	0
Parking Lot	Other Asphalt	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,559
				6.02	

Demolition

Component	Tons Demolished	Haul Truck Capacity		Total Trip Ends	Duration (days)	Trip Ends/ day
		(tons)	Haul Distance (miles)*			
Building Demolition	323	20	7	34	31	1
Asphalt Demolition	1,130	20	28	114	8	14

Soil Haul

Construction Activities	Haul Volume (cy)	Haul Truck Capacity (CY)	Haul Distance (miles)	Total Trip Ends	Duration (days)	Trip Ends/ day
Rough Grading Import	14,933	10	25.00	2,987	22	136

Architectural Coating

Land Use	Land Use Square Feet	CalEEMod Factor ¹	Total Paintable Surface Area	Paintable Interior Area ²	Paintable Exterior Area ¹
Warehouse	112,830	2.0	225,660	169,245	56,415
General Light Industrial	17,000	2.0	34,000	25,500	8,500
Total Non-Residential	129,830		259,660	194,745	64,915
Parking Lot	108,752	6%	259,660	194,745	64,915
			6,525	-	6,525
			6,525		6,525

¹ The program assumes the total surface for painting equals 2 times the floor square footage for nonresidential square footage defined by the user. Architectural coatings for the parking lot is based on CalEEMod methodology applied to a surface parking lot (i.e., striping), in which 6% of surface area is painted.
² CalEEMod methodology calculates the paintable interior and exterior areas by multiplying the total paintable surface area by 75 and 25 percent, respectively.

Construction Mitigation

South Coast AQMD Rule 403

Replace Ground Cover	PM10:	5	% Reduction
Replace Ground Cover	PM2.5:	5	% Reduction

Water Exposed Area

Frequency:	2	per day
PM10:	55	% Reduction
PM25:	55	% Reduction

Unpaved Roads

Vehicle Speed:	15	mph
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South Coast AQMD Rule 1186

Clean Paved Road	9	% PM Reduction
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Construction Activities and Schedule Assumptions:

* based on info provided by applicant

CalEEMod Construction Schedule

		Construction Schedule		
Construction Activities	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	CalEEMod Duration (Workday)
Building Demolition	Demolition	1/15/2022	2/28/2022	31
Asphalt Demolition	Demolition	2/1/2022	2/10/2022	8
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2022	3/7/2022	5
Building Construction	Building Construction	3/2/2022	9/1/2022	132
Rough Grading	Grading	3/5/2022	4/5/2022	22
Utility Trenching	Trenching	4/1/2022	5/1/2022	21
Fine Grading	Grading	6/15/2022	6/30/2022	12
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/1/2022	7/31/2022	21
Finishing/Landscaping	Trenching	8/1/2022	9/15/2022	34

Adjusted Construction Schedule for CalEEMod

		Construction Schedule		
Construction Activities	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	CalEEMod Duration (Workday)
Building Demolition	Demolition	2/1/2022	3/15/2022	31
Asphalt Demolition	Demolition	2/18/2022	3/1/2022	8
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/18/2022	3/24/2022	5
Building Construction	Building Construction	3/19/2022	9/20/2022	132
Rough Grading	Grading	3/22/2022	4/20/2022	22
Utility Trenching	Trenching	3/22/2022	4/19/2022	21
Fine Grading	Grading	6/5/2022	6/21/2022	12
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/22/2022	7/20/2022	21
Finishing/Landscaping	Trenching	7/21/2022	9/6/2022	34

Overlapping Construction Schedule

Construction Schedule			
Construction Activities	Start Date	End Date	CalEEMod Duration (Workday)
Building Demolition	2/1/2022	2/17/2022	13
Building Demolition & Asphalt Demolition	2/18/2022	3/1/2022	8
Building Demolition	3/2/2022	3/15/2022	10
Site Preparation	3/18/2022	3/18/2022	1
Site Preparation & Building Construction	3/19/2022	3/21/2022	1
Site Preparation, Building Construction, & Rough Grading	3/22/2022	3/24/2022	3
Building Construction & Rough Grading	3/25/2022	4/17/2022	16
Building Construction, Rough Grading, & Utility Trenching	4/18/2022	4/20/2022	3
Building Construction & Utility Trenching	4/21/2022	5/16/2022	18
Building Construction	5/17/2022	7/1/2022	34
Building Construction & Fine Grading	7/2/2022	7/19/2022	12
Building Construction & Architectural Coating	7/20/2022	8/17/2022	21
Building Construction & Finishing/Landscaping	8/18/2022	9/20/2022	24
Finishing/Landscaping	9/21/2022	10/4/2022	10

CalEEMod Construction Off-Road Equipment Inputs:

**Based on data verified by applicant, CalEEMod default used for construction equipment*

General Construction Hours: 8 hours btwn 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM (with 1 hr break), Mon-Fri

Construction Equipment Details						
Equipment	model	# of Equipment	hr/day	hp	load factor*	total trips
Building Demolition						
Excavator	336	1	8	311	0.38	
Skidsteer Loader	262	1	8	74.3	0.37	
Worker Trips						5
Vendor Trips						0
Hauling Trips						
Water Trucks						34
Asphalt Demolition						
Excavator	336	1	8	311	0.38	
Skidsteer Loader	262	1	8	74.3	0.37	
Worker Trips						5
Vendor Trips						
Hauling Trips						114
Water Trucks						2
Site Preparation						
Dozer Tractor	D4	1	8	130	0.43	
Worker Trips						3
Vendor Trips						2
<i>Vendor Trips</i>						0
<i>Water Trucks</i>						2
Hauling Trips						0
Building Construction						
Forklift	300	3	8	173	0.2	
Aerial Lift	Boomlift S45	3	8	74	0.31	
Worker Trips						100
Vendor Trips						39
Hauling Trips						0
Rough Grading						
Scraper	623	2	8	365	0.48	
Scraper	657	2	8	478	0.48	
Grader	140	1	8	179	0.41	
Tractor/Loader/Backhoe	Skip Loader Tractor 570	1	8	79	0.37	
Worker Trips						15
Vendor Trips						2
<i>Vendor Trips</i>						0
<i>Water Trucks</i>						2
Hauling Trips						2,987
Utilities Trenching						
Tractor/Loader/Backhoe	Loader Backhoe 310	2	8	70	0.37	
Worker Trips						5
Vendor Trips						0
Fine Grading						
Tractor/Loader/Backhoe	Skip Loader Tractor 570	1	8	79	0.37	
Roller	Vibratory Roller 24	1	8	36	0.38	
Worker Trips						5
Vendor Trips						2
<i>Vendor Trips</i>						0
<i>Water Trucks</i>						2
Hauling Trips						
Architectural Coating						
Aerial Lift	Boomlift S45	3	8	74	0.31	
Worker Trips						20
Vendor Trips						0
Finishing and Landscaping						
Tractor/Loader/Backhoe	Skip Loader Tractor 570	1	8	79	0.37	
Worker Trips						3
Vendor Trips						0
Hauling Trips						0

Construction Trips Worksheet

Phase Name	Worker Trip Ends Per	Vendor Trip Ends Per	Haul Truck Trip Ends	Total Haul Truck	Start Date	End Date	Workdays
	Day	Day	Per Day	Trip Ends			
Building Demolition	5	2	2	34	2/1/2022	3/15/2022	31
Asphalt Demolition	5	2	15	114	2/18/2022	3/1/2022	8
Site Preparation	3	2	0	0	3/18/2022	3/24/2022	5
Building Construction	100	39	0	0	3/19/2022	9/20/2022	132
Rough Grading	15	2	136	2,987	3/22/2022	4/20/2022	22
Utility Trenching	5	0	0	0	4/18/2022	5/16/2022	21
Fine Grading	5	2	0	0	7/2/2022	7/19/2022	12
Architectural Coating	20	0	0	0	7/20/2022	8/17/2022	21
Finishing/Landscaping	3	0	0	0	8/18/2022	10/4/2022	34

Construction Scenarios	Worker Trip Ends Per	Vendor Trip Ends Per	Haul Truck Trip Ends	Total Trip Ends	Start Date	End Date	Workdays
	Day	Day	Per Day	Per Day			
Building Demolition	5	2	2	9	2/1/2022	2/17/2022	13
Building Demolition & Asphalt Demolition	10	4	17	31	2/18/2022	3/1/2022	8
Building Demolition	5	2	2	9	3/2/2022	3/15/2022	10
Site Preparation	3	2	0	5	3/18/2022	3/18/2022	1
Site Preparation & Building Construction	103	41	0	144	3/19/2022	3/21/2022	1
Site Preparation, Building Construction, & Rough Grading	118	43	136	297	3/22/2022	3/24/2022	3
Building Construction & Rough Grading	115	41	136	292	3/25/2022	4/17/2022	16
Building Construction, Rough Grading, & Utility Trenching	120	41	136	297	4/18/2022	4/20/2022	3
Building Construction & Utility Trenching	105	39	0	144	4/21/2022	5/16/2022	18
Building Construction	100	39	0	139	5/17/2022	7/1/2022	34
Building Construction & Fine Grading	105	41	0	146	7/2/2022	7/19/2022	12
Building Construction & Architectural Coating	120	39	0	159	7/20/2022	8/17/2022	21
Building Construction & Finishing/Landscaping	103	39	0	142	8/18/2022	9/20/2022	24
Finishing/Landscaping	3	0	0	3	9/21/2022	10/4/2022	10
Maximum Daily Trips	120	43	136	297			

CalEEMod Inputs - Operation: Proposed Project

Name:
Project Number: IRW-03
Project Location:
County: Los Angeles County (SC)
Source Receptor Area (SRA): 9 - East San Gabriel Valley
Climate Zone: 9
Land Use Setting: Urban
Operational Year: 2022
Utility Company: Southern California Edison
Air Basin: South Coast Air Basin
Air District: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)

	Main Project Site	Off-Site Area	Total
Project Site Acreage	5.89	0.13	6.02
Disturbed Site Acreage	5.89	0.13	6.02

Land Use	Total SQFT	Acres
Warehouse	103,670	2.38
Manufacturing	17,000	0.39
Office	9,160	0.11
TOTAL BUILDING	129,830	2.88
Landscaping	27,979	0.64
Parking Lot	20,193	0.46
Roadway	5,663	0.13
Other Asphalt Surfaces	82,896	1.90

CalEEMod Land Use Inputs

Land Use Type	Land Use Subtype	Unit Amount	Size Metric	Lot Acreage	Land Use Square Feet
Industrial	Warehouse	112.830	1000 BSF	2.49	112,830
Industrial	Manufacturing	17.000	1000 BSF	0.39	17,000
Parking Lot	Parking Lot	123	Stalls	0.46	20,193
Parking Lot	Other Non-Asphalt	27.979	1000 BSF	0.64	0
Parking Lot	Other Asphalt	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,559
				6.02	

Daily Trips Calculation

	Warehouse	Manufacturing	Total			
Daily Trips: ¹	196	66	262			
Passenger	156	41	197			
2- & 3-Axle Trucks	16	12	28			
4-Axle Trucks	24	13	37			
Days Per Week	365	365	365			
Weeks Per Year	1	1	1			
Annual Trips	71,540	24,090	95,630	Total Annual Trips	Average Daily Trips	Fleet Mix %
Passenger	56,940	14,965	71,905	95,630	263	100%
2- & 3-Axle Trucks	5,840	4,380	10,220	71,905	198	75.19%
4-Axle Trucks	8,760	4,745	13,505	10,220	28	10.69%
				13,505	37	14.12%

540200

Project Trips CalEEMod Inputs

Land Use	Passenger/Main Model Run		Truck Model Run	
	Trips Per Day	Trip Generation Rate	Trips Per Day ²	Trip Generation Rate
Warehouse	148	1.3097	33	0.2888
Manufacturing	50	2.9272	33	1.9170
Total	198	NA	65	

¹ Urban Crossroads. 2021, July 24. Azusa Canyon Road Warehouse Transportation Analysis.

² For purposes of this analysis, truck trips are proportioned equally between the land uses.

Vehicle Miles Traveled

Passenger Vehicle Trips

Utilized default CalEEMod trip lengths and trip type assumptions.

Truck Trips

Truck Type	Daily Trips	Average Trip Length ¹	Daily VMT	Annual VMT ²	Adjusted Average Trip Length ³
2- & 3-Axle Trucks	28	39.9	1,120	408,898	40.01
4-Axle Trucks	37	39.9	1,480	540,330	40.01
	65			949,228	

¹ Derived from the SCAG's Heavy-Duty Truck Regional Travel Demand model and represents the average class 8 truck trip distance within the SoCAB; South Coast Air Quality Management District. 2021, May. Final Staff Report: Proposed Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program and Rule 316 – Fees for Rule 2305

² Based on 365 days.

³ Accounts for CalEEMod methodology which assumes 364 days per year.

Water Demand*

	Gallons Per Day	Gallons Per Year
Indoor Water:	854	311,710
Outdoor Water:	565	206,225
Total	1,419	517,935

*See Table 22, Proposed and Exiting Wastewater Demand, of the MND.

CalEEMod Inputs

Land Use	Indoor (gal/yr)	Outdoor (gal/yr)	Total Water Demand (gal/yr)
Warehouse	155,855	103,113	258,968
Manufacturing	155,855	103,113	258,968
Total:	311,710	206,225	517,935

*Assumes 100% aerobic treatment.

Solid Waste

Land Use	Land Use Amount	Generation Rate (pound/SF/day)*	Daily Solid Waste (lbs/day)	Annual Solid Waste (tons/yr)
Warehouse	103,670	0.0142	1,472.11	268.66
Manufacturing	17,000	0.0142	241.40	44.06
Office	9,160	0.006	54.96	10.03
Total			1,768.47	322.75

*See Table 24, Existing and Proposed Solid Waste Generation, of the MND.

CalEEMod Inputs

Land Use	Amount (tons/yr)
Warehouse	278.69
Manufacturing	44.06

Architectural Coating

Land Use	Land Use Square Feet	CalEEMod Factor ²	Total Paintable	Paintable Interior Area ¹	Paintable Exterior Area ¹
Warehouse	112,830	2.0	225,660	169,245	56,415
Manufacturing	17,000	2.0	34,000	25,500	8,500
Total Non-Residential	129,830		259,660	194,745	64,915
Parking Lot and Asphalt Surfaces	108,752	6%	6,525	-	6,525
			6,525		6,525

¹ CalEEMod methodology calculates the paintable interior and exterior areas by multiplying the total paintable surface area by 75 and 25 percent, respectively.

² The program assumes the total surface for painting equals 2 times the floor square footage for nonresidential square footage defined by the user. Architectural coatings for the parking lot is based on CalEEMod methodology applied to a surface parking lot (i.e., striping), in which 6% of surface area is painted.

Carbon Intensity Factors

Southern California Edison Carbon Intensity Factors

SCE CO ₂ e Intensity Factor ¹	512	pounds per megawatt hour
CO ₂ : ^{1,2}	509.983	pounds per megawatt hour
CH ₄ : ³	0.033	pound per megawatt hour
N ₂ O: ³	0.004	pound per megawatt hour

¹ Based on CO₂e intensity factor of 512 pounds per megawatt hour; Southern California Edison. 2020. 2020 Sustainability Report. <https://www.edison.com/content/dam/eix/documents/sustainability/eix-2020-sustainability-report.pdf>

² Based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report global warming potentials for CH₄ and N₂O; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007.

³ CalEEMod default values.

General Conversion Factors

lbs to kg	0.4536
kg to MTons	0.001
Mmbtu to Therm	0.1
Therms to kwh	29.30711111
kilowatt hrs to megawatt hrs	0.001
lbs to Tons	2000
Tons to MTON	0.9071847

Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2010. Local Government Operations Protocol. Version 1.1. Appendix F, Standard Conversion Factors

Global Warming Potentials (GWP)

CO ₂	1
CH ₄	25
N ₂ O	298

Based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report global warming potentials for CH₄ and N₂O; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007.

Changes to the CalEEMod Defaults - Fleet Mix 2022 (Passenger Cars)

Passenger Trips: 198

Commercial Default	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH	
FleetMix (Model Default)	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397	100%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	98%						2%	1%						100%
Proportion Assumed Mix	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.654637	1.000000	0.057499	0.037742	0.024535	0.042329	0.207793	100.00%
	75.19%						10.69%	14.12%						
adjusted with Assumed	0.421397	0.047691	0.143892	0.098268	0.017656	0.004556	0	0	0	0	0.018448	0	0	76%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42%	5%	14%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	76%
Modified	0.555894	0.062912	0.189818	0.129632	0.023291	0.006011	0	0	0	0	0.024336	0	0	99.2%
Final Check Trips	110	12	37	26	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	196
	99%					0%		0%						

Changes to the CalEEMod Defaults - Fleet Mix 2022 (Trucks)

Truck Trips: 65

Commercial Default	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH	
FleetMix (Model Default)	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397	100%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	98%						2%	1%						100%
Proportion Assumed Mix	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.654637	1.000000	0.057499	0.037742	0.024535	0.042329	0.207793	100.00%
	75.19%						10.69%	14.12%						
adjusted with Assumed Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.069961	0.141221	0.006145	0.004033	0	0.004524	0.022207	25%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	14%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	25%
Modified	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.281997	0.569231	0.024769	0.016258	0.000000	0.018234	0.089511	100.0%
Trips Check	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	37	2	1	0	1	6	65
Assumed MDV/HDT Mix	0%						43.08%	56.92%						
MDT truck adjustment (no buses or MH)							0.281997		0			0	0	28%
Adjusted MHD Fleet Mix							1.000000		0.000000	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	100%
Assumed Truck Mix	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.430769	0.569231	0	0	0	0	0	
Trips - Final Check				0	0	0	28	37	0	0	0	0	0	65

CalEEMod Inputs - Existing Operations

Name:
 Project Number: IRW-03
 Project Location:
 County: Los Angeles County (SC)
 Source Receptor Area (SRA): 9 - East San Gabriel Valley
 Climate Zone: 9
 Land Use Setting: Urban
 Operational Year: 2022
 Utility Company: SCE
 Air Basin: South Coast Air Basin
 Air District: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)

	Project Site
Project Site Acreage	5.89

New Construction		
Land Use	Total SQFT	Acres
Warehouse	62,713	1.44
TOTAL BUILDING	62,713	1.44
Unpaved/Landscaping	34,412	0.79
Parking Lot	30,415	0.70
Other Asphalt Surfaces	129,028	2.96

CalEEMod Land Use Inputs

Land Use Type	Land Use Subtype	Unit Amount	Size Metric	Lot Acreage	Land Use Square Feet
Industrial	Warehouse	62.713	1000 BSF	1.44	62,713
Parking Lot	Parking Lot	116	Stalls	0.70	30,415
Parking Lot	Other Non-Asphalt	34.412	1000 BSF	0.79	0
Parking Lot	Other Asphalt	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028
				5.89	

Daily Trips Calculation

	Total	Total Annual Trips	Average Daily Trips	Fleet Mix %
Daily Trips: ¹	110			
<i>Passenger</i>	88			
<i>2- & 3-Axle Trucks</i>	11			
<i>4-Axle Trucks</i>	11			
Days Per Week	365			
Weeks Per Year	1			
Annual Trips	40,150	40,150	110	100%
<i>Passenger</i>	32,120	32,120	88	80.00%
<i>2- & 3-Axle Trucks</i>	4,015	4,015	11	10.00%
<i>4-Axle Trucks</i>	4,015	4,015	11	10.00%

160600

Project Trips CalEEMod Inputs

Land Use	Passenger/Main Model Run		Truck Model Run	
	Trips Per Day	Trip Generation Rate	Trips Per Day	Trip Generation Rate
Warehouse	88	1.4071	22	0.3518

¹ Urban Crossroads. 2021, July 24. Azusa Canyon Road Warehouse Transportation Analysis.

Vehicle Miles Traveled

Passenger Vehicle Trips

Utilized default CalEEMod trip lengths and trip type assumptions.

Truck Trips

Truck Type	Daily Trips	Average Trip Length ¹	Daily VMT	Annual VMT ²	Adjusted Average Trip Length ³
2- & 3-Axle Trucks	11	39.9	440	160,639	40.010
4-Axle Trucks	11	39.9	440	160,639	40.010
	22			321,277	

¹ Derived from the SCAG's Heavy-Duty Truck Regional Travel Demand model and represents the average class 8 truck trip distance within the SoCAB; South Coast Air Quality Management District. 2021, May. Final Staff Report: Proposed Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program and Rule 316 – Fees for Rule 2305

² Based on 365 days.

³ Accounts for CalEEMod methodology which assumes 364 days per year.

Water Demand

	Gallons Per Day	Gallons Per Year
Indoor Water:	873	318,645
Outdoor Water:	20	7,300
Total	893	325,945

CalEEMod Inputs

Land Use	Indoor (gal/yr)	Outdoor (gal/yr)	Total Water Demand (gal/yr)
Warehouse	318,645	7,300	325,945

*Assumes 100% aerobic treatment.

Solid Waste

Land Use	Land Use Amount	Generation Rate (pound/SF/day)	Daily Solid Waste (lbs/day)	Annual Solid Waste (tons/yr)
Warehouse	62,713	0.0142	890.52	162.52

CalEEMod Inputs

Land Use	Amount (tons/yr)
Warehouse	162.52

Architectural Coating

see Construction Assumptions

Land Use	Land Use Square Feet	CalEEMod Factor ²	Total Paintable Surface	Paintable Interior Area ¹	Paintable Exterior Area ¹
Warehouse	62,713	2.0	125,426	94,070	31,357
Total Non-Residential	62,713		125,426	94,070	31,357
Parking Lot	30,415	6%	1,825	-	1,825
			1,825		1,825

¹CalEEMod methodology calculates the paintable interior and exterior areas by multiplying the total paintable surface area by 75 and 25 percent, respectively.

²The program assumes the total surface for painting equals 2 times the floor square footage for nonresidential square footage defined by the user. Architectural coatings for the parking lot is based on CalEEMod methodology applied to a surface parking lot (i.e., striping), in which 6% of surface area is painted.

Rule 1113

Land Use	Land Use Square Feet	CalEEMod Factor ²	Total Paintable Surface	Paintable Interior Area ¹	Paintable Exterior Area ¹
Warehouse	62,713	2.0	125,426	94,070	31,357
Total Non-Residential	62,713		125,426	94,070	31,357
Parking Lot and Asphalt Surfaces	30,415	6%	1,825	-	1,825
			1,825		1,825

¹CalEEMod methodology calculates the paintable interior and exterior areas by multiplying the total paintable surface area by 75 and 25 percent, respectively.

²The program assumes the total surface for painting equals 2 times the floor square footage for nonresidential square footage defined by the user. Architectural coatings for the parking lot is based on CalEEMod methodology applied to a surface parking lot (i.e., striping), in which 6% of surface area is painted.

Energy

Utilizes CalEEMod default historical energy rates, which are based on the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards.

Carbon Intensity Factors

Southern California Edison Carbon Intensity Factors

SCE CO ₂ e Intensity Factor ¹	512	pounds per megawatt hour
CO ₂ : ^{1,2}	509.983	pounds per megawatt hour
CH ₄ : ³	0.033	pound per megawatt hour
N ₂ O: ³	0.004	pound per megawatt hour

¹ Based on CO₂e intensity factor of 512 pounds per megawatt hour; Southern California Edison. 2020. 2020 Sustainability Report. <https://www.edison.com/content/dam/eix/documents/sustainability/eix-2020-sustainability->

² Based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report global warming potentials for CH₄ and N₂O; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007.

³ CalEEMod default values.

General Conversion Factors

lbs to kg	0.4536
kg to MTons	0.001
Mmbtu to Therm	0.1
Therms to kwh	29.30711111
kilowatt hrs to megawatt hrs	0.001
lbs to Tons	2000
Tons to MTon	0.9071847

Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2010. Local Government Operations Protocol. Version 1.1. Appendix F, Standard Conversion Factors

Global Warming Potentials (GWP)

CO ₂	1
CH ₄	25
N ₂ O	298

Based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report global warming potentials for CH₄ and N₂O; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007.

Changes to the CalEEMod Defaults - Fleet Mix 2022 (Passenger Cars): Existing Land Use

Passenger Trips: 88

Commercial Default	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH	
FleetMix (Model Default)	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397	100%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	98%						2%	1%						100%
Proportion Assumed Mix	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.654637	1.000000	0.057499	0.037742	0.024535	0.042329	0.207793	100.00%
	80.00%						10.00%	10.00%						
adjusted with Assumed	0.448350	0.050741	0.153096	0.104553	0.018785	0.004848	0	0	0	0	0.019628	0	0	81%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	45%	5%	15%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	81%
Modified	0.556438	0.062974	0.190004	0.129758	0.023314	0.006016	0	0	0	0	0.024360	0	0	99.3%
Final Check Trips	49	6	17	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	88
	99%					0%		0%						

Changes to the CalEEMod Defaults - Fleet Mix 2022 (Trucks): Existing Land Use

Truck Trips: 22

Commercial Default	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH	
FleetMix (Model Default)	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397	100%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	98%						2%	1%						100%
Proportion Assumed Mix	0.560437 80.00%	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.654637 10.00%	1.000000 10.00%	0.057499	0.037742	0.024535	0.042329	0.207793	100.00%
adjusted with Assumed Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.065464	0.100000	0.005750	0.003774	0	0.004233	0.020779	20%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	10%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	20%
Modified	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.327318	0.500000	0.028750	0.018871	0.000000	0.021165	0.103897	100.0%
Trips Check	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	1	0	0	0	2	22
Assumed MDV/HDT Mix	0%						50.00%	50.00%						
MDT truck adjustment (no buses or MH)							0.327318		0	0		0	0	33%
Adjusted MHD Fleet Mix							1.000000		0.000000	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	100%
Assumed Truck Mix	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.500000	0.500000	0	0	0	0	0	
Trips - Final Check				0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	22

Changes to the CalEEMod Defaults - Fleet Mix 2021 (Passenger Cars): Existing Land Use

Passenger Trips: 88

Commercial Default	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH	
FleetMix (Model Default)	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425	100%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	98%						2%	1%						100%
Proportion Assumed Mix	0.562615	0.062423	0.190727	0.131078	0.023298	0.005874	0.655279	1.000000	0.057908	0.037798	0.023985	0.041553	0.207463	100.00%
	80.00%						10.00%	10.00%						
adjusted with Assumed	0.450092	0.049939	0.152582	0.104862	0.018638	0.004699	0	0	0	0	0.019188	0	0	80%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	45%	5%	15%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	80%
Modified	0.562615	0.062423	0.190727	0.131078	0.023298	0.005874	0	0	0	0	0.023985	0	0	100.0%
Final Check Trips	50	6	17	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	88
	100%					0%		0%						

Changes to the CalEEMod Defaults - Fleet Mix 2021 (Trucks): Existing Land Use

Truck Trips: 22

Commercial Default	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH	
FleetMix (Model Default)	0.553113	0.036408	0.180286	0.116335	0.016165	0.005101	0.018218	0.063797	0.001357	0.001565	0.005903	0.000808	0.000944	100%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	91%						2%	6%						100%
Proportion Assumed Mix	0.605613	0.039864	0.197398	0.127377	0.017699	0.005585	0.795824	1.000000	0.059278	0.068364	0.006463	0.035296	0.041237	100.00%
	80.00%						10.00%	10.00%						
adjusted with Assumed Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0.000000	0.079582	0.100000	0.005928	0.006836	0	0.003530	0.004124	20%
Trips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	10%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	20%
Modified	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.397912	0.500000	0.029639	0.034182	0.000000	0.017648	0.020619	100.0%
Trips Check	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	11	1	1	0	0	0	22
Assumed MDV/HDT Mix	0%						50.00%	50.00%						
MDT truck adjustment (no buses or MH)							0.397912		0	0		0	0	40%
Adjusted MHD Fleet Mix							1.000000		0.000000	0.000000		0.000000	0.000000	100%
Assumed Truck Mix	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.500000	0.500000	0	0	0	0	0	
Trips - Final Check				0	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	22

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Demolition

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)	
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)		
9	0.5	25	82	168	550	6.02	
Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley		Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25		Tractors	0.5	8	1	0.5
NOx	89		Graders	0.5			0
CO	623		Dozers	0.5			0
PM10	61.73		Scrapers	1			0
PM2.5	17.79						0.50
						Acres	
	Acres	25	50			200	500
NOx	1	89	112			251	489
	1	89	112			251	489
		89	112			251	489
CO	1	623	945			4803	20721
	1	623	945			4803	20721
		623	945			4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14			75	199
	1	5	14			75	199
		5	14			75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5			22	94
	1	3	5			22	94
		3	5			22	94
East San Gabriel Valley							
0.50 Acres							
	25	50	100			500	
NOx	89	112	159			489	
CO	623	945	1914			20721	
PM10	5	14	34			199	
PM2.5	3	5	9			94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Demolition & Asphalt Demolition

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	1.00	25	82	168	550	6.02
Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	8	2	1
NOx	89	Graders	0.5			0
CO	623	Dozers	0.5			0
PM10	61.73	Scrapers	1			0
PM2.5	17.79					0
					Acres	1.00
	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
		89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
		623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
		5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
		3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley	1.00 Acres	25	50	100	200	500
	25	89	112	159	251	489
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Site Preparation

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	0.50	25	82	168	550	6.02
Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	0.0625		0
NOx	89	Graders	0.5	0.0625		0
CO	623	Dozers	0.5	0.0625	8	1
PM10	61.73	Scrapers	1	0.125		0.5
PM2.5	17.79					0
					Acres	0.50
	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
		89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
		623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
		5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
		3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley						
0.50 Acres						
	25	50	100	200	500	
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Site Preparation & Building Construction

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	0.50	25	82	168	550	6.02
Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	0.0625		0
NOx	89	Graders	0.5	0.0625		0
CO	623	Dozers	0.5	0.0625	8	1
PM10	61.73	Scrapers	1	0.125		0
PM2.5	17.79					0.50
					Acres	
	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
		89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
		623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
		5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
		3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley						
0.50 Acres						
	25	50	100	200	500	
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Site Preparation, Building Construction, & Rough Grading

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)	
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)		
9	5.00	25	82	168	550	6.02	
Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley		Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25		Tractors	0.5	8	1	0.5
NOx	203		Graders	0.5	8	1	0.5
CO	1,733		Dozers	0.5	8	1	0.5
PM10	91.41		Scrapers	1	8	4	4
PM2.5	29.18					Acres	5.50
	Acres	25	50		100	200	500
NOx	5	203	227		286	368	584
	5	203	227		286	368	584
		203	227		286	368	584
CO	5	1733	2299		3680	7600	25558
	5	1733	2299		3680	7600	25558
		1733	2299		3680	7600	25558
PM10	5	14	43		63	105	229
	5	14	43		63	105	229
		14	43		63	105	229
PM2.5	5	8	11		17	35	116
	5	8	11		17	35	116
		8	11		17	35	116
East San Gabriel Valley							
5.00 Acres							
	25	50	100		200	500	
NOx	203	227	286		368	584	
CO	1733	2299	3680		7600	25558	
PM10	14	43	63		105	229	
PM2.5	8	11	17		35	116	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	5	9	5
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Construction & Rough Grading

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	5.00	25	82	168	550	6.02

Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
25		Tractors	0.5	8	1	0.5
NOx	203	Graders	0.5	8	1	0.5
CO	1,733	Dozers	0.5			0
PM10	91.41	Scrapers	1	8	4	4
PM2.5	29.18				Acres	5.00

	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	5	203	227	286	368	584
	5	203	227	286	368	584
	5	203	227	286	368	584
CO	5	1733	2299	3680	7600	25558
	5	1733	2299	3680	7600	25558
	5	1733	2299	3680	7600	25558
PM10	5	14	43	63	105	229
	5	14	43	63	105	229
	5	14	43	63	105	229
PM2.5	5	8	11	17	35	116
	5	8	11	17	35	116
	5	8	11	17	35	116

East San Gabriel Valley

5.00 Acres

	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	203	227	286	368	584
CO	1733	2299	3680	7600	25558
PM10	14	43	63	105	229
PM2.5	8	11	17	35	116

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	5	9	5
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Construction, Rough Grading, & Utility Trenching

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	5.00	25	82	168	550	6.02
Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	8	3	1.5
NOx	203	Graders	0.5	8	1	0.5
CO	1,733	Dozers	0.5	8		0.0
PM10	91.41	Scrapers	1	8	4	4.0
PM2.5	29.18					6.00
	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	5	203	227	286	368	584
	5	203	227	286	368	584
		203	227	286	368	584
CO	5	1733	2299	3680	7600	25558
	5	1733	2299	3680	7600	25558
		1733	2299	3680	7600	25558
PM10	5	14	43	63	105	229
	5	14	43	63	105	229
		14	43	63	105	229
PM2.5	5	8	11	17	35	116
	5	8	11	17	35	116
		8	11	17	35	116
East San Gabriel Valley						
5.00 Acres						
	25	50	100	200	500	
NOx	203	227	286	368	584	
CO	1733	2299	3680	7600	25558	
PM10	14	43	63	105	229	
PM2.5	8	11	17	35	116	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	5	9	5
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Construction & Utility Trenching

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	1.00	25	82	168	550	6.02
Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	8	2	1
NOx	89	Graders	0.5			0
CO	623	Dozers	0.5			0
PM10	61.73	Scrapers	1			0
PM2.5	17.79					0
					Acres	1.00
	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
		89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
		623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
		5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
		3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley	1.00 Acres	25	50	100	200	500
	25	89	112	159	251	489
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Construction

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	0.00	25	82	168	550	6.02
Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	0.0625		0
NOx	89	Graders	0.5	0.0625		0
CO	623	Dozers	0.5	0.0625		0
PM10	61.73	Scrapers	1	0.125		0
PM2.5	17.79				Acres	0.00
	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
		89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
		623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
		5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
		3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley	0.00 Acres					
	25	50	100	200	500	
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Construction & Fine Grading

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	0.50	25	82	168	550	6.02

Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	8	1	0.5
NOx	89	Graders	0.5			0
CO	623	Dozers	0.5			0
PM10	61.73	Scrapers	1			0
PM2.5	17.79					0
					Acres	0.50

	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley						
0.50 Acres						
	25	50	100	200	500	
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Construction & Architectural Coating

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	0.00	25	82	168	550	6.02

Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	0.0625		0
NOx	89	Graders	0.5	0.0625		0
CO	623	Dozers	0.5	0.0625		0
PM10	61.73	Scrapers	1	0.125		0
PM2.5	17.79				Acres	0.00

	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley						
	0.00 Acres					
	25	50	100	200	500	
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Building Construction & Finishing/Landscaping

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	0.50	25	82	168	550	6.02

Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
	25	Tractors	0.5	8	1	0.5
NOx	89	Graders	0.5			0
CO	623	Dozers	0.5			0
PM10	61.73	Scrapers	1			0
PM2.5	17.79					0
					Acres	0.50

	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley						
0.50 Acres						
	25	50	100	200	500	
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction Localized Significance Thresholds: Finishing/Landscaping

SRA No.	Acres	NOx & CO		PM10 & PM2.5		Construction / Project Site Size (Acres)
		Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	Source Receptor Distance (meters)	Source Receptor Distance (Feet)	
9	0.00	25	82	168	550	6.02

Source Receptor Distance (meters)	East San Gabriel Valley	Equipment	Acres/8-hr Day	Daily hours	Equipment Used	Acres
25		Tractors	0.5	8	1	0.5
NOx 89		Tractors	0.5			0
CO 623		Graders	0.5			0
PM10 61.73		Dozers	0.5			0
PM2.5 17.79		Scrapers	1			0
					Acres	0.50

	Acres	25	50	100	200	500
NOx	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
	1	89	112	159	251	489
CO	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
	1	623	945	1914	4803	20721
PM10	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
	1	5	14	34	75	199
PM2.5	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
	1	3	5	9	22	94
East San Gabriel Valley						
0.00 Acres						
	25	50	100	200	500	
NOx	89	112	159	251	489	
CO	623	945	1914	4803	20721	
PM10	5	14	34	75	199	
PM2.5	3	5	9	22	94	

Acre Below		Acre Above	
SRA No.	Acres	SRA No.	Acres
9	1	9	1
Distance Increment Below			
25			
Distance Increment Above			
25			

Updated: 10/21/2009 - Table C-1. 2006 – 2008

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

**Construction
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
General Light Industry	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,559.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022

Utility Company

CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0
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1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Based on information provided. Please see assumptions in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase - Based on information provided. Please see the assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for further details.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Grading -

Demolition -

Trips and VMT - Based on information provided. Please see the assumptions in the AQ/GHG appendix for further details.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Based on South Coast Rules 403 and 1186.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tbiConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tbiConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tbiConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	21.00
tbiConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	132.00
tbiConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	31.00
tbiConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	22.00
tbiConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	5.00
tbiConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	8.00
tbiConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	12.00
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/18/2022	8/17/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/23/2022	9/20/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/24/2021	3/15/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/5/2021	4/20/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/7/2021	3/24/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/21/2022	7/20/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/6/2021	3/19/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/28/2021	2/1/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/8/2021	3/22/2022
tbiConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/25/2021	3/18/2022
tbiGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	14,933.00
tbiLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tbiLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	88,426.80	88,559.00
tbiLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,979.00	0.00
tbiLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49
tbiLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	158.00	311.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	89.00	173.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	187.00	179.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	158.00	311.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	65.00	74.30
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	65.00	74.30
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	212.00	130.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	63.00	74.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	367.00	365.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	367.00	478.00
tbiOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	70.00

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	80.00	36.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	63.00	74.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.43	0.43
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Skid Steer Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Skid Steer Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Crawler Tractors
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Scrapers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Scrapers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tbiTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	28.00
tbiTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	32.00	34.00
tbiTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,867.00	2,987.00
tbiTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	112.00	114.00
tbiTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tbiTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tbiTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tbiTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tbiTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2022	0.7618	1.6175	1.6088	4.7400e-003	0.1762	0.0502	0.2264	0.0408	0.0464	0.0872	0.0000	437.7325	437.7325	0.0747	0.0281	447.9614
Maximum	0.7618	1.6175	1.6088	4.7400e-003	0.1762	0.0502	0.2264	0.0408	0.0464	0.0872	0.0000	437.7325	437.7325	0.0747	0.0281	447.9614

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	0.7618	1.6175	1.6088	4.7400e-003	0.1399	0.0502	0.1901	0.0352	0.0464	0.0815	0.0000	437.7322	437.7322	0.0747	0.0281	447.9612
Maximum	0.7618	1.6175	1.6088	4.7400e-003	0.1399	0.0502	0.1901	0.0352	0.0464	0.0815	0.0000	437.7322	437.7322	0.0747	0.0281	447.9612

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	20.62	0.00	16.05	13.82	0.00	6.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
3	1-28-2022	4-27-2022	1.1160	1.1160
4	4-28-2022	7-27-2022	0.5311	0.5311
5	7-28-2022	9-30-2022	0.6843	0.6843
		Highest	1.1160	1.1160

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Building Demolition	Demolition	2/1/2022	3/15/2022	5	31	
2	Asphalt Demolition	Demolition	2/18/2022	3/1/2022	5	8	
3	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/18/2022	3/24/2022	5	5	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	3/19/2022	9/20/2022	5	132	
5	Rough Grading	Grading	3/22/2022	4/20/2022	5	22	
6	Utility Trenching	Trenching	4/18/2022	5/16/2022	5	21	
7	Fine Grading	Grading	7/2/2022	7/19/2022	5	12	
8	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/20/2022	8/17/2022	5	21	
9	Finishing/Landscaping	Trenching	8/18/2022	10/4/2022	5	34	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 2.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 55

Acres of Paving: 3.13

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 194,745; Non-Residential Outdoor: 64,915; Striped Parking Area: 6,525 (Architectural

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Building Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	0	7.00	231	0.29
Building Demolition	Excavators	1	8.00	311	0.38
Rough Grading	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	173	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	0	8.00	84	0.74
Rough Grading	Graders	1	8.00	179	0.41
Asphalt Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Asphalt Demolition	Excavators	1	8.00	311	0.38

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Fine Grading	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Building Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	0	8.00	46	0.45
Fine Grading	Graders	0	8.00	187	0.41
Asphalt Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Fine Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Fine Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37
Building Demolition	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8.00	74.3	0.37
Asphalt Demolition	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8.00	74.3	0.37
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	1	8.00	130	0.43
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	3	8.00	74	0.31
Rough Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	365	0.48
Rough Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	478	0.48
Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	70	0.37
Fine Grading	Rollers	1	8.00	36	0.38
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	3	8.00	74	0.31
Finishing/Landscaping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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
Building Demolition	2	5.00	2.00	34.00	14.70	6.90	7.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	1	3.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading	6	15.00	2.00	2,987.00	14.70	6.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	6	100.00	39.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demolition	2	5.00	2.00	114.00	14.70	6.90	28.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	4	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Fine Grading	2	5.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

- Replace Ground Cover
- Water Exposed Area
- Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads
- Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Building Demolition - 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					3.4600e-003	0.0000	3.4600e-003	5.2000e-004	0.0000	5.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.3600e-003	0.0499	0.0587	1.9000e-004		1.7300e-003	1.7300e-003		1.6000e-003	1.6000e-003	0.0000	16.9615	16.9615	5.4900e-003	0.0000	17.0986
Total	5.3600e-003	0.0499	0.0587	1.9000e-004	3.4600e-003	1.7300e-003	5.1900e-003	5.2000e-004	1.6000e-003	2.1200e-003	0.0000	16.9615	16.9615	5.4900e-003	0.0000	17.0986

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

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Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	4.0000e-005	1.2700e-003	3.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3970	0.3970	2.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.4163
Vendor	6.0000e-005	1.5900e-003	5.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-004	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5920	0.5920	2.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.6179
Worker	2.7000e-004	2.2000e-004	2.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	8.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	8.5000e-004	2.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.3000e-004	0.0000	0.6985	0.6985	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.7047
Total	3.7000e-004	3.0800e-003	3.7900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.1500e-003	3.0000e-005	1.1700e-003	3.2000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.6874	1.6874	6.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.7388

Mitigated Construction On-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.4800e-003	0.0000	1.4800e-003	2.2000e-004	0.0000	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.3600e-003	0.0499	0.0587	1.9000e-004		1.7300e-003	1.7300e-003		1.6000e-003	1.6000e-003	0.0000	16.9615	16.9615	5.4900e-003	0.0000	17.0986
Total	5.3600e-003	0.0499	0.0587	1.9000e-004	1.4800e-003	1.7300e-003	3.2100e-003	2.2000e-004	1.6000e-003	1.8200e-003	0.0000	16.9615	16.9615	5.4900e-003	0.0000	17.0986

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	4.0000e-005	1.2700e-003	3.9000e-004	0.0000	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.3970	0.3970	2.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.4163
Vendor	6.0000e-005	1.5900e-003	5.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.5920	0.5920	2.0000e-005	9.0000e-005	0.6179
Worker	2.7000e-004	2.2000e-004	2.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	7.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	7.9000e-004	2.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	2.1000e-004	0.0000	0.6985	0.6985	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.7047
Total	3.7000e-004	3.0800e-003	3.7900e-003	2.0000e-005	1.0600e-003	3.0000e-005	1.0900e-003	2.9000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.1000e-004	0.0000	1.6874	1.6874	6.0000e-005	1.7000e-004	1.7388

3.3 Asphalt Demolition - 2022

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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					0.0121	0.0000	0.0121	1.8300e-003	0.0000	1.8300e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.3800e-003	0.0129	0.0151	5.0000e-005		4.5000e-004	4.5000e-004		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004	0.0000	4.3772	4.3772	1.4200e-003	0.0000	4.4126
Total	1.3800e-003	0.0129	0.0151	5.0000e-005	0.0121	4.5000e-004	0.0125	1.8300e-003	4.1000e-004	2.2400e-003	0.0000	4.3772	4.3772	1.4200e-003	0.0000	4.4126

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	3.4000e-004	0.0137	2.8300e-003	5.0000e-005	1.3700e-003	1.0000e-004	1.4700e-003	3.8000e-004	1.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	0.0000	4.8681	4.8681	2.6000e-004	7.7000e-004	5.1048
Vendor	2.0000e-005	4.1000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1528	0.1528	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.1595
Worker	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.2000e-004	0.0000	2.2000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1803	0.1803	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1819
Total	4.3000e-004	0.0141	3.7100e-003	5.0000e-005	1.6400e-003	1.0000e-004	1.7400e-003	4.5000e-004	1.0000e-004	5.5000e-004	0.0000	5.2011	5.2011	2.8000e-004	7.9000e-004	5.4461

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					5.1700e-003	0.0000	5.1700e-003	7.8000e-004	0.0000	7.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.3800e-003	0.0129	0.0151	5.0000e-005	4.5000e-004	4.5000e-004	4.5000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004	0.0000	4.3772	4.3772	1.4200e-003	0.0000	4.4126
Total	1.3800e-003	0.0129	0.0151	5.0000e-005	5.1700e-003	4.5000e-004	5.6200e-003	7.8000e-004	4.1000e-004	1.1900e-003	0.0000	4.3772	4.3772	1.4200e-003	0.0000	4.4126

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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	3.4000e-004	0.0137	2.8300e-003	5.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	1.0000e-004	1.3800e-003	3.5000e-004	1.0000e-004	4.5000e-004	0.0000	4.8681	4.8681	2.6000e-004	7.7000e-004	5.1048
Vendor	2.0000e-005	4.1000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	5.0000e-005	0.0000	5.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1528	0.1528	1.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.1595
Worker	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-004	0.0000	2.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1803	0.1803	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1819
Total	4.3000e-004	0.0141	3.7100e-003	5.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	1.0000e-004	1.6300e-003	4.1000e-004	1.0000e-004	5.3000e-004	0.0000	5.2011	5.2011	2.8000e-004	7.9000e-004	5.4461

3.4 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					1.3300e-003	0.0000	1.3300e-003	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.6000e-004	9.4100e-003	8.0200e-003	1.0000e-005		5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004		4.8000e-004	4.8000e-004	0.0000	1.0515	1.0515	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0600
Total	9.6000e-004	9.4100e-003	8.0200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.3300e-003	5.3000e-004	1.8600e-003	1.4000e-004	4.8000e-004	6.2000e-004	0.0000	1.0515	1.0515	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0600

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	1.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0955	0.0955	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0997
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.8000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0676	0.0676	0.0000	0.0000	0.0682
Total	4.0000e-005	2.8000e-004	3.7000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1631	0.1631	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.1679

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					5.7000e-004	0.0000	5.7000e-004	6.0000e-005	0.0000	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	9.6000e-004	9.4100e-003	8.0200e-003	1.0000e-005	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	5.3000e-004	4.8000e-004	4.8000e-004	4.8000e-004	0.0000	1.0515	1.0515	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0600
Total	9.6000e-004	9.4100e-003	8.0200e-003	1.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	5.3000e-004	1.1000e-003	6.0000e-005	4.8000e-004	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0515	1.0515	3.4000e-004	0.0000	1.0600

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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	1.0000e-005	2.6000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0955	0.0955	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.0997
Worker	3.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	2.8000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0676	0.0676	0.0000	0.0000	0.0682
Total	4.0000e-005	2.8000e-004	3.7000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	0.0000	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1631	0.1631	0.0000	1.0000e-005	0.1679

3.5 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	0.0413	0.4299	0.6408	9.8000e-004		0.0184	0.0184		0.0169	0.0169	0.0000	86.0593	86.0593	0.0278	0.0000	86.7551
Total	0.0413	0.4299	0.6408	9.8000e-004		0.0184	0.0184		0.0169	0.0169	0.0000	86.0593	86.0593	0.0278	0.0000	86.7551

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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	5.0200e-003	0.1324	0.0439	5.0000e-004	0.0162	1.2000e-003	0.0174	4.6800e-003	1.1500e-003	5.8300e-003	0.0000	49.1526	49.1526	1.6400e-003	7.0900e-003	51.3065
Worker	0.0226	0.0188	0.2447	6.5000e-004	0.0723	4.7000e-004	0.0728	0.0192	4.3000e-004	0.0196	0.0000	59.4819	59.4819	1.7100e-003	1.6300e-003	60.0090
Total	0.0276	0.1512	0.2886	1.1500e-003	0.0885	1.6700e-003	0.0902	0.0239	1.5800e-003	0.0255	0.0000	108.6345	108.6345	3.3500e-003	8.7200e-003	111.3155

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	0.0413	0.4299	0.6408	9.8000e-004		0.0184	0.0184		0.0169	0.0169	0.0000	86.0592	86.0592	0.0278	0.0000	86.7550
Total	0.0413	0.4299	0.6408	9.8000e-004		0.0184	0.0184		0.0169	0.0169	0.0000	86.0592	86.0592	0.0278	0.0000	86.7550

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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	5.0200e-003	0.1324	0.0439	5.0000e-004	0.0152	1.2000e-003	0.0164	4.4300e-003	1.1500e-003	5.5800e-003	0.0000	49.1526	49.1526	1.6400e-003	7.0900e-003	51.3065
Worker	0.0226	0.0188	0.2447	5.5000e-004	0.0667	4.7000e-004	0.0672	0.0178	4.3000e-004	0.0183	0.0000	59.4819	59.4819	1.7100e-003	1.6300e-003	60.0090
Total	0.0276	0.1512	0.2886	1.1500e-003	0.0819	1.6700e-003	0.0835	0.0223	1.5800e-003	0.0238	0.0000	108.6345	108.6345	3.3500e-003	8.7200e-003	111.3155

3.6 Rough 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					0.0300	0.0000	0.0300	3.2800e-003	0.0000	3.2800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0472	0.5223	0.3604	8.6000e-004		0.0202	0.0202		0.0186	0.0186	0.0000	75.9776	75.9776	0.0246	0.0000	76.5919
Total	0.0472	0.5223	0.3604	8.6000e-004	0.0300	0.0202	0.0502	3.2800e-003	0.0186	0.0219	0.0000	75.9776	75.9776	0.0246	0.0000	76.5919

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	8.2200e-003	0.3230	0.0684	1.1500e-003	0.0321	2.3300e-003	0.0344	8.8200e-003	2.2300e-003	0.0110	0.0000	114.3138	114.3138	6.0900e-003	0.0181	119.8715
Vendor	4.0000e-005	1.1300e-003	3.8000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.5000e-004	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4201	0.4201	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.4385
Worker	5.7000e-004	4.7000e-004	5.1200e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8100e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8200e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.9000e-004	0.0000	1.4871	1.4871	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.5002
Total	8.8300e-003	0.3246	0.0749	1.1700e-003	0.0341	2.3500e-003	0.0364	9.3400e-003	2.2500e-003	0.0116	0.0000	116.2209	116.2209	6.1400e-003	0.0182	121.8102

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					0.0128	0.0000	0.0128	1.4000e-003	0.0000	1.4000e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0472	0.5223	0.3604	8.6000e-004		0.0202	0.0202		0.0186	0.0186	0.0000	75.9775	75.9775	0.0246	0.0000	76.5918
Total	0.0472	0.5223	0.3604	8.6000e-004	0.0128	0.0202	0.0330	1.4000e-003	0.0186	0.0200	0.0000	75.9775	75.9775	0.0246	0.0000	76.5918

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	8.2200e-003	0.3230	0.0684	1.1500e-003	0.0299	2.3300e-003	0.0323	8.2900e-003	2.2300e-003	0.0105	0.0000	114.3138	114.3138	6.0900e-003	0.0181	119.8715
Vendor	4.0000e-005	1.1300e-003	3.8000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.4000e-004	4.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4201	0.4201	1.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.4385
Worker	5.7000e-004	4.7000e-004	5.1200e-003	2.0000e-005	1.6700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.6800e-003	4.5000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.6000e-004	0.0000	1.4871	1.4871	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.5002
Total	8.8300e-003	0.3246	0.0749	1.1700e-003	0.0317	2.3500e-003	0.0341	8.7800e-003	2.2500e-003	0.0110	0.0000	116.2209	116.2209	6.1400e-003	0.0182	121.8102

3.7 Utility Trenching - 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	2.4900e-003	0.0253	0.0338	5.0000e-005		1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003		1.2500e-003	1.2500e-003	0.0000	4.1247	4.1247	1.3300e-003	0.0000	4.1580
Total	2.4900e-003	0.0253	0.0338	5.0000e-005		1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003		1.2500e-003	1.2500e-003	0.0000	4.1247	4.1247	1.3300e-003	0.0000	4.1580

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	1.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.9500e-003	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	5.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.4732	0.4732	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4773
Total	1.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.9500e-003	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	5.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	0.4732	0.4732	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4773

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	2.4900e-003	0.0253	0.0338	5.0000e-005		1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003		1.2500e-003	1.2500e-003	0.0000	4.1247	4.1247	1.3300e-003	0.0000	4.1580
Total	2.4900e-003	0.0253	0.0338	5.0000e-005		1.3600e-003	1.3600e-003		1.2500e-003	1.2500e-003	0.0000	4.1247	4.1247	1.3300e-003	0.0000	4.1580

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	1.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.9500e-003	1.0000e-005	5.3000e-004	0.0000	5.3000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4732	0.4732	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4773
Total	1.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.9500e-003	1.0000e-005	5.3000e-004	0.0000	5.3000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4732	0.4732	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4773

3.8 Fine 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					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.8700e-003	0.0142	0.0173	2.0000e-005		8.0000e-004	8.0000e-004		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.0258	2.0258	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.0422
Total	1.8700e-003	0.0142	0.0173	2.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-004	8.0000e-004	0.0000	7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.0258	2.0258	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.0422

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	2.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	2.0000e-004	0.0000	8.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2292	0.2292	1.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.2392
Worker	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	1.1100e-003	0.0000	3.3000e-004	0.0000	3.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2704	0.2704	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.2728
Total	1.2000e-004	7.1000e-004	1.3100e-003	0.0000	4.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	4.1000e-004	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.2000e-004	0.0000	0.4995	0.4995	2.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.5120

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					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.8700e-003	0.0142	0.0173	2.0000e-005		8.0000e-004	8.0000e-004		7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.0258	2.0258	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.0422
Total	1.8700e-003	0.0142	0.0173	2.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-004	8.0000e-004	0.0000	7.4000e-004	7.4000e-004	0.0000	2.0258	2.0258	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.0422

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	2.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	2.0000e-004	0.0000	7.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	8.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2292	0.2292	1.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.2392
Worker	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	1.1100e-003	0.0000	3.0000e-004	0.0000	3.1000e-004	8.0000e-005	0.0000	8.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2704	0.2704	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.2728
Total	1.2000e-004	7.1000e-004	1.3100e-003	0.0000	3.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	1.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.1000e-004	0.0000	0.4995	0.4995	2.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.5120

3.9 Architectural Coating - 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					
Archit. Coating	0.6169					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.4800e-003	0.0355	0.0595	9.0000e-005		1.2400e-003	1.2400e-003		1.2100e-003	1.2100e-003	0.0000	8.1394	8.1394	1.9400e-003	0.0000	8.1879
Total	0.6204	0.0355	0.0595	9.0000e-005		1.2400e-003	1.2400e-003		1.2100e-003	1.2100e-003	0.0000	8.1394	8.1394	1.9400e-003	0.0000	8.1879

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	7.2000e-004	6.0000e-004	7.7900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.3000e-003	2.0000e-005	2.3200e-003	6.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.3000e-004	0.0000	1.8926	1.8926	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.9094
Total	7.2000e-004	6.0000e-004	7.7900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.3000e-003	2.0000e-005	2.3200e-003	6.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.3000e-004	0.0000	1.8926	1.8926	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.9094

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	0.6169					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.4800e-003	0.0355	0.0595	9.0000e-005		1.2400e-003	1.2400e-003		1.2100e-003	1.2100e-003	0.0000	8.1394	8.1394	1.9400e-003	0.0000	8.1879
Total	0.6204	0.0355	0.0595	9.0000e-005		1.2400e-003	1.2400e-003		1.2100e-003	1.2100e-003	0.0000	8.1394	8.1394	1.9400e-003	0.0000	8.1879

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	7.2000e-004	6.0000e-004	7.7900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1200e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1400e-003	5.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	1.8926	1.8926	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.9094
Total	7.2000e-004	6.0000e-004	7.7900e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1200e-003	2.0000e-005	2.1400e-003	5.7000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	0.0000	1.8926	1.8926	5.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	1.9094

3.10 Finishing/Landscaping - 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	2.2800e-003	0.0232	0.0310	4.0000e-005		1.2500e-003	1.2500e-003		1.1500e-003	1.1500e-003	0.0000	3.7837	3.7837	1.2200e-003	0.0000	3.8142
Total	2.2800e-003	0.0232	0.0310	4.0000e-005		1.2500e-003	1.2500e-003		1.1500e-003	1.1500e-003	0.0000	3.7837	3.7837	1.2200e-003	0.0000	3.8142

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	1.7000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	5.6000e-004	0.0000	5.6000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4596	0.4596	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4637
Total	1.7000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	5.6000e-004	0.0000	5.6000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4596	0.4596	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4637

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	2.2800e-003	0.0232	0.0310	4.0000e-005		1.2500e-003	1.2500e-003		1.1500e-003	1.1500e-003	0.0000	3.7837	3.7837	1.2200e-003	0.0000	3.8142
Total	2.2800e-003	0.0232	0.0310	4.0000e-005		1.2500e-003	1.2500e-003		1.1500e-003	1.1500e-003	0.0000	3.7837	3.7837	1.2200e-003	0.0000	3.8142

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	1.7000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	5.2000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.4596	0.4596	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4637
Total	1.7000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	5.2000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4000e-004	0.0000	0.4596	0.4596	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4637

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Construction

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
General Light Industry	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,559.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Based on information provided. Please see assumptions in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase - Based on information provided. Please see the assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for further details.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Grading -

Demolition -

Trips and VMT - Based on information provided. Please see the assumptions in the AQ/GHG appendix for further details.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Based on South Coast Rules 403 and 1186.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	132.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	31.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	12.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/18/2022	8/17/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/23/2022	9/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/24/2021	3/15/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/5/2021	4/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/7/2021	3/24/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/21/2022	7/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/6/2021	3/19/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/28/2021	2/1/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/8/2021	3/22/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/25/2021	3/18/2022
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	14,933.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	88,426.80	88,559.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,979.00	0.00

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	158.00	311.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	89.00	173.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	187.00	179.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	158.00	311.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	65.00	74.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	65.00	74.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	212.00	130.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	63.00	74.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	367.00	365.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	367.00	478.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	70.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	80.00	36.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	63.00	74.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.43	0.43
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Skid Steer Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Skid Steer Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Crawler Tractors
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Scrapers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Scrapers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	28.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	32.00	34.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,867.00	2,987.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	112.00	114.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	60.2003	88.0248	57.2767	0.2233	7.8226	2.5662	10.3888	1.5985	2.3694	3.9678	0.0000	23,093.391 2	23,093.391 2	3.7517	1.9774	23,776.439 1
Maximum	60.2003	88.0248	57.2767	0.2233	7.8226	2.5662	10.3888	1.5985	2.3694	3.9678	0.0000	23,093.391 2	23,093.391 2	3.7517	1.9774	23,776.439 1

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					
2022	60.2003	88.0248	57.2767	0.2233	5.6344	2.5662	8.2006	1.3159	2.3694	3.6853	0.0000	23,093.391 2	23,093.391 2	3.7517	1.9774	23,776.439 1
Maximum	60.2003	88.0248	57.2767	0.2233	5.6344	2.5662	8.2006	1.3159	2.3694	3.6853	0.0000	23,093.391 2	23,093.391 2	3.7517	1.9774	23,776.439 1

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	27.97	0.00	21.06	17.68	0.00	7.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Building Demolition	Demolition	2/1/2022	3/15/2022	5	31	
2	Asphalt Demolition	Demolition	2/18/2022	3/1/2022	5	8	
3	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/18/2022	3/24/2022	5	5	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	3/19/2022	9/20/2022	5	132	
5	Rough Grading	Grading	3/22/2022	4/20/2022	5	22	
6	Utility Trenching	Trenching	4/18/2022	5/16/2022	5	21	
7	Fine Grading	Grading	7/2/2022	7/19/2022	5	12	
8	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/20/2022	8/17/2022	5	21	
9	Finishing/Landscaping	Trenching	8/18/2022	10/4/2022	5	34	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 2.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 55

Acres of Paving: 3.13

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 194,745; Non-Residential Outdoor: 64,915; Striped Parking Area: 6,525

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Building Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	0	7.00	231	0.29
Building Demolition	Excavators	1	8.00	311	0.38
Rough Grading	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	173	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	0	8.00	84	0.74
Rough Grading	Graders	1	8.00	179	0.41
Asphalt Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Asphalt Demolition	Excavators	1	8.00	311	0.38
Fine Grading	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Building Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	0	8.00	46	0.45
Fine Grading	Graders	0	8.00	187	0.41
Asphalt Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Fine Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Fine Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37
Building Demolition	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8.00	74.3	0.37
Asphalt Demolition	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8.00	74.3	0.37
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	1	8.00	130	0.43
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	3	8.00	74	0.31
Rough Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	365	0.48
Rough Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	478	0.48
Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	70	0.37
Fine Grading	Rollers	1	8.00	36	0.38
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	3	8.00	74	0.31
Finishing/Landscaping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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
Building Demolition	2	5.00	2.00	34.00	14.70	6.90	7.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	1	3.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading	6	15.00	2.00	2,987.00	14.70	6.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	6	100.00	39.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demolition	2	5.00	2.00	114.00	14.70	6.90	28.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	4	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Fine Grading	2	5.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

- Replace Ground Cover
- Water Exposed Area
- Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads
- Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Building Demolition - 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					0.2230	0.0000	0.2230	0.0338	0.0000	0.0338			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125		0.1119	0.1119		0.1030	0.1030		1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017
Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.2230	0.1119	0.3349	0.0338	0.1030	0.1367		1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	2.5600e-003	0.0780	0.0249	2.6000e-004	6.7300e-003	4.9000e-004	7.2200e-003	1.8500e-003	4.7000e-004	2.3200e-003		28.2245	28.2245	1.4400e-003	4.4800e-003	29.5947
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.3000e-004	0.0137	3.6900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801
Total	0.0238	0.1886	0.2552	1.1600e-003	0.0754	1.7800e-003	0.0772	0.0204	1.6900e-003	0.0221		121.9889	121.9889	4.2600e-003	0.0118	125.6099

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					0.0953	0.0000	0.0953	0.0144	0.0000	0.0144			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125		0.1119	0.1119		0.1030	0.1030	0.0000	1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017
Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.0953	0.1119	0.2072	0.0144	0.1030	0.1174	0.0000	1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	2.5600e-003	0.0780	0.0249	2.6000e-004	6.2800e-003	4.9000e-004	6.7700e-003	1.7400e-003	4.7000e-004	2.2000e-003		28.2245	28.2245	1.4400e-003	4.4800e-003	29.5947
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.3000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801
Total	0.0238	0.1886	0.2552	1.1600e-003	0.0698	1.7800e-003	0.0716	0.0190	1.6900e-003	0.0207		121.9889	121.9889	4.2600e-003	0.0118	125.6099

3.3 Asphalt Demolition - 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					3.0226	0.0000	3.0226	0.4577	0.0000	0.4577			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125		0.1119	0.1119		0.1030	0.1030		1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017
Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	3.0226	0.1119	3.1345	0.4577	0.1030	0.5606		1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0868	3.2426	0.7027	0.0122	0.3491	0.0248	0.3739	0.0957	0.0237	0.1194		1,341.4249	1,341.4249	0.0717	0.2129	1,406.6449
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.3000e-004	0.0137	3.6900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801
Total	0.1080	3.3532	0.9331	0.0131	0.4178	0.0261	0.4439	0.1142	0.0250	0.1392		1,435.1893	1,435.1893	0.0745	0.2202	1,502.6600

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					1.2922	0.0000	1.2922	0.1957	0.0000	0.1957			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125		0.1119	0.1119		0.1030	0.1030	0.0000	1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017
Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	1.2922	0.1119	1.4041	0.1957	0.1030	0.2986	0.0000	1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0868	3.2426	0.7027	0.0122	0.3253	0.0248	0.3502	0.0899	0.0237	0.1136		1,341.4249	1,341.4249	0.0717	0.2129	1,406.6449
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.3000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801
Total	0.1080	3.3532	0.9331	0.0131	0.3889	0.0261	0.4149	0.1071	0.0250	0.1321		1,435.1893	1,435.1893	0.0745	0.2202	1,502.6600

3.4 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					0.5303	0.0000	0.5303	0.0573	0.0000	0.0573			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.7900e-003		0.2101	0.2101		0.1933	0.1933		463.6243	463.6243	0.1500		467.3729
Total	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.7900e-003	0.5303	0.2101	0.7403	0.0573	0.1933	0.2505		463.6243	463.6243	0.1500		467.3729

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.3000e-004	0.0137	3.6900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0104	7.5800e-003	0.1181	3.1000e-004	0.0335	2.1000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.0000e-004	9.0900e-003		31.0033	31.0033	8.4000e-004	7.5000e-004	31.2481
Total	0.0143	0.1056	0.1517	7.0000e-004	0.0463	1.1400e-003	0.0475	0.0126	1.0900e-003	0.0137		73.0956	73.0956	2.2500e-003	6.8200e-003	75.1831

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					0.2267	0.0000	0.2267	0.0245	0.0000	0.0245			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.7900e-003		0.2101	0.2101		0.1933	0.1933	0.0000	463.6243	463.6243	0.1500		467.3729
Total	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.7900e-003	0.2267	0.2101	0.4367	0.0245	0.1933	0.2177	0.0000	463.6243	463.6243	0.1500		467.3729

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.3000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0104	7.5800e-003	0.1181	3.1000e-004	0.0309	2.1000e-004	0.0311	8.2500e-003	2.0000e-004	8.4500e-003		31.0033	31.0033	8.4000e-004	7.5000e-004	31.2481
Total	0.0143	0.1056	0.1517	7.0000e-004	0.0429	1.1400e-003	0.0440	0.0117	1.0900e-003	0.0128		73.0956	73.0956	2.2500e-003	6.8200e-003	75.1831

3.5 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	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149		0.2790	0.2790		0.2567	0.2567		1,437.3350	1,437.3350	0.4649		1,448.9566
Total	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149		0.2790	0.2790		0.2567	0.2567		1,437.3350	1,437.3350	0.4649		1,448.9566

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	0.0767	1.9104	0.6550	7.6400e-003	0.2498	0.0182	0.2680	0.0719	0.0174	0.0893		820.8002	820.8002	0.0274	0.1183	856.7330
Worker	0.3460	0.2526	3.9358	0.0102	1.1178	7.1500e-003	1.1249	0.2964	6.5800e-003	0.3030		1,033.4419	1,033.4419	0.0282	0.0250	1,041.6027
Total	0.4227	2.1630	4.5908	0.0179	1.3676	0.0254	1.3929	0.3684	0.0240	0.3924		1,854.2421	1,854.2421	0.0556	0.1433	1,898.3357

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	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149		0.2790	0.2790		0.2567	0.2567	0.0000	1,437.3350	1,437.3350	0.4649		1,448.9566
Total	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149		0.2790	0.2790		0.2567	0.2567	0.0000	1,437.3350	1,437.3350	0.4649		1,448.9566

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	0.0767	1.9104	0.6550	7.6400e-003	0.2338	0.0182	0.2520	0.0680	0.0174	0.0854		820.8002	820.8002	0.0274	0.1183	856.7330
Worker	0.3460	0.2526	3.9358	0.0102	1.0303	7.1500e-003	1.0375	0.2750	6.5800e-003	0.2816		1,033.4419	1,033.4419	0.0282	0.0250	1,041.6027
Total	0.4227	2.1630	4.5908	0.0179	1.2641	0.0254	1.2895	0.3430	0.0240	0.3670		1,854.2421	1,854.2421	0.0556	0.1433	1,898.3357

3.6 Rough 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					2.7280	0.0000	2.7280	0.2979	0.0000	0.2979			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.2950	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786		1.8373	1.8373		1.6903	1.6903		7,613.7217	7,613.7217	2.4624		7,675.2825
Total	4.2950	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786	2.7280	1.8373	4.5653	0.2979	1.6903	1.9882		7,613.7217	7,613.7217	2.4624		7,675.2825

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.7540	27.8603	6.1783	0.1046	2.9699	0.2113	3.1812	0.8142	0.2022	1.0164		11,454.2639	11,454.2639	0.6110	1.8174	12,011.1328
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.3000e-004	0.0137	3.6900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0519	0.0379	0.5904	1.5300e-003	0.1677	1.0700e-003	0.1687	0.0445	9.9000e-004	0.0455		155.0163	155.0163	4.2200e-003	3.7500e-003	156.2404
Total	0.8099	27.9962	6.8023	0.1065	3.1504	0.2133	3.3637	0.8624	0.2040	1.0664		11,651.3725	11,651.3725	0.6166	1.8273	12,211.3083

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					1.1662	0.0000	1.1662	0.1274	0.0000	0.1274			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.2950	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786		1.8373	1.8373		1.6903	1.6903	0.0000	7,613.7217	7,613.7217	2.4624		7,675.2825
Total	4.2950	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786	1.1662	1.8373	3.0036	0.1274	1.6903	1.8177	0.0000	7,613.7217	7,613.7217	2.4624		7,675.2825

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.7540	27.8603	6.1783	0.1046	2.7680	0.2113	2.9793	0.7646	0.2022	0.9668		11,454.2639	11,454.2639	0.6110	1.8174	12,011.1328
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.3000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0519	0.0379	0.5904	1.5300e-003	0.1546	1.0700e-003	0.1556	0.0413	9.9000e-004	0.0422		155.0163	155.0163	4.2200e-003	3.7500e-003	156.2404
Total	0.8099	27.9962	6.8023	0.1065	2.9345	0.2133	3.1478	0.8094	0.2040	1.0134		11,651.3725	11,651.3725	0.6166	1.8273	12,211.3083

3.7 Utility Trenching - 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	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.4700e-003		0.1295	0.1295		0.1192	0.1192		433.0153	433.0153	0.1401		436.5164
Total	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.4700e-003		0.1295	0.1295		0.1192	0.1192		433.0153	433.0153	0.1401		436.5164

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801
Total	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801

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	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.4700e-003		0.1295	0.1295		0.1192	0.1192	0.0000	433.0153	433.0153	0.1401		436.5164
Total	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.4700e-003		0.1295	0.1295		0.1192	0.1192	0.0000	433.0153	433.0153	0.1401		436.5164

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801
Total	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801

3.8 Fine 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					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.8400e-003		0.1337	0.1337		0.1230	0.1230		372.1744	372.1744	0.1204		375.1837
Total	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.8400e-003	0.0000	0.1337	0.1337	0.0000	0.1230	0.1230		372.1744	372.1744	0.1204		375.1837

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.3000e-004	0.0137	3.6900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801
Total	0.0212	0.1106	0.2304	9.0000e-004	0.0687	1.2900e-003	0.0700	0.0185	1.2200e-003	0.0197		93.7644	93.7644	2.8200e-003	7.3200e-003	96.0152

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					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.8400e-003		0.1337	0.1337		0.1230	0.1230	0.0000	372.1744	372.1744	0.1204		375.1837
Total	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.8400e-003	0.0000	0.1337	0.1337	0.0000	0.1230	0.1230	0.0000	372.1744	372.1744	0.1204		375.1837

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	3.9400e-003	0.0980	0.0336	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.3000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	8.9000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.0923	42.0923	1.4100e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9350
Worker	0.0173	0.0126	0.1968	5.1000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		51.6721	51.6721	1.4100e-003	1.2500e-003	52.0801
Total	0.0212	0.1106	0.2304	9.0000e-004	0.0635	1.2900e-003	0.0648	0.0172	1.2200e-003	0.0185		93.7644	93.7644	2.8200e-003	7.3200e-003	96.0152

3.9 Architectural Coating - 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					
Archit. Coating	58.7508					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3316	3.3828	5.6686	8.8900e-003		0.1184	0.1184		0.1154	0.1154		854.4894	854.4894	0.2037		859.5809
Total	59.0825	3.3828	5.6686	8.8900e-003		0.1184	0.1184		0.1154	0.1154		854.4894	854.4894	0.2037		859.5809

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0692	0.0505	0.7872	2.0400e-003	0.2236	1.4300e-003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3200e-003	0.0606		206.6884	206.6884	5.6300e-003	5.0000e-003	208.3205
Total	0.0692	0.0505	0.7872	2.0400e-003	0.2236	1.4300e-003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3200e-003	0.0606		206.6884	206.6884	5.6300e-003	5.0000e-003	208.3205

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	58.7508					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3316	3.3828	5.6686	8.8900e-003		0.1184	0.1184		0.1154	0.1154	0.0000	854.4894	854.4894	0.2037		859.5809
Total	59.0825	3.3828	5.6686	8.8900e-003		0.1184	0.1184		0.1154	0.1154	0.0000	854.4894	854.4894	0.2037		859.5809

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0692	0.0505	0.7872	2.0400e-003	0.2061	1.4300e-003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3200e-003	0.0563		206.6884	206.6884	5.6300e-003	5.0000e-003	208.3205
Total	0.0692	0.0505	0.7872	2.0400e-003	0.2061	1.4300e-003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3200e-003	0.0563		206.6884	206.6884	5.6300e-003	5.0000e-003	208.3205

3.10 Finishing/Landscaping - 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	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.5300e-003		0.0734	0.0734		0.0675	0.0675		245.3389	245.3389	0.0794		247.3226
Total	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.5300e-003		0.0734	0.0734		0.0675	0.0675		245.3389	245.3389	0.0794		247.3226

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0104	7.5800e-003	0.1181	3.1000e-004	0.0335	2.1000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.0000e-004	9.0900e-003		31.0033	31.0033	8.4000e-004	7.5000e-004	31.2481
Total	0.0104	7.5800e-003	0.1181	3.1000e-004	0.0335	2.1000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.0000e-004	9.0900e-003		31.0033	31.0033	8.4000e-004	7.5000e-004	31.2481

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	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.5300e-003		0.0734	0.0734		0.0675	0.0675	0.0000	245.3389	245.3389	0.0794		247.3226
Total	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.5300e-003		0.0734	0.0734		0.0675	0.0675	0.0000	245.3389	245.3389	0.0794		247.3226

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	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
Worker	0.0104	7.5800e-003	0.1181	3.1000e-004	0.0309	2.1000e-004	0.0311	8.2500e-003	2.0000e-004	8.4500e-003		31.0033	31.0033	8.4000e-004	7.5000e-004	31.2481
Total	0.0104	7.5800e-003	0.1181	3.1000e-004	0.0309	2.1000e-004	0.0311	8.2500e-003	2.0000e-004	8.4500e-003		31.0033	31.0033	8.4000e-004	7.5000e-004	31.2481

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Construction

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
General Light Industry	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,559.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company					
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Based on information provided. Please see assumptions in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase - Based on information provided. Please see the assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for further details.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Off-road Equipment - Based on information provided.

Grading -

Demolition -

Trips and VMT - Based on information provided. Please see the assumptions in the AQ/GHG appendix for further details.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Based on South Coast Rules 403 and 1186.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	9
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	21.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	230.00	132.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	31.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	8.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	12.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/18/2022	8/17/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/23/2022	9/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	8/24/2021	3/15/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	10/5/2021	4/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	9/7/2021	3/24/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/21/2022	7/20/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	10/6/2021	3/19/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/28/2021	2/1/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	9/8/2021	3/22/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	8/25/2021	3/18/2022
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	14,933.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	88,426.80	88,559.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,979.00	0.00

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	158.00	311.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	89.00	173.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	187.00	179.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	158.00	311.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	65.00	74.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	65.00	74.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	212.00	130.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	63.00	74.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	367.00	365.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	367.00	478.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	70.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	80.00	36.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	63.00	74.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	HorsePower	97.00	79.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.43	0.43
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.37	0.37
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Skid Steer Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Skid Steer Loaders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Crawler Tractors
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Scrapers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Scrapers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	7.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	28.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	32.00	34.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	1,867.00	2,987.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	112.00	114.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	2.00

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	60.2287	89.2649	57.0063	0.2227	7.8226	2.5666	10.3892	1.5985	2.3698	3.9682	0.0000	23,031.9649	23,031.9649	3.7511	1.9801	23,715.7997
Maximum	60.2287	89.2649	57.0063	0.2227	7.8226	2.5666	10.3892	1.5985	2.3698	3.9682	0.0000	23,031.9649	23,031.9649	3.7511	1.9801	23,715.7997

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					
2022	60.2287	89.2649	57.0063	0.2227	5.6344	2.5666	8.2010	1.3159	2.3698	3.6857	0.0000	23,031.9649	23,031.9649	3.7511	1.9801	23,715.7997
Maximum	60.2287	89.2649	57.0063	0.2227	5.6344	2.5666	8.2010	1.3159	2.3698	3.6857	0.0000	23,031.9649	23,031.9649	3.7511	1.9801	23,715.7997

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	27.97	0.00	21.06	17.68	0.00	7.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Building Demolition	Demolition	2/1/2022	3/15/2022	5	31	
2	Asphalt Demolition	Demolition	2/18/2022	3/1/2022	5	8	
3	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/18/2022	3/24/2022	5	5	
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	3/19/2022	9/20/2022	5	132	
5	Rough Grading	Grading	3/22/2022	4/20/2022	5	22	
6	Utility Trenching	Trenching	4/18/2022	5/16/2022	5	21	
7	Fine Grading	Grading	7/2/2022	7/19/2022	5	12	
8	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/20/2022	8/17/2022	5	21	
9	Finishing/Landscaping	Trenching	8/18/2022	10/4/2022	5	34	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 2.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 55

Acres of Paving: 3.13

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 194,745; Non-Residential Outdoor: 64,915; Striped Parking Area: 6,525

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Building Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	0	7.00	231	0.29
Building Demolition	Excavators	1	8.00	311	0.38
Rough Grading	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	173	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	0	8.00	84	0.74
Rough Grading	Graders	1	8.00	179	0.41
Asphalt Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	0	8.00	81	0.73

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Asphalt Demolition	Excavators	1	8.00	311	0.38
Fine Grading	Excavators	0	8.00	158	0.38
Building Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Rough Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	7.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	0	8.00	46	0.45
Fine Grading	Graders	0	8.00	187	0.41
Asphalt Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Fine Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	0	8.00	247	0.40
Fine Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37
Building Demolition	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8.00	74.3	0.37
Asphalt Demolition	Skid Steer Loaders	1	8.00	74.3	0.37
Site Preparation	Crawler Tractors	1	8.00	130	0.43
Building Construction	Aerial Lifts	3	8.00	74	0.31
Rough Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	365	0.48
Rough Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	478	0.48
Utility Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	70	0.37
Fine Grading	Rollers	1	8.00	36	0.38
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	3	8.00	74	0.31
Finishing/Landscaping	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	79	0.37

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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
Building Demolition	2	5.00	2.00	34.00	14.70	6.90	7.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	1	3.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Rough Grading	6	15.00	2.00	2,987.00	14.70	6.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	6	100.00	39.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Asphalt Demolition	2	5.00	2.00	114.00	14.70	6.90	28.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	4	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Utility Trenching	2	5.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Fine Grading	2	5.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Finishing/Landscaping	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

- Replace Ground Cover
- Water Exposed Area
- Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads
- Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Building Demolition - 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					0.2230	0.0000	0.2230	0.0338	0.0000	0.0338			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125		0.1119	0.1119		0.1030	0.1030		1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017
Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.2230	0.1119	0.3349	0.0338	0.1030	0.1367		1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	2.4400e-003	0.0813	0.0256	2.6000e-004	6.7300e-003	4.9000e-004	7.2300e-003	1.8500e-003	4.7000e-004	2.3200e-003		28.2464	28.2464	1.4400e-003	4.4800e-003	29.6175
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.4000e-004	0.0138	3.6900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742
Total	0.0249	0.1973	0.2411	1.1300e-003	0.0754	1.7900e-003	0.0772	0.0204	1.7000e-003	0.0221		119.2947	119.2947	4.2600e-003	0.0119	122.9448

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					0.0953	0.0000	0.0953	0.0144	0.0000	0.0144			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125		0.1119	0.1119		0.1030	0.1030	0.0000	1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017
Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	0.0953	0.1119	0.2072	0.0144	0.1030	0.1174	0.0000	1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	2.4400e-003	0.0813	0.0256	2.6000e-004	6.2800e-003	4.9000e-004	6.7700e-003	1.7400e-003	4.7000e-004	2.2100e-003		28.2464	28.2464	1.4400e-003	4.4800e-003	29.6175
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.4000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742
Total	0.0249	0.1973	0.2411	1.1300e-003	0.0698	1.7900e-003	0.0716	0.0190	1.7000e-003	0.0207		119.2947	119.2947	4.2600e-003	0.0119	122.9448

3.3 Asphalt Demolition - 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					3.0226	0.0000	3.0226	0.4577	0.0000	0.4577			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125		0.1119	0.1119		0.1030	0.1030		1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017
Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	3.0226	0.1119	3.1345	0.4577	0.1030	0.5606		1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0852	3.3727	0.7123	0.0123	0.3491	0.0249	0.3739	0.0957	0.0238	0.1195		1,341.7089	1,341.7089	0.0716	0.2129	1,406.9424
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.4000e-004	0.0138	3.6900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742
Total	0.1076	3.4887	0.9277	0.0131	0.4178	0.0262	0.4439	0.1142	0.0250	0.1392		1,432.7572	1,432.7572	0.0744	0.2203	1,500.2696

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					1.2922	0.0000	1.2922	0.1957	0.0000	0.1957			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125		0.1119	0.1119		0.1030	0.1030	0.0000	1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017
Total	0.3456	3.2204	3.7849	0.0125	1.2922	0.1119	1.4041	0.1957	0.1030	0.2986	0.0000	1,206.2485	1,206.2485	0.3901		1,216.0017

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0852	3.3727	0.7123	0.0123	0.3253	0.0249	0.3502	0.0899	0.0238	0.1136		1,341.7089	1,341.7089	0.0716	0.2129	1,406.9424
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.4000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742
Total	0.1076	3.4887	0.9277	0.0131	0.3889	0.0262	0.4150	0.1071	0.0250	0.1321		1,432.7572	1,432.7572	0.0744	0.2203	1,500.2696

3.4 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					0.5303	0.0000	0.5303	0.0573	0.0000	0.0573			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.7900e-003		0.2101	0.2101		0.1933	0.1933		463.6243	463.6243	0.1500		467.3729
Total	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.7900e-003	0.5303	0.2101	0.7403	0.0573	0.1933	0.2505		463.6243	463.6243	0.1500		467.3729

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.4000e-004	0.0138	3.6900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0111	8.3700e-003	0.1084	2.9000e-004	0.0335	2.1000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.0000e-004	9.0900e-003		29.3641	29.3641	8.5000e-004	8.0000e-004	29.6245
Total	0.0150	0.1104	0.1432	6.8000e-004	0.0463	1.1500e-003	0.0475	0.0126	1.1000e-003	0.0137		71.4722	71.4722	2.2500e-003	6.8700e-003	73.5776

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					0.2267	0.0000	0.2267	0.0245	0.0000	0.0245			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.7900e-003		0.2101	0.2101		0.1933	0.1933	0.0000	463.6243	463.6243	0.1500		467.3729
Total	0.3826	3.7621	3.2089	4.7900e-003	0.2267	0.2101	0.4367	0.0245	0.1933	0.2177	0.0000	463.6243	463.6243	0.1500		467.3729

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.4000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0111	8.3700e-003	0.1084	2.9000e-004	0.0309	2.1000e-004	0.0311	8.2500e-003	2.0000e-004	8.4500e-003		29.3641	29.3641	8.5000e-004	8.0000e-004	29.6245
Total	0.0150	0.1104	0.1432	6.8000e-004	0.0429	1.1500e-003	0.0441	0.0117	1.1000e-003	0.0128		71.4722	71.4722	2.2500e-003	6.8700e-003	73.5776

3.5 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	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149		0.2790	0.2790		0.2567	0.2567		1,437.3350	1,437.3350	0.4649		1,448.9566
Total	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149		0.2790	0.2790		0.2567	0.2567		1,437.3350	1,437.3350	0.4649		1,448.9566

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	0.0758	1.9891	0.6776	7.6400e-003	0.2498	0.0183	0.2681	0.0719	0.0175	0.0894		821.1086	821.1086	0.0273	0.1184	857.0847
Worker	0.3704	0.2791	3.6137	9.6800e-003	1.1178	7.1500e-003	1.1249	0.2964	6.5800e-003	0.3030		978.8032	978.8032	0.0285	0.0267	987.4834
Total	0.4462	2.2682	4.2913	0.0173	1.3676	0.0254	1.3930	0.3684	0.0241	0.3924		1,799.9118	1,799.9118	0.0558	0.1452	1,844.5681

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	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149		0.2790	0.2790		0.2567	0.2567	0.0000	1,437.3350	1,437.3350	0.4649		1,448.9566
Total	0.6259	6.5142	9.7087	0.0149		0.2790	0.2790		0.2567	0.2567	0.0000	1,437.3350	1,437.3350	0.4649		1,448.9566

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	0.0758	1.9891	0.6776	7.6400e-003	0.2338	0.0183	0.2521	0.0680	0.0175	0.0855		821.1086	821.1086	0.0273	0.1184	857.0847
Worker	0.3704	0.2791	3.6137	9.6800e-003	1.0303	7.1500e-003	1.0375	0.2750	6.5800e-003	0.2816		978.8032	978.8032	0.0285	0.0267	987.4834
Total	0.4462	2.2682	4.2913	0.0173	1.2641	0.0254	1.2895	0.3430	0.0241	0.3670		1,799.9118	1,799.9118	0.0558	0.1452	1,844.5681

3.6 Rough 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					2.7280	0.0000	2.7280	0.2979	0.0000	0.2979			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.2950	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786		1.8373	1.8373		1.6903	1.6903		7,613.7217	7,613.7217	2.4624		7,675.2825
Total	4.2950	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786	2.7280	1.8373	4.5653	0.2979	1.6903	1.9882		7,613.7217	7,613.7217	2.4624		7,675.2825

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.7388	28.9822	6.2707	0.1046	2.9699	0.2117	3.1816	0.8142	0.2025	1.0167		11,456.9713	11,456.9713	0.6101	1.8179	12,013.9664
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.4000e-004	0.0138	3.6900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0556	0.0419	0.5421	1.4500e-003	0.1677	1.0700e-003	0.1687	0.0445	9.9000e-004	0.0455		146.8205	146.8205	4.2700e-003	4.0100e-003	148.1225
Total	0.7983	29.1261	6.8475	0.1064	3.1504	0.2137	3.3641	0.8624	0.2044	1.0667		11,645.8999	11,645.8999	0.6158	1.8280	12,206.0420

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					1.1662	0.0000	1.1662	0.1274	0.0000	0.1274			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.2950	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786		1.8373	1.8373		1.6903	1.6903	0.0000	7,613.7217	7,613.7217	2.4624		7,675.2825
Total	4.2950	47.4838	32.7612	0.0786	1.1662	1.8373	3.0036	0.1274	1.6903	1.8177	0.0000	7,613.7217	7,613.7217	2.4624		7,675.2825

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.7388	28.9822	6.2707	0.1046	2.7680	0.2117	2.9796	0.7646	0.2025	0.9671		11,456.9713	11,456.9713	0.6101	1.8179	12,013.9664
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.4000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0556	0.0419	0.5421	1.4500e-003	0.1546	1.0700e-003	0.1556	0.0413	9.9000e-004	0.0422		146.8205	146.8205	4.2700e-003	4.0100e-003	148.1225
Total	0.7983	29.1261	6.8475	0.1064	2.9345	0.2137	3.1482	0.8094	0.2044	1.0137		11,645.8999	11,645.8999	0.6158	1.8280	12,206.0420

3.7 Utility Trenching - 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	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.4700e-003		0.1295	0.1295		0.1192	0.1192		433.0153	433.0153	0.1401		436.5164
Total	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.4700e-003		0.1295	0.1295		0.1192	0.1192		433.0153	433.0153	0.1401		436.5164

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742
Total	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742

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	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.4700e-003		0.1295	0.1295		0.1192	0.1192	0.0000	433.0153	433.0153	0.1401		436.5164
Total	0.2368	2.4086	3.2169	4.4700e-003		0.1295	0.1295		0.1192	0.1192	0.0000	433.0153	433.0153	0.1401		436.5164

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742
Total	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742

3.8 Fine 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					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.8400e-003		0.1337	0.1337		0.1230	0.1230		372.1744	372.1744	0.1204		375.1837
Total	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.8400e-003	0.0000	0.1337	0.1337	0.0000	0.1230	0.1230		372.1744	372.1744	0.1204		375.1837

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0128	9.4000e-004	0.0138	3.6900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.5800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0559	3.6000e-004	0.0563	0.0148	3.3000e-004	0.0152		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742
Total	0.0224	0.1160	0.2154	8.7000e-004	0.0687	1.3000e-003	0.0700	0.0185	1.2300e-003	0.0197		91.0483	91.0483	2.8200e-003	7.4100e-003	93.3272

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					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.8400e-003		0.1337	0.1337		0.1230	0.1230	0.0000	372.1744	372.1744	0.1204		375.1837
Total	0.3123	2.3606	2.8848	3.8400e-003	0.0000	0.1337	0.1337	0.0000	0.1230	0.1230	0.0000	372.1744	372.1744	0.1204		375.1837

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	0.0000
Vendor	3.8900e-003	0.1020	0.0348	3.9000e-004	0.0120	9.4000e-004	0.0129	3.4900e-003	9.0000e-004	4.3800e-003		42.1081	42.1081	1.4000e-003	6.0700e-003	43.9531
Worker	0.0185	0.0140	0.1807	4.8000e-004	0.0515	3.6000e-004	0.0519	0.0138	3.3000e-004	0.0141		48.9402	48.9402	1.4200e-003	1.3400e-003	49.3742
Total	0.0224	0.1160	0.2154	8.7000e-004	0.0635	1.3000e-003	0.0648	0.0172	1.2300e-003	0.0185		91.0483	91.0483	2.8200e-003	7.4100e-003	93.3272

3.9 Architectural Coating - 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					
Archit. Coating	58.7508					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3316	3.3828	5.6686	8.8900e-003		0.1184	0.1184		0.1154	0.1154		854.4894	854.4894	0.2037		859.5809
Total	59.0825	3.3828	5.6686	8.8900e-003		0.1184	0.1184		0.1154	0.1154		854.4894	854.4894	0.2037		859.5809

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0741	0.0558	0.7227	1.9400e-003	0.2236	1.4300e-003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3200e-003	0.0606		195.7606	195.7606	5.7000e-003	5.3500e-003	197.4967
Total	0.0741	0.0558	0.7227	1.9400e-003	0.2236	1.4300e-003	0.2250	0.0593	1.3200e-003	0.0606		195.7606	195.7606	5.7000e-003	5.3500e-003	197.4967

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	58.7508					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.3316	3.3828	5.6686	8.8900e-003		0.1184	0.1184		0.1154	0.1154	0.0000	854.4894	854.4894	0.2037		859.5809
Total	59.0825	3.3828	5.6686	8.8900e-003		0.1184	0.1184		0.1154	0.1154	0.0000	854.4894	854.4894	0.2037		859.5809

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0741	0.0558	0.7227	1.9400e-003	0.2061	1.4300e-003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3200e-003	0.0563		195.7606	195.7606	5.7000e-003	5.3500e-003	197.4967
Total	0.0741	0.0558	0.7227	1.9400e-003	0.2061	1.4300e-003	0.2075	0.0550	1.3200e-003	0.0563		195.7606	195.7606	5.7000e-003	5.3500e-003	197.4967

3.10 Finishing/Landscaping - 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	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.5300e-003		0.0734	0.0734		0.0675	0.0675		245.3389	245.3389	0.0794		247.3226
Total	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.5300e-003		0.0734	0.0734		0.0675	0.0675		245.3389	245.3389	0.0794		247.3226

Construction - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0111	8.3700e-003	0.1084	2.9000e-004	0.0335	2.1000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.0000e-004	9.0900e-003		29.3641	29.3641	8.5000e-004	8.0000e-004	29.6245
Total	0.0111	8.3700e-003	0.1084	2.9000e-004	0.0335	2.1000e-004	0.0338	8.8900e-003	2.0000e-004	9.0900e-003		29.3641	29.3641	8.5000e-004	8.0000e-004	29.6245

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	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.5300e-003		0.0734	0.0734		0.0675	0.0675	0.0000	245.3389	245.3389	0.0794		247.3226
Total	0.1341	1.3647	1.8227	2.5300e-003		0.0734	0.0734		0.0675	0.0675	0.0000	245.3389	245.3389	0.0794		247.3226

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	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
Worker	0.0111	8.3700e-003	0.1084	2.9000e-004	0.0309	2.1000e-004	0.0311	8.2500e-003	2.0000e-004	8.4500e-003		29.3641	29.3641	8.5000e-004	8.0000e-004	29.6245
Total	0.0111	8.3700e-003	0.1084	2.9000e-004	0.0309	2.1000e-004	0.0311	8.2500e-003	2.0000e-004	8.4500e-003		29.3641	29.3641	8.5000e-004	8.0000e-004	29.6245

Construction
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Mitigation Report

Construction Mitigation Summary

Phase	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction												
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building Construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finishing/Landscaping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rough Grading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Site Preparation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utility Trenching	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

OFFROAD Equipment Mitigation

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Tier	Number Mitigated	Total Number of Equipment	DPF	Oxidation Catalyst
Air Compressors	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Excavators	Diesel	No Change	0	2	No Change	0.00
Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Cranes	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Forklifts	Diesel	No Change	0	3	No Change	0.00
Graders	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00

Construction

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Aerial Lifts	Diesel	No Change	0	6	No Change	0.00
Crawler Tractors	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00
Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	No Change	0	5	No Change	0.00
Generator Sets	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Scrapers	Diesel	No Change	0	4	No Change	0.00
Welders	Diesel	No Change	0	0	No Change	0.00
Skid Steer Loaders	Diesel	No Change	0	2	No Change	0.00
Rollers	Diesel	No Change	0	1	No Change	0.00

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Unmitigated tons/yr							Unmitigated mt/yr					
Aerial Lifts	9.72000E-003	1.51040E-001	2.94910E-001	4.50000E-004	2.80000E-003	2.58000E-003	0.00000E+000	3.97689E+001	3.97689E+001	1.28600E-002	0.00000E+000	4.00904E+001
Air Compressors	2.15000E-003	1.47900E-002	1.90400E-002	3.00000E-005	8.60000E-004	8.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.68092E+000	2.68092E+000	1.70000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.68528E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cranes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Crawler Tractors	9.60000E-004	9.41000E-003	8.02000E-003	1.00000E-005	5.30000E-004	4.80000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.05148E+000	1.05148E+000	3.40000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.05998E+000
Excavators	5.20000E-003	4.22700E-002	4.31300E-002	2.00000E-004	1.42000E-003	1.31000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.73192E+001	1.73192E+001	5.60000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.74593E+001
Forklifts	3.29200E-002	2.99630E-001	3.86340E-001	5.90000E-004	1.60000E-002	1.47200E-002	0.00000E+000	5.17489E+001	5.17489E+001	1.67400E-002	0.00000E+000	5.21673E+001
Generator Sets	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Graders	4.37000E-003	5.53600E-002	1.81300E-002	7.00000E-005	1.76000E-003	1.62000E-003	0.00000E+000	6.12557E+000	6.12557E+000	1.98000E-003	0.00000E+000	6.17510E+000
Rollers	1.07000E-003	5.98000E-003	6.37000E-003	1.00000E-005	3.60000E-004	3.30000E-004	0.00000E+000	6.90380E-001	6.90380E-001	2.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	6.95960E-001
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000

Construction

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Scrapers	4.14000E-002	4.51950E-001	3.22200E-001	7.70000E-004	1.76400E-002	1.62300E-002	0.00000E+000	6.74038E+001	6.74038E+001	2.18000E-002	0.00000E+000	6.79488E+001
Skid Steer Loaders	1.54000E-003	2.05300E-002	3.06700E-002	5.00000E-005	7.60000E-004	7.00000E-004	0.00000E+000	4.01942E+000	4.01942E+000	1.30000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.05192E+000
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	7.05000E-003	7.16900E-002	9.57500E-002	1.30000E-004	3.86000E-003	3.55000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.16920E+001	1.16920E+001	3.78000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.17865E+001
Welders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Mitigated tons/yr							Mitigated mt/yr					
Aerial Lifts	9.72000E-003	1.51030E-001	2.94910E-001	4.50000E-004	2.80000E-003	2.58000E-003	0.00000E+000	3.97688E+001	3.97688E+001	1.28600E-002	0.00000E+000	4.00904E+001
Air Compressors	2.15000E-003	1.47900E-002	1.90400E-002	3.00000E-005	8.60000E-004	8.60000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.68091E+000	2.68091E+000	1.70000E-004	0.00000E+000	2.68528E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cranes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Crawler Tractors	9.60000E-004	9.41000E-003	8.02000E-003	1.00000E-005	5.30000E-004	4.80000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.05148E+000	1.05148E+000	3.40000E-004	0.00000E+000	1.05998E+000
Excavators	5.20000E-003	4.22700E-002	4.31300E-002	2.00000E-004	1.42000E-003	1.31000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.73192E+001	1.73192E+001	5.60000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.74593E+001
Forklifts	3.29200E-002	2.99630E-001	3.86340E-001	5.90000E-004	1.60000E-002	1.47200E-002	0.00000E+000	5.17488E+001	5.17488E+001	1.67400E-002	0.00000E+000	5.21672E+001
Generator Sets	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Graders	4.37000E-003	5.53600E-002	1.81300E-002	7.00000E-005	1.76000E-003	1.62000E-003	0.00000E+000	6.12557E+000	6.12557E+000	1.98000E-003	0.00000E+000	6.17510E+000
Rollers	1.07000E-003	5.98000E-003	6.37000E-003	1.00000E-005	3.60000E-004	3.30000E-004	0.00000E+000	6.90380E-001	6.90380E-001	2.20000E-004	0.00000E+000	6.95960E-001
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Scrapers	4.14000E-002	4.51950E-001	3.22190E-001	7.70000E-004	1.76400E-002	1.62300E-002	0.00000E+000	6.74037E+001	6.74037E+001	2.18000E-002	0.00000E+000	6.79487E+001
Skid Steer Loaders	1.54000E-003	2.05300E-002	3.06700E-002	5.00000E-005	7.60000E-004	7.00000E-004	0.00000E+000	4.01941E+000	4.01941E+000	1.30000E-003	0.00000E+000	4.05191E+000
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	7.05000E-003	7.16900E-002	9.57500E-002	1.30000E-004	3.86000E-003	3.55000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.16920E+001	1.16920E+001	3.78000E-003	0.00000E+000	1.17865E+001
Welders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000

Construction

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Equipment Type	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Exhaust PM10	Exhaust PM2.5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction												
Aerial Lifts	0.00000E+000	6.62076E-005	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.25727E-006	1.25727E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.24718E-006
Air Compressors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	3.73006E-006	3.73006E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Concrete/Industrial Saws	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Cranes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Crawler Tractors	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Excavators	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.15479E-006	1.15479E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.14552E-006
Forklifts	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.35269E-006	1.35269E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.15015E-006
Generator Sets	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Graders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Rollers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Rubber Tired Dozers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000
Scrapers	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	3.10366E-005	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.18688E-006	1.18688E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	1.17736E-006
Skid Steer Loaders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	2.48792E-006	2.48792E-006	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	2.46797E-006
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	8.55289E-007	8.55289E-007	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	8.48428E-007
Welders	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000	0.00000E+000

Construction

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Fugitive Dust Mitigation

Yes/No	Mitigation Measure	Mitigation Input	Mitigation Input	Mitigation Input	Mitigation Input		
No	Soil Stabilizer for unpaved Roads	PM10 Reduction	0.00	PM2.5 Reduction	0.00		
Yes	Replace Ground Cover of Area Disturbed	PM10 Reduction	5.00	PM2.5 Reduction	5.00		
Yes	Water Exposed Area	PM10 Reduction	55.00	PM2.5 Reduction	55.00	Frequency (per day)	2.00
No	Unpaved Road Mitigation	Moisture Content %	0.00	Vehicle Speed (mph)	15.00		
Yes	Clean Paved Road	% PM Reduction	9.00				

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Based on parking lot only. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Energy Use -

Water And Wastewater - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Solid Waste - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Vehicle Emission Factors -

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	1825
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0220e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.7300e-003	5.8740e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.4250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.5600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.8600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.2400e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	62,710.00	62,713.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,410.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	162.52
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.41
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	318,645.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	7,300.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Energy	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	75.9687	75.9687	4.7600e-003	6.3000e-004	76.2761
Mobile	0.0602	0.0599	0.6892	1.3700e-003	0.1411	1.0000e-003	0.1421	0.0375	9.2000e-004	0.0384	0.0000	125.8768	125.8768	7.4400e-003	4.4700e-003	127.3943
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	32.9901	0.0000	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1127	0.9785	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779
Total	0.3273	0.0631	0.6946	1.3900e-003	0.1411	1.2500e-003	0.1423	0.0375	1.1700e-003	0.0387	33.1028	202.8294	235.9322	1.9623	5.3500e-003	286.5855

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	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Energy	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	75.9687	75.9687	4.7600e-003	6.3000e-004	76.2761
Mobile	0.0602	0.0599	0.6892	1.3700e-003	0.1411	1.0000e-003	0.1421	0.0375	9.2000e-004	0.0384	0.0000	125.8768	125.8768	7.4400e-003	4.4700e-003	127.3943
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	32.9901	0.0000	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1127	0.9785	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779
Total	0.3273	0.0631	0.6946	1.3900e-003	0.1411	1.2500e-003	0.1423	0.0375	1.1700e-003	0.0387	33.1028	202.8294	235.9322	1.9623	5.3500e-003	286.5855

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.0602	0.0599	0.6892	1.3700e-003	0.1411	1.0000e-003	0.1421	0.0375	9.2000e-004	0.0384	0.0000	125.8768	125.8768	7.4400e-003	4.4700e-003	127.3943
Unmitigated	0.0602	0.0599	0.6892	1.3700e-003	0.1411	1.0000e-003	0.1421	0.0375	9.2000e-004	0.0384	0.0000	125.8768	125.8768	7.4400e-003	4.4700e-003	127.3943

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,168	378,168
Total	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,168	378,168

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

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4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Parking Lot	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.562615	0.062423	0.190727	0.131078	0.023298	0.005874	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.023985	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	72.4882	72.4882	4.6900e-003	5.7000e-004	72.7749
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	72.4882	72.4882	4.6900e-003	5.7000e-004	72.7749
NaturalGas Mitigated	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012
NaturalGas Unmitigated	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012

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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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	65221.5	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012
Total		3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012

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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	65221.5	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012
Total		3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	26765.2	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	286598	66.2968	4.2900e-003	5.2000e-004	66.5590
Total		72.4882	4.6900e-003	5.7000e-004	72.7749

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	26765.2	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	286598	66.2968	4.2900e-003	5.2000e-004	66.5590
Total		72.4882	4.6900e-003	5.7000e-004	72.7749

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Unmitigated	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

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	0.0295					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2369					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Total	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0295					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2369					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Total	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779
Unmitigated	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.318645 / 0.0073	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004
Total		1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004

Mitigated

Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.318645 / 0.0073	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004
Total		1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Unmitigated	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	162.52	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Total		32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	162.52	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Total		32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316

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

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Existing Baseline_Main
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Based on parking lot only. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Energy Use -

Water And Wastewater - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Solid Waste - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	1825
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0220e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.7300e-003	5.8740e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.4250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.5600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.8600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.2400e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	62,710.00	62,713.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,410.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	162.52
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.41
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	318,645.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	7,300.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Energy	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Mobile	0.3406	0.2942	3.8835	7.8000e-003	0.7906	5.4700e-003	0.7961	0.2098	5.0600e-003	0.2149		790.9500	790.9500	0.0441	0.0252	799.5545
Total	1.8043	0.3120	3.9204	7.9100e-003	0.7906	6.8800e-003	0.7975	0.2098	6.4700e-003	0.2163		812.0195	812.0195	0.0446	0.0256	820.7521

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	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Energy	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Mobile	0.3406	0.2942	3.8835	7.8000e-003	0.7906	5.4700e-003	0.7961	0.2098	5.0600e-003	0.2149		790.9500	790.9500	0.0441	0.0252	799.5545
Total	1.8043	0.3120	3.9204	7.9100e-003	0.7906	6.8800e-003	0.7975	0.2098	6.4700e-003	0.2163		812.0195	812.0195	0.0446	0.0256	820.7521

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.3406	0.2942	3.8835	7.8000e-003	0.7906	5.4700e-007	0.7961	0.2098	5.0600e-009	0.2149		790.9500	790.9500	0.0441	0.0252	799.5545
Unmitigated	0.3406	0.2942	3.8835	7.8000e-003	0.7906	5.4700e-007	0.7961	0.2098	5.0600e-009	0.2149		790.9500	790.9500	0.0441	0.0252	799.5545

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,168	378,168
Total	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,168	378,168

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Parking Lot	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.562615	0.062423	0.190727	0.131078	0.023298	0.005874	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.023985	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

Land Use	NaturalGas Use kBTU/yr	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		lb/day										lb/day					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	178.689	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Total		1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Pallet	0.178689	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Total		1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Unmitigated	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.1616					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0700e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504

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	0.1616					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0700e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

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

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Existing Baseline_Main
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Based on parking lot only. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Energy Use -

Water And Wastewater - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Solid Waste - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Vehicle Emission Factors -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	1825
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0220e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.7300e-003	5.8740e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.4250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.5600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.8600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.2400e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	62,710.00	62,713.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,410.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	162.52
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.41
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	318,645.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	7,300.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Energy	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Mobile	0.3360	0.3226	3.7376	7.4300e-003	0.7906	5.4700e-003	0.7961	0.2098	5.0600e-003	0.2149		753.1571	753.1571	0.0453	0.0268	762.2612
Total	1.7998	0.3403	3.7745	7.5400e-003	0.7906	6.8800e-003	0.7975	0.2098	6.4700e-003	0.2163		774.2266	774.2266	0.0458	0.0271	783.4588

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	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Energy	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Mobile	0.3360	0.3226	3.7376	7.4300e-003	0.7906	5.4700e-003	0.7961	0.2098	5.0600e-003	0.2149		753.1571	753.1571	0.0453	0.0268	762.2612
Total	1.7998	0.3403	3.7745	7.5400e-003	0.7906	6.8800e-003	0.7975	0.2098	6.4700e-003	0.2163		774.2266	774.2266	0.0458	0.0271	783.4588

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.3360	0.3226	3.7376	7.4300e-003	0.7906	5.4700e-003	0.7961	0.2098	5.0600e-003	0.2149	753.1571	753.1571	753.1571	0.0453	0.0268	762.2612
Unmitigated	0.3360	0.3226	3.7376	7.4300e-003	0.7906	5.4700e-003	0.7961	0.2098	5.0600e-003	0.2149	753.1571	753.1571	753.1571	0.0453	0.0268	762.2612

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,168	378,168
Total	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,168	378,168

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Parking Lot	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.562615	0.062423	0.190727	0.131078	0.023298	0.005874	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.023985	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
NaturalGas Unmitigated	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

Land Use	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
	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	178.689	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Total		1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Pallet	0.178689	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Total		1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Unmitigated	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.1616					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0700e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504

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	0.1616					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0700e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.4619	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504

Existing Baseline_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

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

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Existing Baseline_Trucks
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Energy Use - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Solid Waste - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	31357	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	94070	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	0
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	2.38	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	1.34	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	0.03	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	0.85	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	1.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0220e-003	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.7300e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.4250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.50
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.5600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.8600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.2400e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	62,710.00	62,713.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,410.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.35
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.1914	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Mobile	0.0459	1.1824	0.2837	4.3800e-003	0.1461	0.0196	0.1657	0.0421	0.0188	0.0609	0.0000	426.0077	426.0077	0.0144	0.0610	444.5559
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.2830	1.1824	0.2865	4.3800e-003	0.1461	0.0196	0.1657	0.0421	0.0188	0.0609	0.0000	432.2044	432.2044	0.0148	0.0611	450.7775

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.1914	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Mobile	0.0459	1.1824	0.2837	4.3800e-003	0.1461	0.0196	0.1657	0.0421	0.0188	0.0609	0.0000	426.0077	426.0077	0.0144	0.0610	444.5559
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.2830	1.1824	0.2865	4.3800e-003	0.1461	0.0196	0.1657	0.0421	0.0188	0.0609	0.0000	432.2044	432.2044	0.0148	0.0611	450.7775

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.0459	1.1824	0.2837	4.3800e-003	0.1461	0.0196	0.1657	0.0421	0.0188	0.0609	0.0000	426.0077	426.0077	0.0144	0.0610	444.5559
Unmitigated	0.0459	1.1824	0.2837	4.3800e-003	0.1461	0.0196	0.1657	0.0421	0.0188	0.0609	0.0000	426.0077	426.0077	0.0144	0.0610	444.5559

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,294	321,294
Total	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,294	321,294

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Parking Lot	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.1914	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.1914	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

Land Use	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	26765.2	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159

Mitigated

Land Use	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	26765.2	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Unmitigated	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2369					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Total	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2369					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Total	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7700e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Existing Baseline_Trucks
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Energy Use - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Solid Waste - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	31357	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	94070	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	0
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	2.38	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	1.34	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	0.03	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	0.85	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	1.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0220e-003	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.7300e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.4250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.50
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.5600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.8600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.2400e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	62,710.00	62,713.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,410.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.35
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501.687.50	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.2524	6.1536	1.5614	0.0241	0.8160	0.1078	0.9238	0.2346	0.1031	0.3377		2,583.2606	2,583.2606	0.0876	0.3697	2,695.6112
Total	1.5527	6.1538	1.5836	0.0241	0.8160	0.1079	0.9239	0.2346	0.1032	0.3378		2,583.3079	2,583.3079	0.0877	0.3697	2,695.6617

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.2524	6.1536	1.5614	0.0241	0.8160	0.1078	0.9238	0.2346	0.1031	0.3377		2,583.2606	2,583.2606	0.0876	0.3697	2,695.6112
Total	1.5527	6.1538	1.5836	0.0241	0.8160	0.1079	0.9239	0.2346	0.1032	0.3378		2,583.3079	2,583.3079	0.0877	0.3697	2,695.6617

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.2524	6.1536	1.5614	0.0241	0.8160	0.1078	0.9238	0.2346	0.1031	0.3377		2,583.2606	2,583.2606	0.0876	0.3697	2,695.6112
Unmitigated	0.2524	6.1536	1.5614	0.0241	0.8160	0.1078	0.9238	0.2346	0.1031	0.3377		2,583.2606	2,583.2606	0.0876	0.3697	2,695.6112

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,294	321,294
Total	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,294	321,294

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Parking Lot	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504
Unmitigated	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504

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	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000	
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000	
Landscaping	2.0700e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504
Total	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0700e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

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

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Existing Baseline_Trucks
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2021
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Energy Use - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Solid Waste - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	31357	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	94070	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	0
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	2.38	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	1.34	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	0.03	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	0.85	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	1.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0220e-003	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.7300e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.4250e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.50
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.5600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.8600e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.2400e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	62,710.00	62,713.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,410.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.35
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501.687.50	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.2512	6.3989	1.5667	0.0241	0.8160	0.1079	0.9239	0.2346	0.1032	0.3378		2,583.2581	2,583.2581	0.0875	0.3700	2,695.7081
Total	1.5515	6.3991	1.5888	0.0241	0.8160	0.1079	0.9240	0.2346	0.1033	0.3379		2,583.3054	2,583.3054	0.0876	0.3700	2,695.7585

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Mobile	0.2512	6.3989	1.5667	0.0241	0.8160	0.1079	0.9239	0.2346	0.1032	0.3378		2,583.2581	2,583.2581	0.0875	0.3700		2,695.7081
Total	1.5515	6.3991	1.5888	0.0241	0.8160	0.1079	0.9240	0.2346	0.1033	0.3379		2,583.3054	2,583.3054	0.0876	0.3700		2,695.7585

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.2512	6.3989	1.5667	0.0241	0.8160	0.1079	0.9239	0.2346	0.1032	0.3378		2,583.2581	2,583.2581	0.0875	0.3700	2,695.7081
Unmitigated	0.2512	6.3989	1.5667	0.0241	0.8160	0.1079	0.9239	0.2346	0.1032	0.3378		2,583.2581	2,583.2581	0.0875	0.3700	2,695.7081

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,294	321,294
Total	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,294	321,294

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Parking Lot	0.548812	0.060892	0.186048	0.127862	0.022726	0.005730	0.010818	0.008022	0.000956	0.000624	0.023397	0.000686	0.003425
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
Natural Gas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Natural Gas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Pallet	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Pallet	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504
Unmitigated	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504

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	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000	
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000	
Landscaping	2.0700e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504
Total	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004			0.0504

Existing Baseline_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0700e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0222	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.3000e-004		0.0504

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

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

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Existing_Main
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Based on parking lot only. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Energy Use -

Water And Wastewater - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Solid Waste - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	1825
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	0.88	0.88
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,412.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	162.52
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.41
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	318,645.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	7,300.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Energy	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	75.9406	75.9406	4.7600e-003	6.3000e-004	76.2478
Mobile	0.0577	0.0542	0.6469	1.3300e-003	0.1411	9.4000e-004	0.1420	0.0375	8.7000e-004	0.0384	0.0000	122.5073	122.5073	7.1000e-003	4.2100e-003	123.9408
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	32.9901	0.0000	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1127	0.9785	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779
Total	0.3247	0.0574	0.6524	1.3500e-003	0.1411	1.1900e-003	0.1423	0.0375	1.1200e-003	0.0386	33.1028	199.4317	232.5346	1.9620	5.0900e-003	283.1038

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	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Energy	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	75.9406	75.9406	4.7600e-003	6.3000e-004	76.2478
Mobile	0.0577	0.0542	0.6469	1.3300e-003	0.1411	9.4000e-004	0.1420	0.0375	8.7000e-004	0.0384	0.0000	122.5073	122.5073	7.1000e-003	4.2100e-003	123.9408
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	32.9901	0.0000	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1127	0.9785	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779
Total	0.3247	0.0574	0.6524	1.3500e-003	0.1411	1.1900e-003	0.1423	0.0375	1.1200e-003	0.0386	33.1028	199.4317	232.5346	1.9620	5.0900e-003	283.1038

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.0577	0.0542	0.6469	1.3300e-003	0.1411	9.4000e-004	0.1420	0.0375	8.7000e-004	0.0384	0.0000	122.5073	122.5073	7.1000e-003	4.2100e-003	123.9408
Unmitigated	0.0577	0.0542	0.6469	1.3300e-003	0.1411	9.4000e-004	0.1420	0.0375	8.7000e-004	0.0384	0.0000	122.5073	122.5073	7.1000e-003	4.2100e-003	123.9408

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,186	378,186
Total	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,186	378,186

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	72.4601	72.4601	4.6900e-003	5.7000e-004	72.7467
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	72.4601	72.4601	4.6900e-003	5.7000e-004	72.7467
Natural Gas Mitigated	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012
Natural Gas Unmitigated	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	65221.5	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012
Total		3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012

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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	65221.5	3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012
Total		3.5000e-004	3.2000e-003	2.6900e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004	0.0000	3.4805	3.4805	7.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	3.5012

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	26643.5	6.1633	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.1876
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	286598	66.2968	4.2900e-003	5.2000e-004	66.5590
Total		72.4601	4.6900e-003	5.7000e-004	72.7467

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	26643.5	6.1633	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.1876
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	286598	66.2968	4.2900e-003	5.2000e-004	66.5590
Total		72.4601	4.6900e-003	5.7000e-004	72.7467

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Unmitigated	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

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	0.0295					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2369					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Total	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0295					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2369					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Total	0.2667	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779
Unmitigated	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

Indoor/Outdoor Use		Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.318645 / 0.0073	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779
Total		1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779

Mitigated

Indoor/Outdoor Use		Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.318645 / 0.0073	1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779
Total		1.0913	4.5000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.1779

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Unmitigated	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	162.52	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Total		32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	162.52	32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316
Total		32.9901	1.9497	0.0000	81.7316

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

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Existing_Main

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Based on parking lot only. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Energy Use -

Water And Wastewater - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Solid Waste - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	1825
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	0.88	0.88
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,412.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	162.52
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.41
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	318,645.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	7,300.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Energy	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Mobile	0.3261	0.2664	3.6389	7.5600e-003	0.7907	5.1700e-003	0.7959	0.2098	4.7800e-003	0.2146		769.6147	769.6147	0.0421	0.0238	777.7519
Total	1.7899	0.2841	3.6757	7.6700e-003	0.7907	6.5800e-003	0.7973	0.2098	6.1900e-003	0.2160		790.6842	790.6842	0.0426	0.0242	798.9495

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	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Energy	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Mobile	0.3261	0.2664	3.6389	7.5600e-003	0.7907	5.1700e-003	0.7959	0.2098	4.7800e-003	0.2146		769.6147	769.6147	0.0421	0.0238	777.7519
Total	1.7899	0.2841	3.6757	7.6700e-003	0.7907	6.5800e-003	0.7973	0.2098	6.1900e-003	0.2160		790.6842	790.6842	0.0426	0.0242	798.9495

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.3261	0.2664	3.6389	7.5600e-003	0.7907	5.1700e-002	0.7959	0.2098	4.7800e-002	0.2146		769.6147	769.6147	0.0421	0.0238	777.7519
Unmitigated	0.3261	0.2664	3.6389	7.5600e-003	0.7907	5.1700e-002	0.7959	0.2098	4.7800e-002	0.2146		769.6147	769.6147	0.0421	0.0238	777.7519

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,186	378,186
Total	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,186	378,186

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Natural Gas Mitigated	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Natural Gas Unmitigated	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	178.689	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Total		1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Pallet	0.178689	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Total		1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Unmitigated	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.1616					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0600e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

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	0.1616					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0600e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

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

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Existing_Main

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Based on parking lot only. See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Energy Use -

Water And Wastewater - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Solid Waste - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	1825
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	0.88	0.88
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,412.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	162.52
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.41
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.41
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	318,645.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	7,300.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Energy	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Mobile	0.3217	0.2921	3.5107	7.2000e-003	0.7907	5.1700e-003	0.7959	0.2098	4.7800e-003	0.2146		733.0573	733.0573	0.0432	0.0253	741.6609
Total	1.7855	0.3099	3.5475	7.3100e-003	0.7907	6.5800e-003	0.7973	0.2098	6.1900e-003	0.2160		754.1268	754.1268	0.0437	0.0256	762.8585

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	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Energy	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Mobile	0.3217	0.2921	3.5107	7.2000e-003	0.7907	5.1700e-003	0.7959	0.2098	4.7800e-003	0.2146		733.0573	733.0573	0.0432	0.0253	741.6609
Total	1.7855	0.3099	3.5475	7.3100e-003	0.7907	6.5800e-003	0.7973	0.2098	6.1900e-003	0.2160		754.1268	754.1268	0.0437	0.0256	762.8585

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.3217	0.2921	3.5107	7.2000e-003	0.7907	5.1700e-002	0.7959	0.2098	4.7800e-002	0.2146		733.0573	733.0573	0.0432	0.0253	741.6609
Unmitigated	0.3217	0.2921	3.5107	7.2000e-003	0.7907	5.1700e-002	0.7959	0.2098	4.7800e-002	0.2146		733.0573	733.0573	0.0432	0.0253	741.6609

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,186	378,186
Total	88.24	88.24	88.24	378,186	378,186

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Natural Gas Mitigated	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Natural Gas Unmitigated	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	178.689	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Total		1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Pallet	0.178689	1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472
Total		1.9300e-003	0.0175	0.0147	1.1000e-004		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		1.3300e-003	1.3300e-003		21.0223	21.0223	4.0000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.1472

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Unmitigated	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.1616					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0600e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

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	0.1616					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0600e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.4618	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

Existing_Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

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

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Existing_Trucks
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Energy Use - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Solid Waste - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	31357	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	94070	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	0
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	2.38	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	1.34	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	0.03	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	0.85	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	1.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.50
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,412.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.35
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.1914	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Mobile	0.0281	0.9658	0.2211	4.2400e-003	0.1461	0.0106	0.1567	0.0421	0.0101	0.0523	0.0000	413.7921	413.7921	0.0138	0.0593	431.7933
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.2653	0.9658	0.2239	4.2400e-003	0.1461	0.0106	0.1567	0.0421	0.0102	0.0523	0.0000	419.9889	419.9889	0.0142	0.0593	438.0149

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.1914	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Mobile	0.0281	0.9658	0.2211	4.2400e-003	0.1461	0.0106	0.1567	0.0421	0.0101	0.0523	0.0000	413.7921	413.7921	0.0138	0.0593	431.7933
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.2653	0.9658	0.2239	4.2400e-003	0.1461	0.0106	0.1567	0.0421	0.0102	0.0523	0.0000	419.9889	419.9889	0.0142	0.0593	438.0149

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.0281	0.9658	0.2211	4.2400e-003	0.1461	0.0106	0.1567	0.0421	0.0101	0.0523	0.0000	413.7921	413.7921	0.0138	0.0593	431.7933
Unmitigated	0.0281	0.9658	0.2211	4.2400e-003	0.1461	0.0106	0.1567	0.0421	0.0101	0.0523	0.0000	413.7921	413.7921	0.0138	0.0593	431.7933

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,309	321,309
Total	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,309	321,309

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	6.1914	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.1914	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated

Land Use	Natural Gas Use kBTU/yr	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		tons/yr										MT/yr					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

Land Use	Electricity Use kWh/yr	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	26765.2	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated

Land Use	Electricity Use kWh/yr	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	26765.2	6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		6.1914	4.0000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.2159

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003
Unmitigated	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.7200e-003

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2369					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000		5.7200e-003
Total	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000		5.7200e-003

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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.2369					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000		5.7200e-003
Total	0.2372	3.0000e-005	2.7600e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.3600e-003	5.3600e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000		5.7200e-003

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Existing_Trucks

Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Energy Use - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Solid Waste - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	31357	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	94070	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	0
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	2.38	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	1.34	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	0.03	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	0.85	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	1.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.50
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,412.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.35
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.1550	5.0278	1.2161	0.0234	0.8161	0.0583	0.8744	0.2346	0.0558	0.2904		2,509.1168	2,509.1168	0.0836	0.3589	2,618.1635
Total	1.4552	5.0280	1.2382	0.0234	0.8161	0.0584	0.8745	0.2346	0.0559	0.2905		2,509.1641	2,509.1641	0.0838	0.3589	2,618.2139

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.1550	5.0278	1.2161	0.0234	0.8161	0.0583	0.8744	0.2346	0.0558	0.2904		2,509.1168	2,509.1168	0.0836	0.3589	2,618.1635
Total	1.4552	5.0280	1.2382	0.0234	0.8161	0.0584	0.8745	0.2346	0.0559	0.2905		2,509.1641	2,509.1641	0.0838	0.3589	2,618.2139

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.1550	5.0278	1.2161	0.0234	0.8161	0.0583	0.8744	0.2346	0.0558	0.2904		2,509.1168	2,509.1168	0.0836	0.3589	2,618.1635
Unmitigated	0.1550	5.0278	1.2161	0.0234	0.8161	0.0583	0.8744	0.2346	0.0558	0.2904		2,509.1168	2,509.1168	0.0836	0.3589	2,618.1635

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,309	321,309
Total	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,309	321,309

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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						
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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						
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Unmitigated	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

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	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0600e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0600e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005			0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004	0.0504
Total	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005			0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004	0.0504

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied
Existing_Trucks
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	62.71	1000sqft	1.44	62,713.00	0
Parking Lot	116.00	Space	0.70	30,415.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.96	Acre	2.96	129,028.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	34.41	1000sqft	0.79	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity factor 512 lbs/MWh per SCE 2020 Sustainability Report. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Land Use - Based on existing uses and project description. See assumptions file in AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions in AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Energy Use - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Solid Waste - Modeling mobile-source emissions only.

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Exterior	31357	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Nonresidential_Interior	94070	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_Parking	9567	0
tblEnergyUse	LightingElect	2.38	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	1.34	0.00
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	0.03	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	0.85	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	1.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.50
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.50
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	46,400.00	30,415.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	128,937.60	129,028.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	34,412.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.04	0.70
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	58.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.35
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	14,501,687.50	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.1536	5.2300	1.2221	0.0234	0.8161	0.0584	0.8744	0.2346	0.0558	0.2905		2,509.2794	2,509.2794	0.0835	0.3592	2,618.4190
Total	1.4539	5.2302	1.2442	0.0234	0.8161	0.0584	0.8745	0.2346	0.0559	0.2905		2,509.3267	2,509.3267	0.0837	0.3592	2,618.4694

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005			0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.1536	5.2300	1.2221	0.0234	0.8161	0.0584	0.8744	0.2346	0.0558	0.2905			2,509.2794	2,509.2794	0.0835	0.3592	2,618.4190
Total	1.4539	5.2302	1.2442	0.0234	0.8161	0.0584	0.8745	0.2346	0.0559	0.2905			2,509.3267	2,509.3267	0.0837	0.3592	2,618.4694

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.1536	5.2300	1.2221	0.0234	0.8161	0.0584	0.8744	0.2346	0.0558	0.2905			2,509.2794	2,509.2794	0.0835	0.3592	2,618.4190
Unmitigated	0.1536	5.2300	1.2221	0.0234	0.8161	0.0584	0.8744	0.2346	0.0558	0.2905			2,509.2794	2,509.2794	0.0835	0.3592	2,618.4190

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,309	321,309
Total	22.06	22.06	22.06	321,309	321,309

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
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	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
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Unmitigated	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0600e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

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	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.2982					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.0600e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504
Total	1.3003	2.0000e-004	0.0221	0.0000		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		0.0473	0.0473	1.2000e-004		0.0504

Existing_Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

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

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Operation - Main
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Manufacturing	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,559.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity of 512 lbs/MWh as reported in SCE 2020 Sustainability Report
 Land Use - Based on information provided. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.
 Construction Phase -
 Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.
 Water And Wastewater - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.
 Solid Waste - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.
 Fleet Mix - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.
 Area Coating - .

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	88,426.80	88,559.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,980.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	21.08	44.06
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	106.06	278.69
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.42	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.31
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.09	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.31
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.93	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.31
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	3,931,250.00	155,855.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	26,091,937.50	155,855.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	103,113.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	103,113.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003
Energy	2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	165.7766	165.7766	9.7500e-003	1.5300e-003	166.4749
Mobile	0.1298	0.1222	1.4586	2.9900e-003	0.3185	2.1200e-003	0.3206	0.0846	1.9600e-003	0.0866	0.0000	276.4983	276.4983	0.0160	9.5000e-003	279.7283
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	65.5153	0.0000	65.5153	3.8719	0.0000	162.3115
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1103	1.4689	1.5792	4.7000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.6659
Total	0.6702	0.1419	1.4788	3.1100e-003	0.3185	3.6300e-003	0.3221	0.0846	3.4700e-003	0.0881	65.6256	443.7507	509.3763	3.8981	0.0113	610.1881

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	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003
Energy	2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	165.7766	165.7766	9.7500e-003	1.5300e-003	166.4749
Mobile	0.1298	0.1222	1.4586	2.9900e-003	0.3185	2.1200e-003	0.3206	0.0846	1.9600e-003	0.0866	0.0000	276.4983	276.4983	0.0160	9.5000e-003	279.7283
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	65.5153	0.0000	65.5153	3.8719	0.0000	162.3115
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.1103	1.4689	1.5792	4.7000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.6659
Total	0.6702	0.1419	1.4788	3.1100e-003	0.3185	3.6300e-003	0.3221	0.0846	3.4700e-003	0.0881	65.6256	443.7507	509.3763	3.8981	0.0113	610.1881

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.1298	0.1222	1.4586	2.9900e-003	0.3185	2.1200e-003	0.3206	0.0846	1.9600e-003	0.0866	0.0000	276.4983	276.4983	0.0160	9.5000e-003	279.7283
Unmitigated	0.1298	0.1222	1.4586	2.9900e-003	0.3185	2.1200e-003	0.3206	0.0846	1.9600e-003	0.0866	0.0000	276.4983	276.4983	0.0160	9.5000e-003	279.7283

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Manufacturing	49.76	49.76	49.76	220,362	220,362
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	147.77	147.77	147.77	633,315	633,315
Total	197.54	197.54	197.54	853,677	853,677

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
Manufacturing	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Manufacturing	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	144.3054	144.3054	9.3400e-003	1.1300e-003	144.8762
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	144.3054	144.3054	9.3400e-003	1.1300e-003	144.8762
NaturalGas Mitigated	2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	21.4711	21.4711	4.1000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.5987
NaturalGas Unmitigated	2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	21.4711	21.4711	4.1000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.5987

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Manufacturing	305320	1.6500e-003	0.0150	0.0126	9.0000e-005		1.1400e-003	1.1400e-003		1.1400e-003	1.1400e-003	0.0000	16.2930	16.2930	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-004	16.3899
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	97033.8	5.2000e-004	4.7600e-003	4.0000e-003	3.0000e-005		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	5.1781	5.1781	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	5.2089
Total		2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	21.4711	21.4711	4.1000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.5987

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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Manufacturing	305320	1.6500e-003	0.0150	0.0126	9.0000e-005		1.1400e-003	1.1400e-003		1.1400e-003	1.1400e-003	0.0000	16.2930	16.2930	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-004	16.3899
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	97033.8	5.2000e-004	4.7600e-003	4.0000e-003	3.0000e-005		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	5.1781	5.1781	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	5.2089
Total		2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	21.4711	21.4711	4.1000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.5987

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	184620	42.7069	2.7600e-003	3.3000e-004	42.8758
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	7067.55	1.6349	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.6414
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	432139	99.9637	6.4700e-003	7.8000e-004	100.3590
Total		144.3054	9.3400e-003	1.1200e-003	144.8762

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	184620	42.7069	2.7600e-003	3.3000e-004	42.8758
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	7067.55	1.6349	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.6414
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	432139	99.9637	6.4700e-003	7.8000e-004	100.3590
Total		144.3054	9.3400e-003	1.1200e-003	144.8762

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003
Unmitigated	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003

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	0.0617					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.4762					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	3.4000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003
Total	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.0617					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.4762					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	3.4000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000		7.4800e-003
Total	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000		7.4800e-003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	1.5792	4.7000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.6659
Unmitigated	1.5792	4.7000e-004	2.5000e-004	1.6659

7.2 Water by Land Use

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	0.155855 / 0.103113	0.7896	2.4000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.8330
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.155855 / 0.103113	0.7896	2.4000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.8330
Total		1.5792	4.8000e-004	2.6000e-004	1.6659

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	0.155855 / 0.103113	0.7896	2.4000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.8330
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.155855 / 0.103113	0.7896	2.4000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.8330
Total		1.5792	4.8000e-004	2.6000e-004	1.6659

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	65.5153	3.8719	0.0000	162.3115
Unmitigated	65.5153	3.8719	0.0000	162.3115

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	44.06	8.9438	0.5286	0.0000	22.1578
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	278.69	56.5716	3.3433	0.0000	140.1536
Total		65.5153	3.8718	0.0000	162.3115

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	44.06	8.9438	0.5286	0.0000	22.1578
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	278.69	56.5716	3.3433	0.0000	140.1536
Total		65.5153	3.8718	0.0000	162.3115

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

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Operation - Main
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Manufacturing	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,559.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity of 512 lbs/MWh as reported in SCE 2020 Sustainability Report

Land Use - Based on information provided. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Water And Wastewater - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Solid Waste - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - .

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
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Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	88,426.80	88,559.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,980.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	21.08	44.06
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	106.06	278.69
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.42	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.31
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.09	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.31
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.93	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.31
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	3,931,250.00	155,855.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	26,091,937.50	155,855.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	103,113.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	103,113.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Energy	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Mobile	0.7336	0.6006	8.2062	0.0171	1.7848	0.0117	1.7965	0.4737	0.0108	0.4844		1,737.0265	1,737.0265	0.0947	0.0536	1,755.3608
Total	3.6953	0.7089	8.3259	0.0177	1.7848	0.0200	1.8048	0.4737	0.0191	0.4928		1,866.7753	1,866.7753	0.0974	0.0560	1,885.8845

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	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Energy	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Mobile	0.7336	0.6006	8.2062	0.0171	1.7848	0.0117	1.7965	0.4737	0.0108	0.4844		1,737.0265	1,737.0265	0.0947	0.0536	1,755.3608
Total	3.6953	0.7089	8.3259	0.0177	1.7848	0.0200	1.8048	0.4737	0.0191	0.4928		1,866.7753	1,866.7753	0.0974	0.0560	1,885.8845

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	8/8/2021	9/3/2021	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 3.13

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2021

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	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411		3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0563	0.0431	0.6471	1.5800e-003	0.1677	1.1500e-003	0.1688	0.0445	1.0600e-003	0.0455		160.3931	160.3931	4.7300e-003	4.0900e-003	161.7304
Total	0.0563	0.0431	0.6471	1.5800e-003	0.1677	1.1500e-003	0.1688	0.0445	1.0600e-003	0.0455		160.3931	160.3931	4.7300e-003	4.0900e-003	161.7304

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	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174
Total	3.1651	31.4407	21.5650	0.0388		1.5513	1.5513		1.4411	1.4411	0.0000	3,747.9449	3,747.9449	1.0549		3,774.3174

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	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
Worker	0.0563	0.0431	0.6471	1.5800e-003	0.1677	1.1500e-003	0.1688	0.0445	1.0600e-003	0.0455		160.3931	160.3931	4.7300e-003	4.0900e-003	161.7304
Total	0.0563	0.0431	0.6471	1.5800e-003	0.1677	1.1500e-003	0.1688	0.0445	1.0600e-003	0.0455		160.3931	160.3931	4.7300e-003	4.0900e-003	161.7304

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.7336	0.6006	8.2062	0.0171	1.7848	0.0117	1.7965	0.4737	0.0108	0.4844		1,737.0265	1,737.0265	0.0947	0.0536	1,755.3608
Unmitigated	0.7336	0.6006	8.2062	0.0171	1.7848	0.0117	1.7965	0.4737	0.0108	0.4844		1,737.0265	1,737.0265	0.0947	0.0536	1,755.3608

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated Annual VMT	Mitigated Annual VMT
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday		
Manufacturing	49.76	49.76	49.76	220,362	220,362
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	147.77	147.77	147.77	633,315	633,315
Total	197.54	197.54	197.54	853,677	853,677

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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
Manufacturing	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Manufacturing	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Natural Gas Mitigated	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003			129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Natural Gas Unmitigated	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003			129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Manufacturing	836.493	9.0200e-003	0.0820	0.0689	4.9000e-004		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		98.4110	98.4110	1.8900e-003	1.8000e-003	98.9958
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	265.846	2.8700e-003	0.0261	0.0219	1.6000e-004		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		31.2760	31.2760	6.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	31.4619
Total		0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3700e-003	130.4576

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					
Manufacturing	0.836493	9.0200e-003	0.0820	0.0689	4.9000e-004		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		98.4110	98.4110	1.8900e-003	1.8000e-003	98.9958
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.265846	2.8700e-003	0.0261	0.0219	1.6000e-004		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		31.2760	31.2760	6.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	31.4619
Total		0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3700e-003	130.4576

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Unmitigated	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

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	0.3380					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	2.6092					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.6900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Total	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.3380					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	2.6092					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.6900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Total	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Operation - Main
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Manufacturing	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,559.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity of 512 lbs/MWh as reported in SCE 2020 Sustainability Report

Land Use - Based on information provided. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Water And Wastewater - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Solid Waste - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Area Coating - .

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.56
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.06
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.19
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	6.0600e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	88,426.80	88,559.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,980.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	21.08	44.06
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	106.06	278.69
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.42	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	1.31
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.09	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	1.31
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.93	2.93
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	1.31
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	3,931,250.00	155,855.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	26,091,937.50	155,855.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	103,113.00
tblWater	OutdoorWaterUseRate	0.00	103,113.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Energy	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Mobile	0.7237	0.6586	7.9153	0.0163	1.7848	0.0117	1.7965	0.4737	0.0108	0.4844		1,654.5027	1,654.5027	0.0973	0.0569	1,673.8874
Total	3.6855	0.7669	8.0350	0.0169	1.7848	0.0200	1.8048	0.4737	0.0191	0.4928		1,784.2516	1,784.2516	0.1000	0.0593	1,804.4110

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	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Energy	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Mobile	0.7237	0.6586	7.9153	0.0163	1.7848	0.0117	1.7965	0.4737	0.0108	0.4844		1,654.5027	1,654.5027	0.0973	0.0569	1,673.8874
Total	3.6855	0.7669	8.0350	0.0169	1.7848	0.0200	1.8048	0.4737	0.0191	0.4928		1,784.2516	1,784.2516	0.1000	0.0593	1,804.4110

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.7237	0.6586	7.9153	0.0163	1.7848	0.0117	1.7965	0.4737	0.0108	0.4844		1,654.5027	1,654.5027	0.0973	0.0569	1,673.8874
Unmitigated	0.7237	0.6586	7.9153	0.0163	1.7848	0.0117	1.7965	0.4737	0.0108	0.4844		1,654.5027	1,654.5027	0.0973	0.0569	1,673.8874

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Manufacturing	49.76	49.76	49.76	220,362	220,362
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	147.77	147.77	147.77	633,315	633,315
Total	197.54	197.54	197.54	853,677	853,677

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
Manufacturing	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	92	5	3
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	0.00	41.00	92	5	3

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Manufacturing	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.560437	0.063426	0.191369	0.130691	0.023481	0.006060	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.024535	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Manufacturing	836.493	9.0200e-003	0.0820	0.0689	4.9000e-004		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		98.4110	98.4110	1.8900e-003	1.8000e-003	98.9958
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	265.846	2.8700e-003	0.0261	0.0219	1.6000e-004		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		31.2760	31.2760	6.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	31.4619
Total		0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3700e-003	130.4576

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					
Manufacturing	0.836493	9.0200e-003	0.0820	0.0689	4.9000e-004		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		98.4110	98.4110	1.8900e-003	1.8000e-003	98.9958
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.265846	2.8700e-003	0.0261	0.0219	1.6000e-004		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		31.2760	31.2760	6.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	31.4619
Total		0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3700e-003	130.4576

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Unmitigated	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

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	0.3380					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	2.6092					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.6900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Total	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.3380					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000				0.0000
Consumer Products	2.6092					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000				0.0000
Landscaping	2.6900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004			0.0660
Total	2.9499	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004			0.0660

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Operation - Main - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Operation - Trucks
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
Manufacturing	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,426.80	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity of 512 lbs/MWh as reported in SCE 2020 Sustainability Report
 Land Use - Based on information provided. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.
 Construction Phase -
 Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.
 Fleet Mix - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.
 Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile emissions only.
 Solid Waste - Modeling mobile emissions only.

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.57
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.57
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.43
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.43
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,979.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	21.08	0.00
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	106.06	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	28.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	13.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.42	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.29
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.09	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.29
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.93	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.29
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	3,931,250.00	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	26,091,937.50	0.00

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003
Energy	2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	165.7766	165.7766	9.7500e-003	1.5300e-003	166.4749
Mobile	0.0849	3.0054	0.6689	0.0128	0.4284	0.0311	0.4594	0.1227	0.0297	0.1524	0.0000	1,250.9586	1,250.9586	0.0457	0.1822	1,306.3931
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.6253	3.0251	0.6891	0.0129	0.4284	0.0326	0.4609	0.1227	0.0312	0.1539	0.0000	1,416.7422	1,416.7422	0.0555	0.1837	1,472.8755

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	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003
Energy	2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	165.7766	165.7766	9.7500e-003	1.5300e-003	166.4749
Mobile	0.0849	3.0054	0.6689	0.0128	0.4284	0.0311	0.4594	0.1227	0.0297	0.1524	0.0000	1,250.9586	1,250.9586	0.0457	0.1822	1,306.3931
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.6253	3.0251	0.6891	0.0129	0.4284	0.0326	0.4609	0.1227	0.0312	0.1539	0.0000	1,416.7422	1,416.7422	0.0555	0.1837	1,472.8755

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.0849	3.0054	0.6689	0.0128	0.4284	0.0311	0.4594	0.1227	0.0297	0.1524	0.0000	1,250.9586	1,250.9586	0.0457	0.1822	1,306.3931
Unmitigated	0.0849	3.0054	0.6689	0.0128	0.4284	0.0311	0.4594	0.1227	0.0297	0.1524	0.0000	1,250.9586	1,250.9586	0.0457	0.1822	1,306.3931

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Manufacturing	32.59	32.59	32.59	474,614	474,614
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	32.59	32.59	32.59	474,561	474,561
Total	65.17	65.17	65.17	949,175	949,175

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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
Manufacturing	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Manufacturing	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.430769	0.569231	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.430769	0.569231	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

Category	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	144.3054	144.3054	9.3400e-003	1.1300e-003	144.8762
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	144.3054	144.3054	9.3400e-003	1.1300e-003	144.8762
Natural Gas Mitigated	2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	21.4711	21.4711	4.1000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.5987
Natural Gas Unmitigated	2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	21.4711	21.4711	4.1000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.5987

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Manufacturing	305320	1.6500e-003	0.0150	0.0126	9.0000e-005		1.1400e-003	1.1400e-003		1.1400e-003	1.1400e-003	0.0000	16.2930	16.2930	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-004	16.3899
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	97033.8	5.2000e-004	4.7600e-003	4.0000e-003	3.0000e-005		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	5.1781	5.1781	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	5.2089
Total		2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	21.4711	21.4711	4.1000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.5987

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					
Manufacturing	305320	1.6500e-003	0.0150	0.0126	9.0000e-005		1.1400e-003	1.1400e-003		1.1400e-003	1.1400e-003	0.0000	16.2930	16.2930	3.1000e-004	3.0000e-004	16.3899
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	97033.8	5.2000e-004	4.7600e-003	4.0000e-003	3.0000e-005		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004		3.6000e-004	3.6000e-004	0.0000	5.1781	5.1781	1.0000e-004	9.0000e-005	5.2089
Total		2.1700e-003	0.0197	0.0166	1.2000e-004		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003		1.5000e-003	1.5000e-003	0.0000	21.4711	21.4711	4.1000e-004	3.9000e-004	21.5987

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	184620	42.7069	2.7600e-003	3.3000e-004	42.8758
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	7067.55	1.6349	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.6414
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	432139	99.9637	6.4700e-003	7.8000e-004	100.3590
Total		144.3054	9.3400e-003	1.1200e-003	144.8762

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	184620	42.7069	2.7600e-003	3.3000e-004	42.8758
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	7067.55	1.6349	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.6414
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	432139	99.9637	6.4700e-003	7.8000e-004	100.3590
Total		144.3054	9.3400e-003	1.1200e-003	144.8762

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive 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	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003
Unmitigated	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003

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	0.0617					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.4762					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	3.4000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003
Total	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003

**Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual
EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

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	0.0617					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.4762					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	3.4000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003	
Total	0.5382	3.0000e-005	3.6200e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0200e-003	7.0200e-003	2.0000e-005	0.0000	7.4800e-003	

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr		
Manufacturing	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr		
Manufacturing	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Manufacturing	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Operation - Trucks
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
Manufacturing	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,426.80	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity of 512 lbs/MWh as reported in SCE 2020 Sustainability Report

Land Use - Based on information provided. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile emissions only.

Solid Waste - Modeling mobile emissions only.

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.57
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.57
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.43
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.43
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,979.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	21.08	0.00
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	106.06	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	28.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	13.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.42	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.29
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.09	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.29
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.93	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.29
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	3,931,250.00	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	26,091,937.50	0.00

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Energy	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Mobile	0.4684	15.6501	3.6764	0.0704	2.3925	0.1708	2.5633	0.6836	0.1634	0.8470		7,585.4100	7,585.4100	0.2773	1.1038	7,921.2725
Total	3.4301	15.7584	3.7961	0.0710	2.3925	0.1791	2.5716	0.6836	0.1717	0.8553		7,715.1589	7,715.1589	0.2799	1.1062	8,051.7961

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	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Energy	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Mobile	0.4684	15.6501	3.6764	0.0704	2.3925	0.1708	2.5633	0.6836	0.1634	0.8470		7,585.4100	7,585.4100	0.2773	1.1038	7,921.2725
Total	3.4301	15.7584	3.7961	0.0710	2.3925	0.1791	2.5716	0.6836	0.1717	0.8553		7,715.1589	7,715.1589	0.2799	1.1062	8,051.7961

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.4684	15.6501	3.6764	0.0704	2.3925	0.1708	2.5633	0.6836	0.1634	0.8470		7,585.4100	7,585.4100	0.2773	1.1038	7,921.2725
Unmitigated	0.4684	15.6501	3.6764	0.0704	2.3925	0.1708	2.5633	0.6836	0.1634	0.8470		7,585.4100	7,585.4100	0.2773	1.1038	7,921.2725

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Manufacturing	32.59	32.59	32.59	474,614	474,614
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	32.59	32.59	32.59	474,561	474,561
Total	65.17	65.17	65.17	949,175	949,175

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
Manufacturing	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Manufacturing	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.430769	0.569231	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.430769	0.569231	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003			129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003			129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Manufacturing	836.493	9.0200e-003	0.0820	0.0689	4.9000e-004		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		98.4110	98.4110	1.8900e-003	1.8000e-003	98.9958
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	265.846	2.8700e-003	0.0261	0.0219	1.6000e-004		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		31.2760	31.2760	6.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	31.4619
Total		0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3700e-003	130.4576

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					
Manufacturing	0.836493	9.0200e-003	0.0820	0.0689	4.9000e-004		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		98.4110	98.4110	1.8900e-003	1.8000e-003	98.9958
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.265846	2.8700e-003	0.0261	0.0219	1.6000e-004		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		31.2760	31.2760	6.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	31.4619
Total		0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3700e-003	130.4576

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Unmitigated	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

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	0.3380					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	2.6091					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.6900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Total	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.3380					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	2.6091					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.6900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Total	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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
----------------	--------

11.0 Vegetation

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

**Operation - Trucks
Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter**

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	112.83	1000sqft	2.49	112,830.00	0
Manufacturing	17.00	1000sqft	0.39	17,000.00	0
Parking Lot	123.00	Space	0.46	20,193.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.03	Acre	2.03	88,426.80	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	27.98	1000sqft	0.64	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	33
Climate Zone	9			Operational Year	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	509.98	CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Based on CO2e intensity of 512 lbs/MWh as reported in SCE 2020 Sustainability Report

Land Use - Based on information provided. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix.

Construction Phase -

Vehicle Trips - Based on information provided by Urban Crossroads. See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Fleet Mix - See assumptions file in the AQ/GHG appendix for details.

Water And Wastewater - Modeling mobile emissions only.

Solid Waste - Modeling mobile emissions only.

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.57
tblFleetMix	HHD	8.0320e-003	0.57
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.55	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.9120e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.13	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MH	3.3970e-003	0.00
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.43
tblFleetMix	MHD	0.01	0.43
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	OBUS	9.4000e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	SBUS	6.9200e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblFleetMix	UBUS	6.1700e-004	0.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	49,200.00	20,193.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	27,979.00	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.59	2.49
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.11	0.46

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	390.98	509.98
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	21.08	0.00
tblSolidWaste	SolidWasteGenerationRate	106.06	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	28.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	13.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	41.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	40.01
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	59.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	5.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	92.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.42	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	1.74	0.29
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.09	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.74	0.29
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.93	1.92
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	1.74	0.29
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	3,931,250.00	0.00
tblWater	IndoorWaterUseRate	26,091,937.50	0.00

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.0 Emissions Summary

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	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Energy	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Mobile	0.4640	16.2784	3.6977	0.0704	2.3925	0.1709	2.5634	0.6836	0.1635	0.8471		7,586.0034	7,586.0034	0.2769	1.1047	7,922.1113
Total	3.4257	16.3867	3.8174	0.0710	2.3925	0.1792	2.5718	0.6836	0.1718	0.8554		7,715.7522	7,715.7522	0.2796	1.1070	8,052.6349

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	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Energy	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
Mobile	0.4640	16.2784	3.6977	0.0704	2.3925	0.1709	2.5634	0.6836	0.1635	0.8471		7,586.0034	7,586.0034	0.2769	1.1047	7,922.1113
Total	3.4257	16.3867	3.8174	0.0710	2.3925	0.1792	2.5718	0.6836	0.1718	0.8554		7,715.7522	7,715.7522	0.2796	1.1070	8,052.6349

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.4640	16.2784	3.6977	0.0704	2.3925	0.1709	2.5634	0.6836	0.1635	0.8471		7,586.0034	7,586.0034	0.2769	1.1047	7,922.1113
Unmitigated	0.4640	16.2784	3.6977	0.0704	2.3925	0.1709	2.5634	0.6836	0.1635	0.8471		7,586.0034	7,586.0034	0.2769	1.1047	7,922.1113

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Manufacturing	32.59	32.59	32.59	474,614	474,614
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	32.59	32.59	32.59	474,561	474,561
Total	65.17	65.17	65.17	949,175	949,175

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
Manufacturing	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40.01	8.40	6.90	100.00	0.00	0.00	100	0	0

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Manufacturing	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.430769	0.569231	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Parking Lot	0.546774	0.061880	0.186704	0.127505	0.022909	0.005912	0.010702	0.008032	0.000940	0.000617	0.023937	0.000692	0.003397
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.430769	0.569231	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3800e-003	130.4576

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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					
Manufacturing	836.493	9.0200e-003	0.0820	0.0689	4.9000e-004		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		98.4110	98.4110	1.8900e-003	1.8000e-003	98.9958
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	265.846	2.8700e-003	0.0261	0.0219	1.6000e-004		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		31.2760	31.2760	6.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	31.4619
Total		0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3700e-003	130.4576

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					
Manufacturing	0.836493	9.0200e-003	0.0820	0.0689	4.9000e-004		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		6.2300e-003	6.2300e-003		98.4110	98.4110	1.8900e-003	1.8000e-003	98.9958
Other Asphalt Surfaces	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
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	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
Parking Lot	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
Unrefrigerated Warehouse-No	0.265846	2.8700e-003	0.0261	0.0219	1.6000e-004		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		1.9800e-003	1.9800e-003		31.2760	31.2760	6.0000e-004	5.7000e-004	31.4619
Total		0.0119	0.1081	0.0908	6.5000e-004		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		8.2100e-003	8.2100e-003		129.6870	129.6870	2.4900e-003	2.3700e-003	130.4576

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Unmitigated	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

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	0.3380					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	2.6091					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.6900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Total	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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	0.3380					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	2.6091					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	2.6900e-003	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660
Total	2.9498	2.6000e-004	0.0289	0.0000		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		0.0619	0.0619	1.6000e-004		0.0660

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

Operation - Trucks - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

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
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User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number
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11.0 Vegetation

Appendix B Health Risk Assessment

Appendix

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August 2021 | Health Risk Assessment

4416 AZUSA CANYON ROAD

City of Irwindale

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City of Irwindale

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1. Introduction

Rexford Industrial Realty proposes to develop the 5.89-acre project site with a stand-alone concrete tilt-up warehouse, office, and manufacturing facility at 4416 Azusa Canyon Road (proposed project). The site's development would involve demolition of the existing Pepsi Bottling Group building on-site, which ceased operation on December 5, 2020.

There are air quality sensitive receptors within 1,000 feet of the project, including a single-family residence approximately 550 feet north on East Cypress Street and a mobile home park approximately 700 feet to the southwest. Additionally, Manzanita Elementary School is approximately 1,075 feet to the southeast of the project site. Operation of the proposed project would generate diesel particulate matter (DPM, a toxic air contaminant) emissions due to trucking- and warehouse-related activity in proximity to these nearby sensitive receptors. As recommended under the guidelines of "Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act" prepared by the Office of the Attorney General of California, an operational health risk assessment (HRA) was conducted to evaluate potential health risk impacts from project-related truck trips and other project-related sources of DPM to the nearby surrounding sensitive receptors (OAG 2021). Guidance from the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) was used to complete the HRA.

Air dispersion modeling was conducted using the AERMOD atmospheric dispersion model (Lakes AERMOD View, version 10.0.1). The health risk calculations were performed using California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Hot Spots Analysis and Reporting Program, version 2 (HARP2), Risk Assessment Standalone Tool (CARB 2021a). HARP2 includes the current OEHHA toxicity factor database to calculate cancer risks and noncancer health hazards for various receptor types.

This HRA considers the health impact to sensitive receptors from diesel trucks and diesel-fueled off-road equipment (i.e., forklifts and yard trucks). Health impacts were based on conservative (i.e., health protective) assumptions. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA 2005) and OEHHA (2015) note that conservative assumptions used in a risk assessment are intended to ensure that the estimated risks do not underestimate the actual risks. Therefore, the estimated risks do not necessarily represent actual risks experienced by populations near a site. The use of conservative assumptions tends to produce upper-bound estimates of risk and usually overestimate exposure and thus risk.

For residential-based receptors, the following conservative assumptions were used:

- It was assumed that maximum exposed children and adults stood outside at the site for 24 hours per day, 350 days per year. In reality, California residents typically spend, on average, 2 hours per day outdoors at their residences (USEPA 2011). This would result in lower estimated risk values.

1. Introduction

- The calculated risk for infants from third trimester to age 2 years is multiplied by a factor of 10 and for children from 2 to 16 years is multiplied by a factor of 3 to account for early life exposure and uncertainty in child versus adult exposure impacts (OEHHA 2015).

For school-based receptors, the following conservative assumptions were used:

- It was assumed that elementary school students stood outside for 250 days per year for 7 years—ages 4 to 10 years, in transitional kindergarten to grade 5 at Manzanita Elementary School. In reality, students are exposed to outdoor pollutant concentration levels for part of the day and to reduced indoor pollutant concentrations for the remaining hours.
- The calculated risk for children from ages 2 to 16 years is multiplied by a factor of 3 to account for early life exposure and uncertainty in child versus adult exposure impacts (OEHHA 2015).

2. Project Description

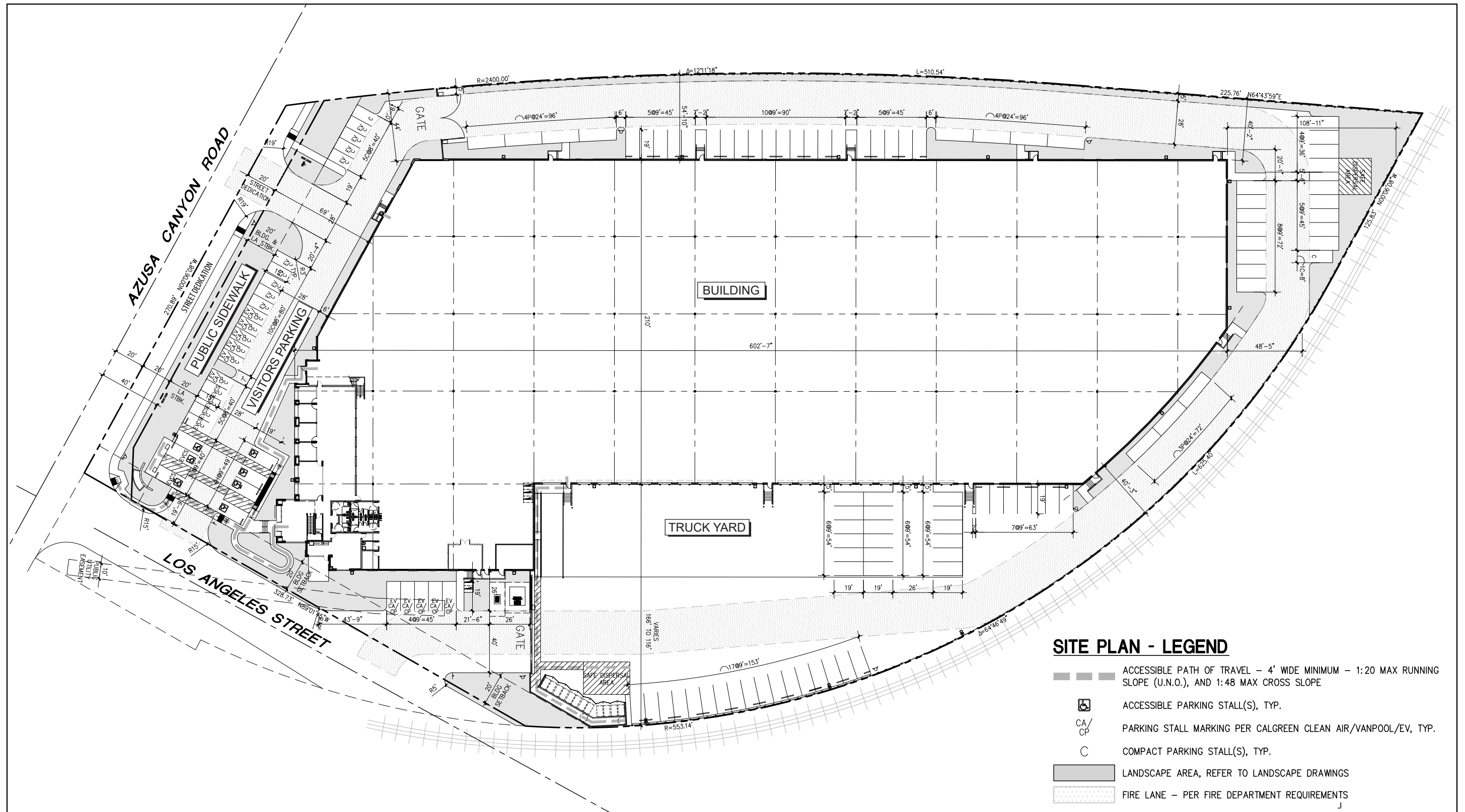
The proposed project involves the operation of a new warehouse and manufacturing facility on a currently developed site. The warehouse and manufacturing businesses (prospective tenants are unknown at this time) would operate out of a proposed 129,830-square-foot building comprising 17,000 square feet of manufacturing space, 103,670 square feet of warehousing space, and 9,160 square feet of ancillary office space to support the industrial and warehousing tenant(s). The proposed project would also include 18 dock-door positions in a secured truck court area on the southeastern side of the site. Other project components include vehicular and pedestrian access and circulation improvements; asphalt parking areas; utility and infrastructure improvements; and various hardscape and landscape improvements. Opening year is projected to be 2022. The proposed operating hours of the potential business(es) that may occupy the building is 24 hours per day, seven days a week. Although specific end users have not been established at this time, the project applicant has specified that cold storage uses would not be allowed at the warehouse. Therefore, no transport refrigeration units were evaluated in this assessment.

The conceptual site plan for the proposed project is shown in Figure 1, *Conceptual Site Plan*.

2. Project Description

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Figure 1 - Conceptual Site Plan



2. Project Description

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3. Existing Setting

3.1 SITE LOCATION

The project site is in the southeastern portion of the City of Irwindale in Los Angeles County. The city is approximately 20 miles east of downtown Los Angeles, with neighboring cities of West Covina, Baldwin Park, Vincent, Azusa, Duarte, El Monte, North El Monte, and Monrovia. The project site is at the northeastern corner of the Azusa Canyon Road/Los Angeles Street intersection—it is bounded by Big Dalton Wash to the north, Los Angeles County Metro railroad to the south, Los Angeles Street to the south, a railroad spur to the east, and Azusa Canyon Road to the west.

3.2 SURROUNDING USES

The project site is immediately surrounded by business and industrial uses to the north, east, and south. The Olive Pit mining quarry and City Public Works yard are west of Azusa Canyon Road. Residential areas are within a 1,000-foot radius to the northeast, southeast, and south of the project site. Additional residences (mobile home park) are approximately 700 feet to the southwest. There is a single-family residence approximately 530 feet to the north on East Cypress Street, and the Manzanita Elementary School is approximately 1,075 feet southeast of the site. The proposed development site and the surrounding area are shown in Figure 2, *Site Location*.

3.3 DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES / ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AREAS

In 2016, the California Legislature passed Senate Bill 1000 (SB 1000), Planning for Healthy Communities Act, to incorporate environmental justice into the local land use planning process. SB 1000's definition of a disadvantaged community includes areas that:

- Are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation;
- And have concentrations of people with low income, high unemployment, low levels of homeownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment.

The California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen or CES) was developed by OEHHA on behalf of CalEPA. CES is a method for identifying communities that are disproportionately burdened by pollution and/or have disproportionately vulnerable populations in those communities.

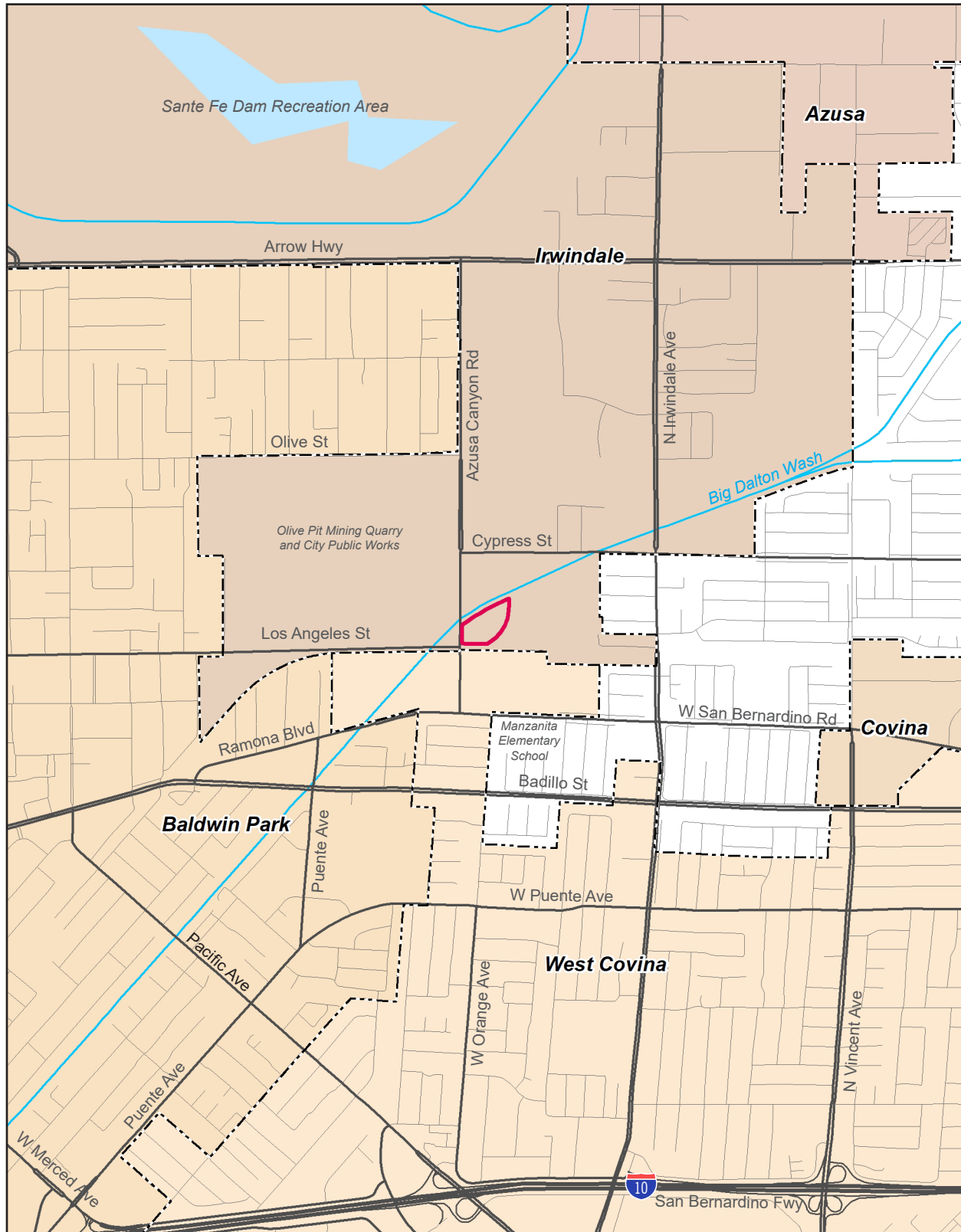
CES generates a composite score that assesses disproportionate impacts on California communities. It uses 21 indicators across four categories—pollution exposure, environmental effects, sensitive populations, and

3. Existing Setting

socioeconomic factors. These categories are summed into two primary metrics—pollution burden and population characteristics—which CES multiplies to arrive at the CES composite score. Pollution burden represents the potential exposures to pollutants and the adverse environmental conditions caused by pollution. Population characteristics represent biological traits, health status, or community characteristics that can result in increased vulnerability to pollution. The results for each census tract are measured against every other census tract in California. The outcome is a scale that sorts census tracts from the least impacted to the most impacted as a ranked percentile. Disadvantaged communities are defined as those scoring in the top 25 percent using CES (OEHHA 2018). As shown in Figure 3, *Disadvantaged Communities*, the project site is within a disadvantaged community.

Figure 3, *Pollution Burden*, shows the pollution burden for the project site and vicinity relative to California. The pollution burden map identifies communities that are exposed to pollution from human activities, such as air pollution (ozone, PM_{2.5}, DPM), water pollution (drinking water contaminants), and hazardous materials (pesticide use, children’s lead exposure, toxic releases), and traffic density. This metric represents the potential exposures to pollutants and the adverse environmental conditions caused by pollution. As shown in Figure 4, the project site is in a census tract that ranks in the 80th to 90th percentile (85th percentile) for pollution burden.

Figure 2 - Site Location



— Project Boundary - - - - - City Boundary

Note: Unincorporated county areas are shown in white.

Source: ESRI, 2021

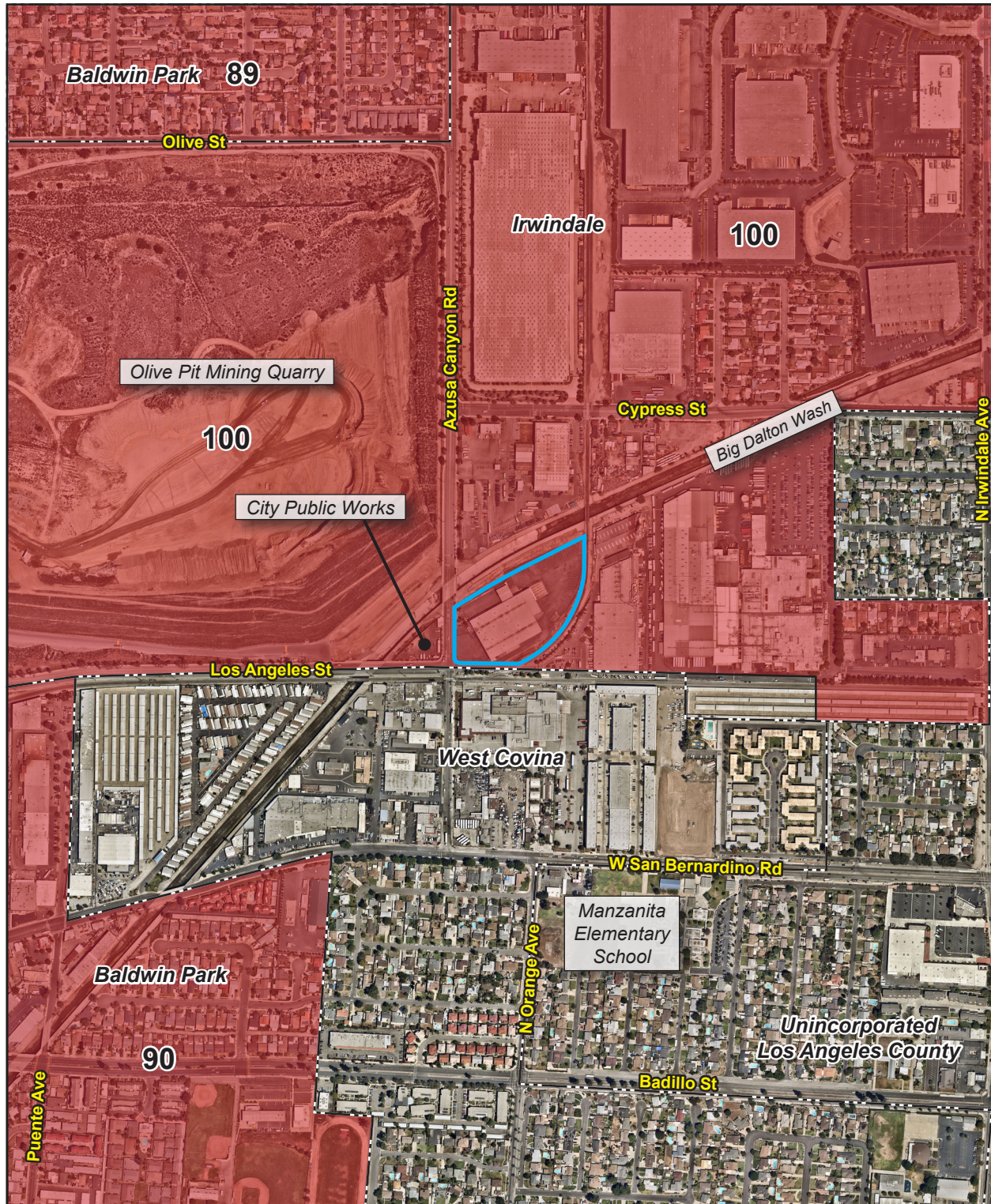
0 2,000
Scale (Feet)



3. Existing Setting

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Figure 3 - Disadvantaged Communities



— Project Boundary
- - - City Boundary

Disadvantaged Community Percentile
89, 90, 100 Disadvantaged Communities

0 750
Scale (Feet)

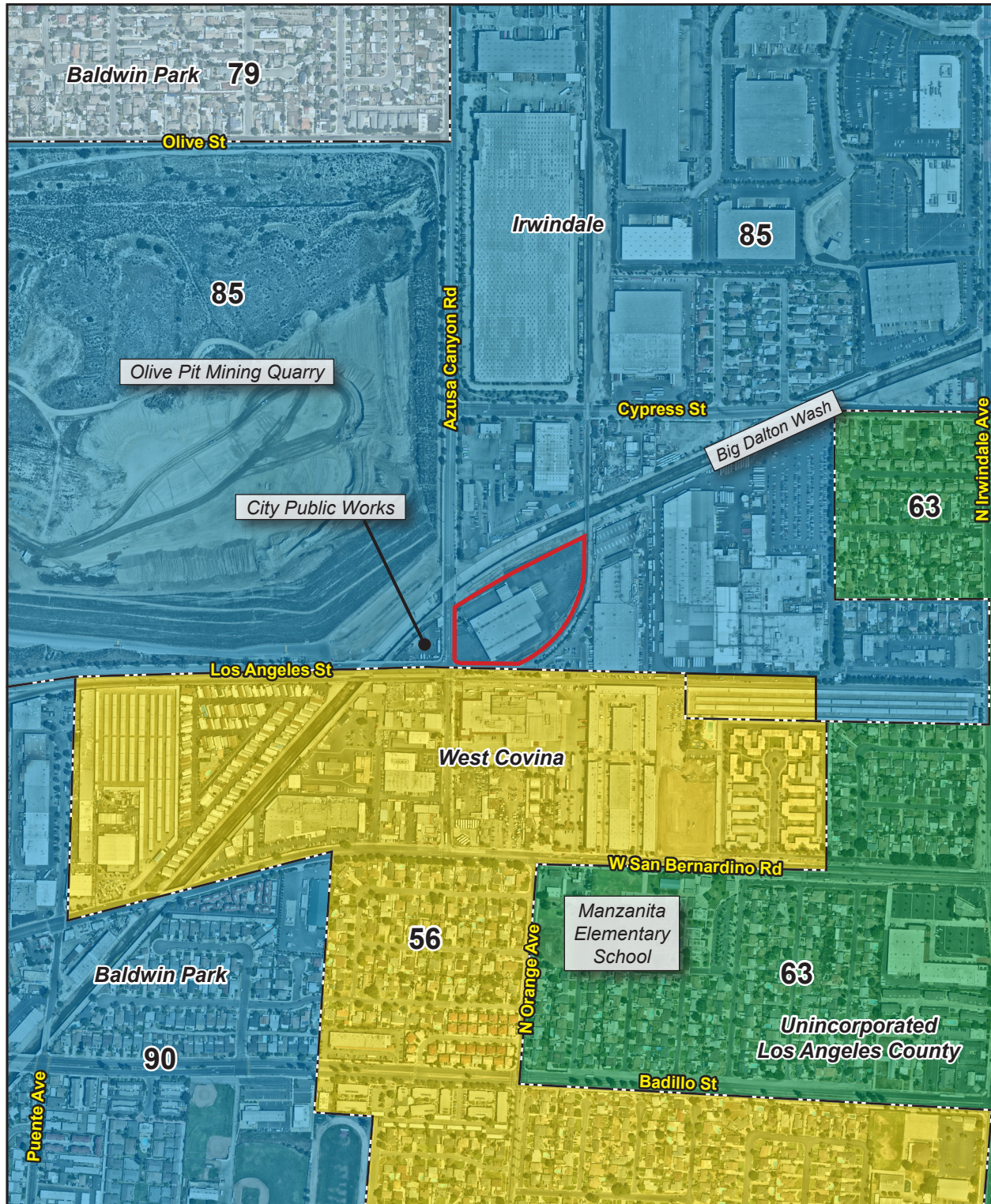


Source: CalEnviroScreen, 2021

3. Existing Setting

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Figure 4 - Pollution Burden



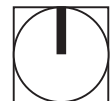
— Project Boundary

- - - City Boundary

Pollution Burden Percentile

85, 90	> 80 - 90	63	> 60 - 70
79	> 70 - 80	56	> 50 - 60

0 750
Scale (Feet)



Source: CalEnviroScreen, 2021

3. Existing Setting

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4. Emissions Inventory

Operational emission sources evaluated in the HRA include the diesel trucks traveling on-site over the ingress and egress driveways and idling at truck loading areas as well as the emissions from diesel trucks traveling to and from the site along surface streets (Azusa Canyon Road and Los Angeles Street). The evaluated truck volumes and truck fleet mix were prepared by Urban Crossroads and incorporated into the air quality and greenhouse gas emissions evaluation of the proposed project (Urban Crossroads 2021). According to the traffic analysis, the project would generate 28 one-way trips per day for 2-axle and 3-axle trucks and 37 one-way trips per day for 4+axle trucks (Urban Crossroads 2021). The emission rate calculations are provided in Appendix A.

Localized (on-site) truck running and idling emissions were calculated for the HRA. CARB has developed the EMFAC2021 emission factor model to account for the emission standards representative of the California fleet (CARB 2021b). Idling emission rates for trucks idling within the building loading areas were determined using an idling time of 30 minutes per truck. The PM₁₀ emission factor for diesel-fueled vehicles was used as the surrogate for DPM (CARB 2021b).

Emissions from forklifts and yard trucks were determined for the air quality and greenhouse gas emissions evaluation (PlaceWorks 2021). The proposed project modeling accounted for 10 diesel-powered yard trucks and 5 diesel-powered forklifts operating 7 hours per unit per day.¹ Forklift and yard truck emissions were calculated as annual average emissions in tons per year using the latest version of California Emissions Estimation Model, CalEEMod version 2020.4 (CAPCOA 2021).

Emission-rate calculations were based on EMFAC2021 and OFFROAD2017 emissions data for the project buildout year (2022). Using only the emission factors for the year 2022 is conservative because emissions are predicted to decline over time with implementation of CARB's Diesel Risk Reduction Plan and increasing emissions requirements for engines (CARB 2000). For instance, CARB estimates DPM emissions in 2035 will be less than half those in 2010 (CARB 2021c).

¹ Based on information provided by the project applicant. It is assumed the proposed uses would be in operation 24 hours per day and 7 days a week. However, while forklifts and yard trucks would be available and on standby for use during operating hours, it is not anticipated that these pieces of equipment would operate continuously throughout the entirety of the 24-hour/7-day operating hours. Thus, the equipment operating hours of 7 hours per day per unit represent the total cumulative hours each piece of off-road equipment would be in use per day.

4. Emissions Inventory

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5. Air Dispersion Modeling

Air dispersion modeling was performed using the AERMOD atmospheric dispersion model (Lakes AERMOD View, version 10.0.1). The model is a steady-state Gaussian plume model and is approved by South Coast AQMD for estimating ground-level impacts from point and fugitive sources in simple and complex terrain. The on-site emissions from truck travel, truck idling, forklifts, and yard trucks were modeled as polyarea sources. The off-site truck travel emissions were modeled as adjacent volume sources. The off-site truck route includes surface streets (Azusa Canyon Road and Los Angeles Street). A 10-meter by 10-meter receptor grid was used for receptors within approximately 1,000 feet of the proposed site. Additional receptors were modeled at the northern boundary of the Manzanita Elementary School site, approximately 1,075 feet from the project site.

The model requires additional input parameters, including local meteorology and terrain. AERMOD-ready meteorological (met) data was obtained from South Coast AQMD for the nearest representative met station with the five latest available years of record (Azusa 2012–2016) to represent local weather conditions and prevailing winds. The prevailing wind direction at the Azusa met station is to the east-northeast, and the wind rose is provided in Appendix B.

The modeling also considered the spatial distribution and elevation of each emitting source in relation to the sensitive receptors. Digital elevation model data for the project site and surrounding area were obtained and included in the model runs to account for complex terrain. An emissions release height of 4.15 meters was used as representative of the stack exhaust height for off-road equipment and diesel truck traffic, and an initial vertical dispersion parameter of 1.93 meters was used, per CARB guidance (CARB 2000). In evaluating yard equipment (i.e., yard trucks and forklifts), the variable emissions module was utilized in AERMOD to account for the evaluated activity hours of 7 hours per day, 7 days per week.

A unit emission rate of 1 gram per second was used for all emission sources to obtain normalized pollutant concentrations per unit emission rate, which are necessary for input into the risk assessment model (HARP2). The AERMOD model output for the emission sources is in Appendix B.

5. Air Dispersion Modeling

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6. Risk Methodology

6.1 CARCINOGENIC CHEMICAL RISK

Carcinogenic compounds do not have threshold levels (i.e., dose levels below which there are no risks). Therefore, any exposure will have some associated risk. The South Coast AQMD has established a maximum incremental cancer risk of 10 in a million (1×10^{-5} or 10×10^{-6}) for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects, and the OEHHA also sets a typical risk management level as 10 in a million (OEHHA 2015).

Health risks associated with exposure to carcinogenic compounds can be defined in terms of the probability of developing cancer as a result of exposure to a chemical at a given concentration. The cancer risk probability is determined by multiplying the chemical's annual concentration by its cancer potency factor (CPF), a measure of the carcinogenic potential of a chemical when a dose is received through the inhalation pathway. It is an upper-limit estimate of the probability of contracting cancer as a result of continuous exposure to an ambient concentration of one microgram per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) averaged over a lifetime of 70 years.

Recent guidance from OEHHA recommends a refinement to the standard point estimate approach with the use of age-specific breathing rates and age sensitivity factors (ASF) to assess risk for susceptible subpopulations such as children. For the inhalation pathway, the procedure requires the incorporation of several discrete variates to effectively quantify dose for each age group. Once determined, contaminant dose is multiplied by the cancer potency factor in units of inverse dose expressed in milligrams per kilogram per day ($\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$)⁻¹ to derive the cancer risk estimate. Therefore, the following dose algorithm was used to accommodate the unique exposures associated with each receptor type.

$$\text{Dose}_{\text{AIR,per age group}} = (C_{\text{air}} \times \text{EF} \times \left[\frac{\text{BR}}{\text{BW}}\right] \times A \times \text{CF})$$

where:

Dose_{AIR}	=	dose by inhalation ($\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$), per age group
C_{air}	=	concentration of contaminant in air ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
EF	=	exposure frequency (number of days/365 days)
BR/BW	=	daily breathing rate normalized to body weight ($\text{L}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$)
A	=	inhalation absorption factor (default = 1)
CF	=	conversion factor (1×10^{-6} , μg to mg , L to m^3)

The inhalation absorption factor (A) is a unitless factor that is only used if the cancer potency factor included a correction for absorption across the lung. The default value of 1 was used for this assessment. For residential receptors, the exposure frequency (EF) of 0.96 is used to represent 350 days per year to allow for a two-week period away from home each year (OEHHA 2015). This timeline is considered appropriate for potential

6. Risk Methodology

workplace exposures established by OEHHA. The daily breathing rates (BR/BW), exposure duration (ED), age sensitivity factors (ASF), and fraction of time at home (FAH) for the various age groups follow:

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>BR/BW (L/kg-day)</u>	<u>ED</u>	<u>ASF</u>	<u>FAH</u>
Third trimester	361	0.25	10	1
0–2 age group	1,090	2	10	1
2–9 age group	861	7	3	1
2–16 age group	745	14	3	1
16–30 age group	335	14	1	0.73
16–70 age group	290	54	1	0.73

To represent the unique characteristics of student populations, the assessment employed the USEPA’s guidance to develop viable dose estimates based on reasonable maximum exposure, defined as the “highest exposure that is reasonably expected to occur” for a given receptor population. Lifetime risk values for the elementary student population were adjusted to account for an exposure of 250 days per year for 7 years (transitional kindergarten through 5th grade). In addition, the calculated risk for students is multiplied by an ASF-weighting factor of 3 (for children ages 2 to 16) to account for early life sensitivity to pollutant exposures (OEHHA 2015).

To calculate the overall cancer risk, the risk for each appropriate age group is calculated per the following equation:

$$\text{Cancer Risk}_{\text{AIR}} = \text{Dose}_{\text{AIR}} \times \text{CPF} \times \text{ASF} \times \text{FAH} \times \frac{\text{ED}}{\text{AT}}$$

where:

- Dose_{AIR} = dose by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
- CPF = cancer potency factor, chemical-specific (mg/kg/day)⁻¹
- ASF = age sensitivity factor, per age group
- FAH = fraction of time at home, per age group (for residential receptors only)
- ED = exposure duration (years)
- AT = averaging time period over which exposure duration is averaged (always 70 years)

The health risk calculations were performed using CARB’s HARP2 Risk Assessment Standalone Tool (version 21081). HARP2 includes the current OEHHA toxicity factor database to calculate cancer risks and noncancer health hazards for various receptor types. The final step converts the cancer risk in scientific notation to a whole number that expresses the cancer risk in “chances per million” by multiplying the cancer risk by a factor of 1x10⁶ (i.e., 1 million).

Incremental cancer risk (expressed in chances per million) was calculated for the maximum exposed individual resident (MEIR) and the maximum exposed student receptor at Manzanita Elementary School. The assessment was based on reasonable maximum exposure, defined as the “highest exposure that is reasonably expected to occur” for a given receptor population. Per default exposure parameters, it was assumed that the MEIR spent

6. Risk Methodology

24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 350 days/year outside their residence. Similarly, the evaluated elementary school students were also assumed to spend 8 hours/day, 5 days/week, 250 days/year outside.

The calculated HARP2 output results are provided in Appendix C.

6.2 NONCARCINOGENIC HAZARDS

An evaluation was also conducted of the potential noncancer effects of chronic DPM exposure. Adverse health effects are evaluated by comparing the annual ground-level concentration of DPM from project operation with the appropriate reference exposure limit (REL). Examples of noncancer adverse health effects are asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and local effects from chemical exposure to specific organs such as the eyes, kidneys, and reproductive system.

The hazard index approach was used to quantify noncarcinogenic impacts. The hazard index assumes that chronic subthreshold exposures adversely affect a specific organ or organ system (toxicological endpoint). For DPM, the target organ determined by OEHHA is the respiratory system. To calculate the hazard index, the DPM concentration is divided by the DPM's chronic REL. A hazard index of 1 or lower means air toxics are unlikely to cause adverse noncancer health effects, such as asthma, over a lifetime of exposure.

The calculated HARP2 output results are provided in Appendix C.

6.3 CUMULATIVE THRESHOLDS

The South Coast AQMD published a report on how to address cumulative impacts from air pollution: "White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution" (South Coast AQMD 2003), which states:

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

Projects that exceed the project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the South Coast AQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant. (p. D-3)

Therefore, the project would not result in cumulative impacts if the operation of the project would not exceed the project-specific significance thresholds.

6. Risk Methodology

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7. Results and Conclusions

7.1 HEALTH RISK RESULTS

Table 1 presents the results summary for the proposed project at the MEIR and Manzanita Elementary School. As shown in Figure 5, *Project Site and Receptor Locations*, the HRA predicted the MEIR location to be the single-family residence on the south side of East Cypress Street, approximately 550 feet north of the project site. The results in Table 1 indicate that the maximum incremental cancer risk at the MEIR is 1.4 per million, which is below the significance threshold of 10 per million. Similarly, the incremental cancer risk for the maximum exposed student receptor is 0.08 per million, which is well below the 10 in a million significance threshold. For noncarcinogenic effects, the chronic hazard indices identified for the respiratory system totaled well below the significance threshold of 1.0 for the MEIR and the maximum exposed student receptor.

Table 1 HRA Results

Receptor	Cancer Risk (per million)	Noncancer Risk Chronic Hazard Index
Maximum Exposed Individual Resident (MEIR)	1.4	<0.001
Manzanita Elementary School – Student	0.04	<0.001
South Coast AQMD Threshold	10	1.0
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No

Source: Appendix C.

Note: Cancer risk calculated using 2015 OEHHA Guidance Manual.

MEIR cancer risks are calculated for the 30-yr residential scenario. Manzanita Elementary School cancer risk calculated for 7-year student scenario (ages 4 to 10).

Therefore, the proposed project would not expose off-site sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of air pollutant emissions during project operation, and impacts would be *less than significant*.

7.2 CUMULATIVE ANALYSIS

As described in Section 6.3, the project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same because the background risk in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB) is already high; therefore, the threshold is based on the potential for a project to cumulatively contribute to elevated levels of risk in the SoCAB (South Coast AQMD 2003). Therefore, the project would not result in cumulative impacts since operation of the project would not exceed the project-specific significance thresholds.

AIR QUALITY TRENDS

The National Association of Industrial and Office Properties (NAIOP) prepared a white paper that describes air quality trends in the SoCAB (NAIOP 2019). To summarize that report, air quality over the period from

7. Results and Conclusions

1980 to 2018 has drastically improved and will continue to improve for the air basin, with emerging technologies being unveiled on a yearly basis as well as South Coast AQMD rule development, implementation programs, and air quality management plans. The NAIOP concludes that rigorous individualized review under CEQA on a project-by-project basis is the correct policy to enforce to ensure public health.

Overall cancer risk throughout the SoCAB has been on a declining trend since 1990. In April 2021, the South Coast AQMD “Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin),” MATES V, showed that the average cancer risk in the air basin of 454 per million had decreased by 54 percent since 2012 (South Coast AQMD 2021). The countywide, population-weighted cancer risk for Los Angeles County was determined as 497 per million (South Coast AQMD 2021). Additionally, CARB estimates DPM emissions in 2035 will be less than half those in 2010 (CARB 2020).

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONCERNS

According to the recommendation of the Office of the Attorney General of California, the operational HRA was conducted to evaluate potential health risk impacts from project-related truck trips and other project-related sources of DPM to the nearby surrounding sensitive receptors. The HRA is an example best practice under the guidelines of the “Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act” (OAG 2021). As discussed above, the project would not result in cumulative impacts to the nearby residents because operation of the project would not exceed the project-specific significance thresholds.

OTHER WAREHOUSE PROJECTS

For informational purposes, a review was conducted of recent and nearby warehouse projects under the City’s cumulative project list. The following new large warehouse projects in the vicinity of the project site were reviewed to determine if potential impacts would affect the sensitive receptors evaluated for the proposed project.

- Irwindale Industrial Center Project at 5010 Azusa Canyon Road; approximately 234,000 SF of speculative industrial buildings; Initial Study Mitigated Negative Declaration dated September 2019; 0.60 mile north of the project site.
- 5175 Vincent Avenue Project; approximately 545,735 SF of speculative warehouse; Draft EIR dated February 2021; 0.86 mile northeast of the project site.
- 13131 Los Angeles Street Industrial Project; approximately 528,710 SF of speculative industrial/warehouse; Draft EIR dated April 2020; 2.4 miles east of the project site.

Applicants for all three warehouse projects conducted HRAs to determine the localized health risks to nearby residents. For the 5010 Azusa Canyon Road project, the incremental cancer risk at the MEIR west of the project site was determined at 0.3 in a million. For the 5175 Vincent Avenue project, the incremental cancer risk at the MEIR within 75 feet of the project was 3.7 in a million. For the 13131 Los Angeles Street project, the incremental cancer risk at the MEIR 660 feet to the east was 2.7 in a million. When the MEIR risks are

7. Results and Conclusions

combined with the proposed project MEIR risk, and not accounting for the spatial distance between the site locations and the locations of the different MEIRs, the total residential cancer risk for the proposed project and the three nearby warehouse projects totals 8.1 in a million. Though this value is still below South Coast AQMD's significance threshold of 10 in a million, it should be noted that the actual combined risk from these projects at any one receptor location would be much less because pollutant concentrations substantially decrease with distance from the pollution source.

7. Results and Conclusions

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Figure 5 - Project Site and Receptor Locations



7. Results and Conclusions

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Appendix A. Emissions Inventory

Appendix

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**Health Risk Assessment, Emissions Inventory
Diesel Trucks, Forklifts, and Yard Trucks
4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale**

Operation: Industrial Warehousing

Year:	2022	Buildout
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	hours	days	weeks	
Temporal Profile:	24	7	52	Site Operation
	7	7	52	Yard Equipment Operation

Truck Activity: ⁽¹⁾	65	one-way	33	round-trips
2 and 3-Axle Trucks	28	trips per day	14	trucks per day
4+-Axle Trucks	37	trips per day	19	trucks per day
On-site Ingress/Egress Travel Length			306	m
Off-site Travel Length			749.3	m
Idling Duration			30	min
Truck Bays			18	

Running Emissions:	Veh Category	Emission Factor (g/mi) ⁽²⁾	Emission Factor (g/mi) ⁽³⁾	On-site Running g/s	Off-site Running g/s
2 and 3-axle trucks	MHDT	0.05560	0.02867	1.71E-06	2.16E-06
4+-axle trucks	HHDT	0.04619	0.01827	1.93E-06	1.87E-06
TOTAL				3.64E-06	4.03E-06

Idling Emissions:	Veh Category	Emission Factor ⁽⁴⁾ g/hr	Idling Emissions g/s	Idling Emissions g/s/bay
2 and 3-axle trucks	MHDT	0.11946	9.68E-06	
4+-axle trucks	HHDT	0.01833	2.02E-06	
TOTAL			1.17E-05	6.50E-07

Yard DPM Emissions: ⁽¹⁾	lbs/day	Yard Emissions g/s
Yard Truck Emissions	0.083	4.34E-04
Forklift Emissions	0.276	1.45E-03
Total		1.89E-03

(1) Truck activity, forklift and yard truck emissions from IS/MND Air Quality Appendix, PlaceWorks, August 2021. Exhaust PM10 emissions used as surrogate for diesel particulate matter (DPM), per South Coast AQMD guidance.

(2) PM10 running emission factors (g/mi) for diesel-fueled trucks obtained from CARB (EMFAC2021) for analysis years 2022 (5 mph).

(3) PM10 running emission factors (g/mi) for diesel-fueled trucks obtained from CARB (EMFAC2021) for analysis years 2022 (30 mph).

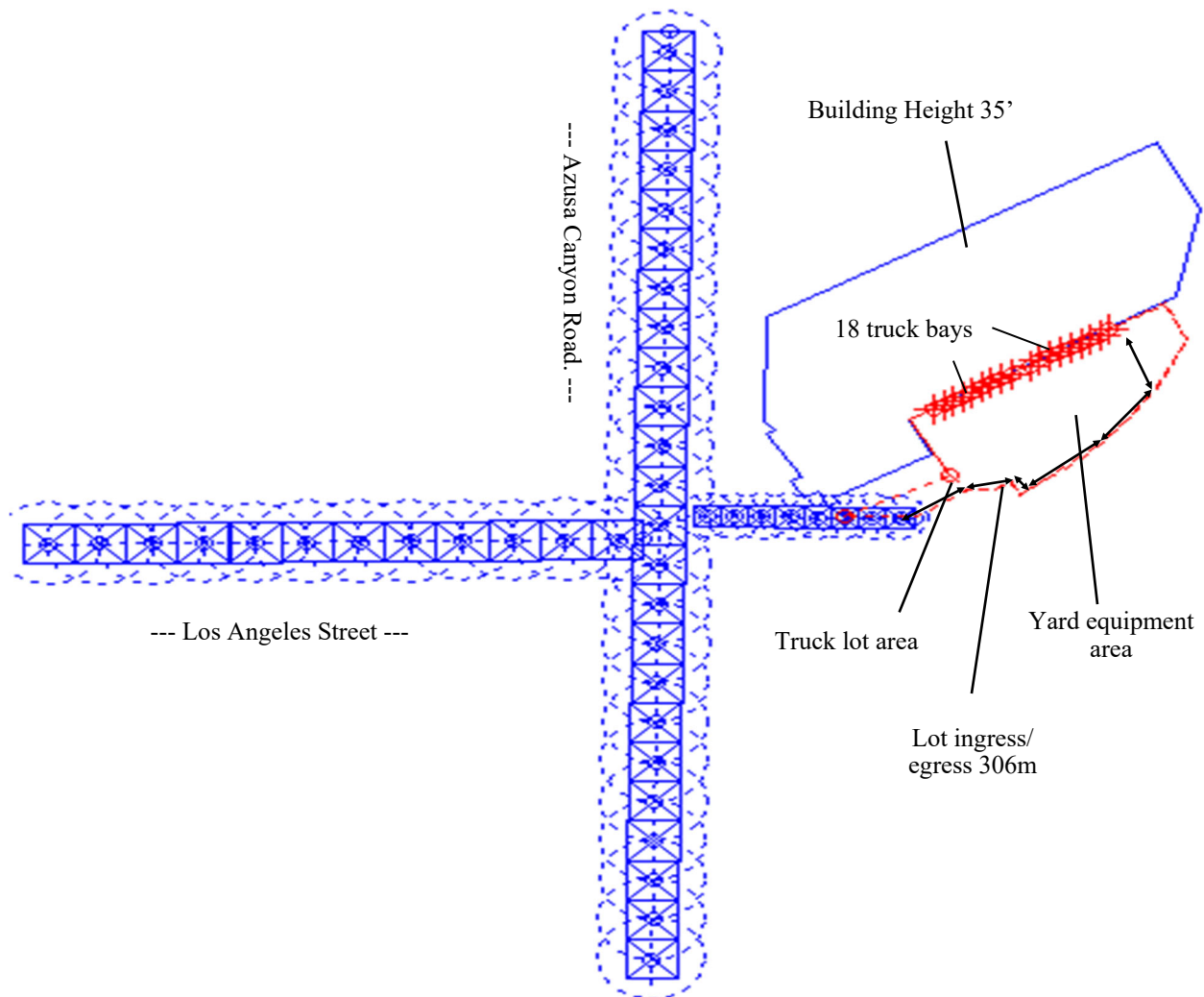
(4) PM10 idling emission factors (g/day) for diesel-fueled trucks obtained from CARB (EMFAC2021) for analysis years 2022.

4416 Azusa Canyon Road Project
 Irwindale, CA 91706
 Operation 24 hours per day, 7 days per week



Trucking Operations

Heavy-Heavy Duty Trucks: 19 trucks per day
 Medium-Heavy Duty Trucks: 14 trucks per day
 Additional: 5 forklifts and 10 yard trucks operating 7 hours per day, 7 days per week



- Release height of 4.15 m and initial vertical dimension (δy) of 1.93 m is based upon California Air Resources Board's "Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles" (2000).
- The following point source specifications were used to model truck idling at loading bays: stack temp 366 K, stack velocity 51.7 m/s, stack diameter 4 in, stack height 4.15 m (CARB, Risk Characterization Scenarios, Appendix VII for idling diesel trucks, 2000).

Appendix B. Air Dispersion Model Output

Appendix

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Control Pathway

AERMOD

Dispersion Options

Titles HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road	
Dispersion Options <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulatory Default <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Default Options	Dispersion Coefficient Urban Population: Name (Optional): Roughness Length:
	Output Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concentration <input type="checkbox"/> Total Deposition (Dry & Wet) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Deposition <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Deposition
	Plume Depletion <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Removal <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Removal
	Output Warnings <input type="checkbox"/> No Output Warnings <input type="checkbox"/> Non-fatal Warnings for Non-sequential Met Data

Pollutant / Averaging Time / Terrain Options

Pollutant Type Averaging Time Options Hours <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Month <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Period <input type="checkbox"/> Annual	Exponential Decay Half-life of 4 hrs will be used
Flagpole Receptors <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Default Height = 0.00 m	Terrain Height Options <input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elevated SO: Meters RE: Meters TG: Meters

Optional Files



Re-Start File



Init File



Multi-Year Analyses



Event Input File



Error Listing File

Detailed Error Listing File

Filename: 4416 AZUSA CANYON ROAD.err

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Point Sources

Source Type	Source ID	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Base Elevation (Optional) [m]	Release Height [m]	Emission Rate [g/s]	Gas Exit Temp. [K]	Gas Exit Velocity [m/s]	Stack Inside Diameter [m]
POINT	STCK1	413103.15 Truck Idling	3772882.16	128.22	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK2	413106.50 Truck Idling	3772884.39	128.22	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK3	413109.64 Truck Idling	3772886.37	128.22	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK4	413116.49 Truck Idling	3772890.22	128.22	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK5	413120.10 Truck Idling	3772892.63	128.21	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK6	413113.08 Truck Idling	3772888.36	128.22	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK7	413123.46 Truck Idling	3772894.31	128.20	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK8	413147.50 Truck Idling	3772908.74	128.11	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK9	413140.37 Truck Idling	3772904.80	128.14	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK10	413127.03 Truck Idling	3772896.35	128.19	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK11	413158.08 Truck Idling	3772914.85	128.08	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK12	413164.52 Truck Idling	3772918.89	128.07	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Source Type	Source ID	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Base Elevation (Optional)	Release Height [m]	Emission Rate [g/s]	Gas Exit Temp. [K]	Gas Exit Velocity [m/s]	Stack Inside Diameter [m]
POINT	STCK13	413137.09 Truck Idling	3772902.53	128.15	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK14	413130.69 Truck Idling	3772898.31	128.18	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK15	413154.96 Truck Idling	3772912.48	128.09	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK16	413161.70 Truck Idling	3772916.64	128.07	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK17	413144.08 Truck Idling	3772906.58	128.13	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10
POINT	STCK18	413151.34 Truck Idling	3772910.65	128.10	4.15	1.00000	366.00	51.60	0.10

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Polygon Area Sources

Source Type: AREA POLY

Source: PAREA1 (On-Site Truck Travel)

Base Elevation (Optional)	Release Height [m]	Emission Rate [g/ (s-m ²)]	Initial Vertical Dim. [m]	Number of Vertices (or sides)	X Coordinate for Vertices [m]	Y Coordinate for Vertices [m]
127.79	4.15	0.00023	1.93	13	413071.38	3772832.96
		0.00023			413108.59	3772851.71
		0.00023			413094.68	3772877.56
		0.00023			413185.29	3772931.24
		0.00023			413192.96	3772913.91
		0.00023			413182.45	3772893.75
		0.00023			413169.95	3772874.43
		0.00023			413156.03	3772860.80
		0.00023			413133.88	3772842.62
		0.00023			413130.18	3772848.58
		0.00023			413124.79	3772845.46
		0.00023			413115.13	3772845.46
		0.00023			413097.23	3772832.67

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Source Type: AREA POLY

Source: PAREA2 (Equipment Area)

Base Elevation (Optional)	Release Height [m]	Emission Rate [g/ (s-m ²)]	Initial Vertical Dim. [m]	Number of Vertices (or sides)	X Coordinate for Vertices [m]	Y Coordinate for Vertices [m]
128.01	4.15	0.00024	1.93	12	413108.31	3772851.99
		0.00024			413094.68	3772877.56
		0.00024			413185.29	3772931.53
		0.00024			413192.96	3772914.20
		0.00024			413182.73	3772893.46
		0.00024			413171.37	3772877.56
		0.00024			413158.02	3772862.78
		0.00024			413139.27	3772847.16
		0.00024			413133.31	3772843.18
		0.00024			413129.33	3772848.58
		0.00024			413125.07	3772845.17
		0.00024			413114.84	3772845.46

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Line Volume Sources

Source Type: LINE VOLUME

Source: SLINE2 (Driveway to LA Street)

Length of Side [m]	Emission Rate [g/ s]	Building Height [m]	X Coordinate for Points [m]	Y Coordinate for points [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]
9.75	0.11000		413096.09	3772831.84	127.65	4.15
			413014.01	3772832.70	127.48	4.15

Source Type: LINE VOLUME

Source: SLINE3 (Los Angeles Street)

Length of Side [m]	Emission Rate [g/ s]	Building Height [m]	X Coordinate for Points [m]	Y Coordinate for points [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]
18.29	0.30000		413000.37	3772821.81	127.33	4.15
			412778.00	3772819.58	126.35	4.15

Source Type: LINE VOLUME

Source: SLINE4 (Azusa Canyon Road)

Length of Side [m]	Emission Rate [g/ s]	Building Height [m]	X Coordinate for Points [m]	Y Coordinate for points [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]
18.29	0.59000		413009.34	3773057.15	128.26	4.15
			413003.09	3772612.41	124.88	4.15

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Volume Sources Generated from Line Sources

Line Source ID	Volume Source ID	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]	Emission Rate [g/s]	Length of Side [m]	Building Height [m]	Initial Lateral Dimencion [m]	Initial Vertical Dimencion [m]
SLINE2	L0001199	413091.21	3772831.89	127.71	4.15	0.01375	9.75		4.54	1.93
	L0001200	413081.46	3772831.99	127.74	4.15	0.01375	9.75		4.54	1.93
	L0001201	413071.71	3772832.09	127.78	4.15	0.01375	9.75		4.54	1.93
	L0001202	413061.95	3772832.19	127.76	4.15	0.01375	9.75		4.54	1.93
	L0001203	413052.20	3772832.30	127.70	4.15	0.01375	9.75		4.54	1.93
	L0001204	413042.45	3772832.40	127.64	4.15	0.01375	9.75		4.54	1.93
	L0001205	413032.70	3772832.50	127.58	4.15	0.01375	9.75		4.54	1.93
	L0001206	413022.94	3772832.60	127.52	4.15	0.01375	9.75		4.54	1.93

Line Source ID	Volume Source ID	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]	Emission Rate [g/s]	Length of Side [m]	Building Height [m]	Initial Lateral Dimencion [m]	Initial Vertical Dimencion [m]
SLINE3	L0001207	412991.23	3772821.72	127.10	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001208	412972.94	3772821.53	127.08	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001209	412954.66	3772821.35	127.04	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001210	412936.37	3772821.17	126.99	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001211	412918.08	3772820.98	127.00	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001212	412899.80	3772820.80	124.58	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001213	412881.51	3772820.62	123.48	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001214	412863.22	3772820.44	125.22	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001215	412844.93	3772820.25	125.99	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001216	412826.65	3772820.07	126.38	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001217	412808.36	3772819.89	126.45	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001218	412790.07	3772819.70	126.29	4.15	0.02500	18.29		8.51	1.93

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Line Source ID	Volume Source ID	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]	Emission Rate [g/s]	Length of Side [m]	Building Height [m]	Initial Lateral Dimencion [m]	Initial Vertical Dimencion [m]
SLINE4	L0001219	413009.21	3773048.01	128.27	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001220	413008.95	3773029.72	128.29	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001221	413008.70	3773011.44	128.32	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001222	413008.44	3772993.15	128.36	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001223	413008.18	3772974.86	127.45	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001224	413007.93	3772956.58	125.37	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001225	413007.67	3772938.29	125.88	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001226	413007.41	3772920.00	127.11	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001227	413007.16	3772901.72	127.53	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001228	413006.90	3772883.43	127.73	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001229	413006.64	3772865.15	127.57	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001230	413006.38	3772846.86	127.49	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001231	413006.13	3772828.57	127.44	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001232	413005.87	3772810.29	127.04	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001233	413005.61	3772792.00	126.60	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001234	413005.36	3772773.72	126.08	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001235	413005.10	3772755.43	125.78	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001236	413004.84	3772737.14	125.59	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001237	413004.59	3772718.86	125.44	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001238	413004.33	3772700.57	125.31	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001239	413004.07	3772682.28	125.22	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001240	413003.81	3772664.00	125.14	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001241	413003.56	3772645.71	125.06	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93
	L0001242	413003.30	3772627.43	124.94	4.15	0.02458	18.29		8.51	1.93

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Source Pathway

AERMOD

Building Downwash Information

Source ID: <u>STCK1</u>						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-50.65	-54.95	-58.57	-61.06	-61.70	-60.66
70-120 deg	-59.25	-60.03	-59.63	-65.93	-70.55	-73.02
130-180 deg	-73.28	-71.31	-67.61	-89.23	-108.15	-123.77
190-240 deg	-135.63	-143.38	-146.76	-145.69	-140.19	-130.43
250-300 deg	-120.65	-109.25	-94.54	-76.95	-62.92	-48.38
310-360 deg	-32.38	-15.38	-20.59	-29.29	-37.63	-44.82
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-5.51	3.81	12.32	20.45	27.96	23.51
70-120 deg	29.97	35.26	39.47	42.49	44.22	44.10
130-180 deg	42.31	39.24	34.88	30.70	24.61	17.45
190-240 deg	5.51	-3.81	-12.32	-20.45	-27.96	-23.51
250-300 deg	-29.97	-35.26	-39.48	-42.49	-44.22	-44.10
310-360 deg	-42.31	-39.24	-34.88	-30.70	-24.61	-17.45

Source ID: <u>STCK2</u>						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67

Source Pathway

AERMOD

70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-53.43	-58.19	-62.17	-64.92	-65.70	-64.68
70-120 deg	-63.16	-63.72	-62.98	-68.84	-72.93	-74.81
130-180 deg	-74.41	-71.75	-67.36	-88.29	-106.53	-121.54
190-240 deg	-132.86	-140.14	-143.16	-141.83	-136.19	-126.41
250-300 deg	-116.74	-105.57	-91.19	-74.04	-60.54	-46.60
310-360 deg	-31.24	-14.94	-20.84	-30.24	-39.24	-47.05
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-2.60	6.20	14.11	21.58	28.41	23.26
70-120 deg	29.02	33.65	37.24	39.71	40.97	40.49
130-180 deg	38.45	35.24	30.87	26.79	20.92	14.10
190-240 deg	2.60	-6.20	-14.11	-21.58	-28.41	-23.26
250-300 deg	-29.02	-33.65	-37.25	-39.71	-40.97	-40.49
310-360 deg	-38.45	-35.24	-30.87	-26.79	-20.92	-14.10

Source ID: STCK3

Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)

10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67

Source Pathway

AERMOD

Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-55.93	-61.12	-65.46	-68.46	-69.38	-68.39
70-120 deg	-66.79	-67.15	-66.12	-71.59	-75.21	-76.54
130-180 deg	-75.55	-72.26	-67.21	-87.50	-105.13	-119.56
190-240 deg	-130.36	-137.20	-139.87	-138.29	-132.51	-122.71
250-300 deg	-113.11	-102.13	-88.05	-71.29	-58.26	-44.87
310-360 deg	-30.11	-14.44	-20.99	-31.02	-40.64	-49.03
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	0.15	8.47	15.84	22.72	28.91	23.11
70-120 deg	28.24	32.24	35.26	37.22	38.04	37.21
130-180 deg	34.92	31.57	27.16	23.16	17.49	10.96
190-240 deg	-0.15	-8.47	-15.84	-22.72	-28.91	-23.11
250-300 deg	-28.24	-32.24	-35.27	-37.22	-38.04	-37.21
310-360 deg	-34.92	-31.57	-27.16	-23.16	-17.49	-10.96

Source ID: STCK4						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20

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250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-60.91	-67.08	-72.22	-75.81	-77.10	-76.25
70-120 deg	-74.54	-74.57	-72.97	-77.67	-80.33	-80.55
130-180 deg	-78.32	-73.71	-67.30	-86.22	-102.52	-115.71
190-240 deg	-125.38	-131.24	-133.11	-130.94	-124.79	-114.85
250-300 deg	-105.35	-94.72	-81.20	-65.22	-53.14	-40.86
310-360 deg	-27.34	-12.98	-20.90	-32.30	-43.25	-52.88
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	6.23	13.59	19.84	25.49	30.36	23.20
70-120 deg	26.96	29.64	31.41	32.24	32.08	30.45
130-180 deg	27.56	23.84	19.30	15.41	10.07	4.11
190-240 deg	-6.23	-13.59	-19.84	-25.49	-30.36	-23.20
250-300 deg	-26.96	-29.64	-31.42	-32.24	-32.08	-30.45
310-360 deg	-27.56	-23.84	-19.30	-15.41	-10.07	-4.11

Source ID:	STCK5					
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41

Source Pathway

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130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-63.91	-70.58	-76.11	-79.98	-81.42	-80.58
70-120 deg	-78.76	-78.54	-76.58	-80.81	-82.90	-82.47
130-180 deg	-79.53	-74.18	-67.02	-85.19	-100.78	-113.30
190-240 deg	-122.38	-127.74	-129.22	-126.77	-120.48	-110.52
250-300 deg	-101.14	-90.74	-77.59	-62.08	-50.58	-38.94
310-360 deg	-26.12	-12.51	-21.18	-33.33	-44.99	-55.29
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	9.36	16.16	21.76	26.71	30.84	22.92
70-120 deg	25.93	27.89	29.00	29.24	28.58	26.56
130-180 deg	23.40	19.53	14.97	11.19	6.10	0.50
190-240 deg	-9.36	-16.16	-21.76	-26.71	-30.84	-22.92
250-300 deg	-25.93	-27.89	-29.00	-29.24	-28.58	-26.56
310-360 deg	-23.40	-19.53	-14.97	-11.19	-6.10	-0.50

Source ID: STCK6						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59

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Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-58.48	-64.17	-68.90	-72.19	-73.30	-72.36
70-120 deg	-70.70	-70.89	-69.56	-74.63	-77.76	-78.52
130-180 deg	-76.90	-72.94	-67.21	-86.81	-103.76	-117.57
190-240 deg	-127.80	-134.15	-136.43	-134.56	-128.60	-118.73
250-300 deg	-109.19	-98.40	-84.61	-68.25	-55.71	-42.88
310-360 deg	-28.75	-13.75	-20.99	-31.72	-42.01	-51.02
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	3.19	11.02	17.82	24.07	29.60	23.11
70-120 deg	27.54	30.88	33.27	34.66	34.99	33.76
130-180 deg	31.18	27.65	23.18	19.25	13.75	7.52
190-240 deg	-3.19	-11.02	-17.82	-24.07	-29.60	-23.11
250-300 deg	-27.54	-30.88	-33.28	-34.66	-34.99	-33.76
310-360 deg	-31.18	-27.65	-23.18	-19.25	-13.75	-7.52

Source ID: <u>STCK7</u>						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-66.14	-73.31	-79.24	-83.42	-85.07	-84.33
70-120 deg	-82.49	-82.14	-79.94	-83.82	-85.48	-84.54
130-180 deg	-81.03	-75.06	-67.25	-84.76	-99.71	-111.62
190-240 deg	-120.14	-125.01	-126.09	-123.33	-116.82	-106.77

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250-300 deg	-97.41	-87.14	-74.23	-59.06	-47.99	-36.87
310-360 deg	-24.63	-11.64	-20.95	-33.76	-46.06	-56.97
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	12.38	18.74	23.83	28.20	31.71	23.15
70-120 deg	25.50	26.82	27.32	27.00	25.85	23.42
130-180 deg	19.95	15.88	11.22	7.46	2.50	-2.86
190-240 deg	-12.38	-18.74	-23.83	-28.20	-31.71	-23.15
250-300 deg	-25.50	-26.82	-27.32	-27.00	-25.85	-23.42
310-360 deg	-19.95	-15.88	-11.22	-7.46	-2.50	2.86

Source ID: STCK8						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-84.53	-95.09	-103.76	-109.93	-112.76	-112.36
70-120 deg	-110.02	-108.32	-103.98	-104.99	-103.13	-98.14
130-180 deg	-90.17	-79.45	-66.77	-79.43	-89.67	-97.19
190-240 deg	-101.76	-103.23	-101.57	-96.82	-89.13	-78.73
250-300 deg	-69.88	-60.96	-50.19	-37.89	-30.34	-23.27
310-360 deg	-15.49	-7.24	-21.43	-39.10	-56.10	-71.40
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	33.55	36.40	37.44	37.34	36.11	22.67
70-120 deg	20.17	16.79	12.89	8.61	4.07	-1.10

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130-180 deg	-6.56	-11.82	-16.81	-20.07	-23.68	-26.90
190-240 deg	-33.55	-36.40	-37.44	-37.34	-36.11	-22.67
250-300 deg	-20.17	-16.79	-12.89	-8.61	-4.07	1.10
310-360 deg	6.56	11.82	16.81	20.07	23.68	26.90

Source ID: STCK9						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-79.41	-88.95	-96.78	-102.33	-104.77	-104.22
70-120 deg	-101.97	-100.62	-96.85	-98.65	-97.78	-93.94
130-180 deg	-87.24	-77.89	-66.62	-80.69	-92.31	-101.13
190-240 deg	-106.87	-109.37	-108.55	-104.42	-97.13	-86.88
250-300 deg	-77.93	-68.67	-57.32	-44.23	-35.69	-27.47
310-360 deg	-18.42	-8.80	-21.58	-37.83	-53.46	-67.46
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	27.21	31.05	33.23	34.41	34.54	22.52
70-120 deg	21.43	19.43	16.83	13.73	10.21	5.88
130-180 deg	1.05	-3.82	-8.67	-12.02	-15.98	-19.76
190-240 deg	-27.21	-31.05	-33.23	-34.41	-34.54	-22.52
250-300 deg	-21.43	-19.43	-16.83	-13.73	-10.21	-5.88
310-360 deg	-1.05	3.82	8.67	12.02	15.98	19.77

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Source ID: <u>STCK10</u>						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-68.77	-76.45	-82.79	-87.28	-89.12	-88.44
70-120 deg	-86.54	-86.01	-83.51	-86.98	-88.14	-86.61
130-180 deg	-82.45	-75.79	-67.26	-84.07	-98.32	-109.58
190-240 deg	-117.51	-121.87	-122.53	-119.47	-112.78	-102.66
250-300 deg	-93.35	-83.27	-70.66	-55.90	-45.34	-34.80
310-360 deg	-23.20	-10.90	-20.93	-34.45	-47.45	-59.01
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	15.54	21.40	25.91	29.62	32.44	23.16
70-120 deg	24.81	25.43	25.28	24.37	22.71	19.87
130-180 deg	16.09	11.83	7.11	3.41	-1.37	-6.43
190-240 deg	-15.54	-21.40	-25.91	-29.62	-32.44	-23.16
250-300 deg	-24.81	-25.43	-25.28	-24.37	-22.71	-19.87
310-360 deg	-16.09	-11.83	-7.11	-3.41	1.37	6.43

Source ID: <u>STCK11</u>						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67

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190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-92.38	-104.45	-114.34	-121.41	-124.79	-124.58
70-120 deg	-122.05	-119.80	-114.56	-114.35	-110.99	-104.25
130-180 deg	-94.35	-81.58	-66.77	-77.30	-85.49	-91.08
190-240 deg	-93.90	-93.87	-90.99	-85.34	-77.10	-66.52
250-300 deg	-57.85	-49.48	-39.61	-28.54	-22.49	-17.16
310-360 deg	-11.31	-5.12	-21.43	-41.22	-60.28	-77.51
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	42.91	44.25	43.55	41.52	38.23	22.67
70-120 deg	18.04	12.61	6.78	0.76	-5.29	-11.68
130-180 deg	-18.04	-23.85	-29.03	-32.10	-35.16	-37.47
190-240 deg	-42.91	-44.25	-43.55	-41.52	-38.23	-22.67
250-300 deg	-18.04	-12.61	-6.78	-0.76	5.29	11.68
310-360 deg	18.04	23.85	29.03	32.10	35.16	37.48

Source ID: STCK12

Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)

10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20

Source Pathway

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70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-97.48	-110.45	-121.06	-128.65	-132.33	-132.18
70-120 deg	-129.48	-126.85	-121.00	-119.99	-115.66	-107.81
130-180 deg	-96.68	-82.62	-66.49	-75.71	-82.63	-87.04
190-240 deg	-88.81	-87.87	-84.27	-78.11	-69.57	-58.92
250-300 deg	-50.42	-42.44	-33.17	-22.89	-17.82	-13.60
310-360 deg	-8.97	-4.07	-21.71	-42.81	-63.14	-81.55
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	48.55	48.92	47.10	43.85	39.27	22.39
70-120 deg	16.45	9.74	2.74	-4.34	-11.29	-18.40
130-180 deg	-25.27	-31.38	-36.63	-39.53	-42.21	-43.91
190-240 deg	-48.55	-48.92	-47.10	-43.85	-39.27	-22.39
250-300 deg	-16.45	-9.74	-2.74	4.34	11.29	18.40
310-360 deg	25.27	31.38	36.63	39.53	42.21	43.92

Source ID: STCK13

Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)

10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67

Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)

10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17

Source Pathway

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Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-76.61	-85.70	-93.18	-98.48	-100.80	-100.24
70-120 deg	-98.11	-96.99	-93.57	-95.82	-95.48	-92.23
130-180 deg	-86.19	-77.52	-66.94	-81.70	-93.98	-103.40
190-240 deg	-109.68	-112.63	-112.15	-108.27	-101.10	-90.85
250-300 deg	-81.79	-72.29	-60.60	-47.07	-38.00	-29.18
310-360 deg	-19.47	-9.17	-21.26	-36.82	-51.79	-65.19
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	24.38	28.74	31.53	33.36	34.17	22.84
70-120 deg	22.44	21.09	19.10	16.54	13.47	9.49
130-180 deg	4.89	0.15	-4.69	-8.16	-12.35	-16.49
190-240 deg	-24.38	-28.74	-31.53	-33.36	-34.17	-22.84
250-300 deg	-22.44	-21.09	-19.10	-16.54	-13.47	-9.49
310-360 deg	-4.89	-0.15	4.69	8.16	12.35	16.49

Source ID: <u>STCK14</u>						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10

Source Pathway

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250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-71.34	-79.54	-86.32	-91.14	-93.18	-92.59
70-120 deg	-90.65	-89.96	-87.17	-90.25	-90.90	-88.80
130-180 deg	-84.00	-76.64	-67.40	-83.48	-97.02	-107.62
190-240 deg	-114.95	-118.78	-119.01	-115.62	-108.71	-98.51
250-300 deg	-89.24	-79.33	-67.00	-52.64	-42.57	-32.61
310-360 deg	-21.66	-10.05	-20.80	-35.04	-48.75	-60.97
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	18.81	24.17	28.10	31.17	33.29	23.30
70-120 deg	24.22	24.14	23.32	21.80	19.62	16.34
130-180 deg	12.24	7.77	2.96	-0.70	-5.32	-10.08
190-240 deg	-18.81	-24.17	-28.10	-31.17	-33.29	-23.30
250-300 deg	-24.22	-24.14	-23.32	-21.80	-19.62	-16.34
310-360 deg	-12.24	-7.77	-2.96	0.70	5.32	10.09

Source ID:	STCK15					
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-89.51	-101.16	-110.73	-117.59	-120.88	-120.69
70-120 deg	-118.30	-116.32	-111.44	-111.69	-108.86	-102.73

Source Pathway

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130-180 deg	-93.48	-81.39	-67.26	-78.46	-87.28	-93.45
190-240 deg	-96.78	-97.17	-94.60	-89.16	-81.01	-70.40
250-300 deg	-61.59	-52.97	-42.73	-31.20	-24.61	-18.68
310-360 deg	-12.18	-5.31	-20.94	-40.06	-58.49	-75.14
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	40.25	42.13	42.03	40.65	38.04	23.16
70-120 deg	19.20	14.40	9.15	3.63	-2.00	-8.06
130-180 deg	-14.22	-19.93	-25.15	-28.36	-31.68	-34.36
190-240 deg	-40.25	-42.13	-42.03	-40.65	-38.04	-23.16
250-300 deg	-19.20	-14.40	-9.15	-3.63	2.00	8.06
310-360 deg	14.22	19.93	25.15	28.36	31.68	34.36

Source ID: STCK16						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-94.78	-107.37	-117.70	-125.11	-128.72	-128.61
70-120 deg	-126.06	-123.68	-118.18	-117.60	-113.78	-106.49
130-180 deg	-95.97	-82.53	-67.03	-76.86	-84.36	-89.29
190-240 deg	-91.51	-90.95	-87.63	-81.64	-73.17	-62.49
250-300 deg	-53.83	-45.61	-35.99	-25.28	-19.70	-14.92
310-360 deg	-9.69	-4.16	-21.17	-41.66	-61.41	-79.30

Source Pathway

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Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	46.16	47.04	45.79	43.14	39.18	22.93
70-120 deg	17.60	11.47	4.99	-1.63	-8.21	-15.04
130-180 deg	-21.73	-27.77	-33.06	-36.11	-39.04	-41.09
190-240 deg	-46.16	-47.04	-45.79	-43.14	-39.18	-22.93
250-300 deg	-17.60	-11.47	-4.99	1.63	8.21	15.04
310-360 deg	21.73	27.77	33.06	36.11	39.04	41.10

Source ID: STCK17						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-81.81	-91.89	-100.18	-106.08	-108.75	-108.32
70-120 deg	-106.06	-104.58	-100.56	-102.00	-100.66	-96.26
130-180 deg	-88.94	-78.91	-66.93	-80.29	-91.20	-99.35
190-240 deg	-104.48	-106.43	-105.15	-100.67	-93.14	-82.77
250-300 deg	-73.83	-64.70	-53.61	-40.89	-32.81	-25.15
310-360 deg	-16.72	-7.78	-21.27	-38.24	-54.57	-69.24
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	30.56	33.92	35.56	36.11	35.57	22.83
70-120 deg	21.03	18.32	15.05	11.33	7.27	2.49
130-180 deg	-2.70	-7.81	-12.77	-16.12	-19.94	-23.47
190-240 deg	-30.56	-33.92	-35.56	-36.11	-35.57	-22.83

Source Pathway

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250-300 deg	-21.03	-18.32	-15.05	-11.33	-7.27	-2.49
310-360 deg	2.70	7.81	12.77	16.12	19.94	23.48

Source ID: STCK18						
Heights [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
70-120 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
130-180 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
190-240 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
250-300 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
310-360 deg	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
Widths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
70-120 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
130-180 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
190-240 deg	142.89	133.47	121.41	105.66	86.69	88.20
250-300 deg	118.52	145.77	168.59	186.29	198.32	205.33
310-360 deg	206.75	201.89	191.10	179.90	169.28	154.17
Lengths [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
70-120 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
130-180 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
190-240 deg	186.29	198.32	205.33	206.75	201.89	191.10
250-300 deg	179.90	169.28	154.17	142.89	133.47	121.41
310-360 deg	105.66	86.69	88.20	118.52	145.77	168.59
Along Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	-87.08	-98.20	-107.33	-113.86	-116.93	-116.64
70-120 deg	-114.28	-112.44	-107.82	-108.44	-106.09	-100.51
130-180 deg	-91.88	-80.46	-67.03	-78.94	-88.46	-95.28
190-240 deg	-99.21	-100.12	-97.99	-92.89	-84.96	-74.45
250-300 deg	-65.62	-56.85	-46.35	-34.44	-27.38	-20.90
310-360 deg	-13.77	-6.23	-21.16	-39.58	-57.31	-73.31
Across Flow [m] (10 to 360 deg)						
10-60 deg	37.00	39.35	39.81	39.05	37.11	22.94
70-120 deg	19.68	15.57	10.98	6.07	0.96	-4.67
130-180 deg	-10.49	-15.99	-21.10	-24.33	-27.79	-30.74
190-240 deg	-37.00	-39.35	-39.81	-39.05	-37.11	-22.94
250-300 deg	-19.68	-15.57	-10.98	-6.07	-0.96	4.67
310-360 deg	10.49	15.99	21.10	24.33	27.79	30.74

Source Pathway

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Emission Rate Units for Output

For Concentration

Unit Factor: 1E6
Emission Unit Label: GRAMS/SEC
Concentration Unit Label: MICROGRAMS/M**3

Source Groups

Source Group ID: YardEqu	List of Sources in Group (Source Range or Single Sources)
	PAREA2
Source Group ID: On-SiteT	List of Sources in Group (Source Range or Single Sources)
	PAREA1
Source Group ID: Off-Site	List of Sources in Group (Source Range or Single Sources)
	SLINE2 SLINE3 SLINE4
Source Group ID: Idling	List of Sources in Group (Source Range or Single Sources)
	STCK1 STCK2 STCK3 STCK4 STCK5 STCK6 STCK7 STCK8 STCK9 STCK10 STCK11 STCK12 STCK13 STCK14 STCK15 STCK16 STCK17 STCK18
Source Group ID: ALL	List of Sources in Group (Source Range or Single Sources)
	All Sources Included

Source Pathway

AERMOD

Variable Emissions

Hourly Emission Rate Variation

Scenario: YardOperation

Source ID:	PAREA2						
1 to 6		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7 to 12		0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
13 to 18		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19 to 24		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Meteorology Pathway

AERMOD

Met Input Data

Surface Met Data

Filename: AZUS_V9_ADJUVAZUS_v9.SFC
 Format Type: Default AERMET format

Profile Met Data

Filename: AZUS_V9_ADJUVAZUS_v9.PFL
 Format Type: Default AERMET format

Wind Speed



Wind Speeds are Vector Mean (Not Scalar Means)

Wind Direction

Rotation Adjustment [deg]:

Potential Temperature Profile

Base Elevation above MSL (for Primary Met Tower): 182.00 [m]

Meteorological Station Data

Stations	Station No.	Year	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Station Name
Surface		2012			Azusa
Upper Air		2012			
On-Site		2012			

Data Period

Data Period to Process

Start Date: 1/1/2012 Start Hour: 1 End Date: 12/31/2016 End Hour: 24

Wind Speed Categories

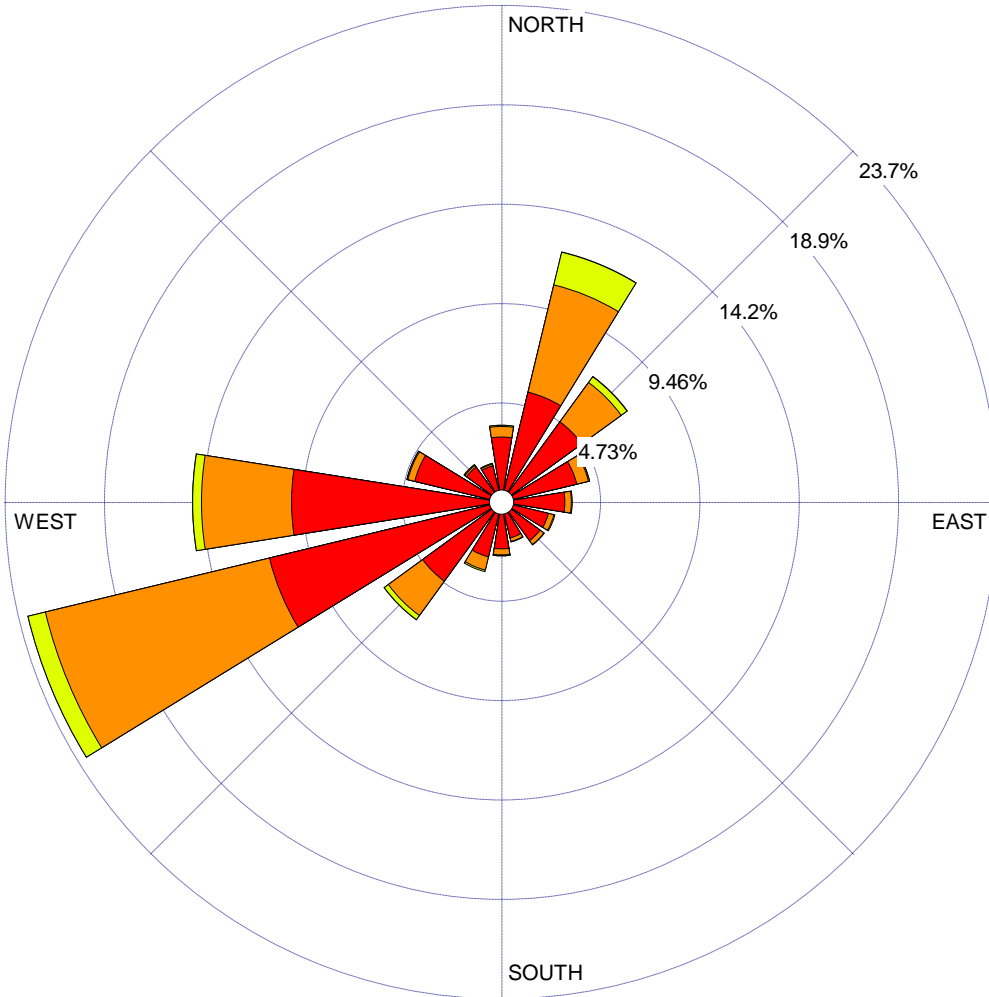
Stability Category	Wind Speed [m/s]	Stability Category	Wind Speed [m/s]
A	1.54	D	8.23
B	3.09	E	10.8
C	5.14	F	No Upper Bound

WIND ROSE PLOT:

Station #3179

DISPLAY:

**Wind Speed
Direction (blowing from)**



WIND SPEED
(m/s)

- >= 11.10
- 8.80 - 11.10
- 5.70 - 8.80
- 3.60 - 5.70
- 2.10 - 3.60
- 0.40 - 2.10

Calms: 0.17%

COMMENTS:

DATA PERIOD:

**Start Date: 1/1/2012 - 00:00
End Date: 12/31/2016 - 23:59**

COMPANY NAME:

South Coast Air Quality Management District

MODELER:

Melissa Sheffer



CALM WINDS:

0.17%

TOTAL COUNT:

42845 hrs.

AVG. WIND SPEED:

1.70 m/s

DATE:

5/25/2017

PROJECT NO.:

413385.84	3773361.42	73.96495	413397.29	3773361.42	73.28098
413408.74	3773361.42	72.69794	413420.19	3773361.42	72.21399
413431.64	3773361.42	71.72898	413385.84	3773371.49	71.00858
413397.29	3773371.49	70.36684	413408.74	3773371.49	69.76588
413420.19	3773371.49	69.41825	413431.64	3773371.49	68.97805

*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 *** *** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road ***
 *** AERMET - VERSION 16216 *** ***

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFault CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: IDLING ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): STCK1 , STCK2 , STCK3 , STCK4 , STCK5 ,
 STCK6 , STCK7 , STCK8 , STCK9 , STCK10 , STCK11 , STCK12 , STCK13 ,
 STCK14 , STCK15 , STCK16 , STCK17 , STCK18 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413385.84	3773381.56	68.09703	413397.29	3773381.56	67.42719
413408.74	3773381.56	66.77191	413420.19	3773381.56	66.43557
413431.64	3773381.56	66.04207	413385.84	3773391.63	64.64487
413397.29	3773391.63	64.13845	413408.74	3773391.63	63.59636
413420.19	3773391.63	63.11132	413431.64	3773391.63	62.57587
413385.84	3773401.70	61.25159	413397.29	3773401.70	60.84755
413408.74	3773401.70	60.39615	413420.19	3773401.70	59.84668
413431.64	3773401.70	59.34490	413416.45	3772548.02	108.96495
413435.76	3772548.02	104.56445	413416.45	3772557.84	112.28909
413435.76	3772557.84	107.92577	413416.45	3772567.66	115.76755
413435.76	3772567.66	111.43558	413416.45	3772577.48	119.44278
413435.76	3772577.48	115.15940	413416.45	3772587.30	123.34436
413435.76	3772587.30	118.93413	413416.45	3772597.12	127.51076
413435.76	3772597.12	122.88363	413416.45	3772606.94	131.87840
413435.76	3772606.94	127.06766	413416.45	3772616.76	136.53459
413435.76	3772616.76	131.73201	413416.45	3772626.58	141.51362
413435.76	3772626.58	136.60248	413416.45	3772636.40	146.81779
413435.76	3772636.40	141.82937	413416.45	3772646.22	152.51064
413435.76	3772646.22	147.36684	413416.45	3772656.04	158.68267
413435.76	3772656.04	153.33212	413416.45	3772665.86	165.29823
413435.76	3772665.86	159.61891	413416.45	3772675.68	172.34913
413435.76	3772675.68	166.56776	413416.45	3772685.50	179.72987
413435.76	3772685.50	173.68541	413416.45	3772695.32	187.53390
413435.76	3772695.32	181.28575	413416.45	3772705.14	196.17341
413435.76	3772705.14	189.48502	413416.45	3772714.96	205.33067
413435.76	3772714.96	197.75810	413416.45	3772724.78	214.76868
413435.76	3772724.78	206.60759	413416.45	3772734.60	225.60968
413435.76	3772734.60	216.53327	413416.45	3772744.42	237.37301
413435.76	3772744.42	227.72583	412985.25	3772512.70	250.42826
413000.04	3772512.70	250.61236	413014.83	3772512.70	250.64174

413029.62	3772512.70	246.74991	413044.41	3772512.70	240.82527		
413059.20	3772512.70	233.56453	413073.99	3772512.70	225.45683		
413088.78	3772512.70	216.92603	413103.57	3772512.70	209.83578		
413118.36	3772512.70	201.02327	412985.25	3772521.02	259.91380		
413000.04	3772521.02	260.31652	413014.83	3772521.02	260.55223		
413029.62	3772521.02	258.36282	413044.41	3772521.02	252.65890		
413059.20	3772521.02	244.93616	413073.99	3772521.02	235.63210		
413088.78	3772521.02	225.92822	413103.57	3772521.02	218.64205		
413118.36	3772521.02	208.93812	412985.25	3772529.34	270.96251		
413000.04	3772529.34	272.15950	413014.83	3772529.34	270.82685		
*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 ***		*** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road ***				***	08/09/21
*** AERMET - VERSION 16216 ***		***				***	09:06:47
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*** MODELOPTs: RegDEFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: IDLING ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): STCK1 , STCK2 , STCK3 , STCK4 , STCK5 ,
 STCK6 , STCK7 , STCK8 , STCK9 , STCK10 , STCK11 , STCK12 , STCK13 ,
 STCK14 , STCK15 , STCK16 , STCK17 , STCK18 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413029.62	3772529.34	269.11599	413044.41	3772529.34	262.75838
413059.20	3772529.34	254.71514	413073.99	3772529.34	245.58909
413088.78	3772529.34	235.69604	413103.57	3772529.34	227.29647
413118.36	3772529.34	217.37763	412723.75	3772703.89	161.35927
412733.75	3772703.89	167.90059	412743.75	3772703.89	172.36938
412723.75	3772713.89	163.69601	412733.75	3772713.89	170.49379
412743.75	3772713.89	176.00254	412753.75	3772713.89	181.44901
412723.75	3772723.89	166.09605	412733.75	3772723.89	172.67530
412743.75	3772723.89	179.23169	412753.75	3772723.89	185.56467
412763.75	3772723.89	192.22839	412723.75	3772733.89	168.65603
412733.75	3772733.89	175.76580	412743.75	3772733.89	183.01914
412753.75	3772733.89	189.95079	412763.75	3772733.89	196.73924
412773.75	3772733.89	203.87514	412723.75	3772743.89	170.74918
412733.75	3772743.89	178.09296	412743.75	3772743.89	185.66180
412753.75	3772743.89	194.15106	412763.75	3772743.89	201.71561
412773.75	3772743.89	208.67481	412783.75	3772743.89	216.68541
412723.75	3772753.89	172.84592	412733.75	3772753.89	180.25599
412743.75	3772753.89	187.87427	412753.75	3772753.89	195.63466
412763.75	3772753.89	204.42395	412773.75	3772753.89	213.08897
412783.75	3772753.89	221.18652	412793.75	3772753.89	228.57035
412723.75	3772763.89	175.10480	412733.75	3772763.89	181.90019
412743.75	3772763.89	189.99908	412753.75	3772763.89	198.33845
412763.75	3772763.89	205.72967	412773.75	3772763.89	215.25485
412783.75	3772763.89	225.13723	412793.75	3772763.89	233.95787
412723.75	3772773.89	176.36055	412733.75	3772773.89	184.03488

412743.75	3772773.89	191.87139	412753.75	3772773.89	199.73938
412763.75	3772773.89	208.22198	412773.75	3772773.89	217.56332
412783.75	3772773.89	227.02250	412793.75	3772773.89	237.09399
412803.75	3772773.89	247.20286	412813.75	3772773.89	256.40264
412723.75	3772783.89	177.27403	412733.75	3772783.89	185.36045
412743.75	3772783.89	193.29256	412753.75	3772783.89	201.17471
412763.75	3772783.89	209.97563	412773.75	3772783.89	219.20109
412783.75	3772783.89	228.69100	412793.75	3772783.89	238.67720
412803.75	3772783.89	249.49416	412813.75	3772783.89	260.12156
412723.75	3772793.89	179.02282	412733.75	3772793.89	186.93328
412743.75	3772793.89	194.70844	412753.75	3772793.89	203.23707
412763.75	3772793.89	212.11733	412773.75	3772793.89	220.67432
412783.75	3772793.89	230.42445	412793.75	3772793.89	240.72875
412803.75	3772793.89	251.40642	412813.75	3772793.89	262.55952
412713.75	3772803.89	172.50831	412723.75	3772803.89	180.13047

*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 *** *** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road
 *** AERMET - VERSION 16216 *** ***

*** 08/09/21
 *** 09:06:47
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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: IDLING ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): STCK1 , STCK2 , STCK3 , STCK4 , STCK5 ,
 STCK6 , STCK7 , STCK8 , STCK9 , STCK10 , STCK11 , STCK12 , STCK13 ,
 STCK14 , STCK15 , STCK16 , STCK17 , STCK18 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
412733.75	3772803.89	187.92561	412743.75	3772803.89	196.19203
412753.75	3772803.89	204.68553	412763.75	3772803.89	213.31804
412773.75	3772803.89	222.96989	412783.75	3772803.89	232.89718
412793.75	3772803.89	243.68232	412803.75	3772803.89	253.97242
412813.75	3772803.89	265.35571	412713.75	3772813.89	172.88715
412723.75	3772813.89	180.28458	412733.75	3772813.89	187.96528
412743.75	3772813.89	196.28399	412753.75	3772813.89	204.88942
412763.75	3772813.89	214.19261	412773.75	3772813.89	223.74523
412783.75	3772813.89	233.52382	412793.75	3772813.89	244.27597
412803.75	3772813.89	255.45773	412813.75	3772813.89	267.24134
413337.74	3772505.92	115.27331	413366.05	3772505.76	107.82136
413390.43	3772506.36	102.26067	413426.03	3772501.18	93.30421
413255.11	3773190.00	177.62946 MEIR	412845.65	3772517.02	174.97515
412860.44	3772517.02	185.03040	412875.23	3772517.02	196.28430
412890.02	3772517.02	206.70593	412904.81	3772517.02	217.15447
412919.60	3772517.02	227.67992	412934.39	3772517.02	237.01469
412949.18	3772517.02	243.95195	412963.97	3772517.02	249.86251
412978.76	3772517.02	254.56358	412845.65	3772525.34	178.92567
412860.44	3772525.34	189.91181	412875.23	3772525.34	200.20744
412890.02	3772525.34	212.21650	412904.81	3772525.34	222.95444
412919.60	3772525.34	234.10821	412934.39	3772525.34	245.15105
412949.18	3772525.34	253.34005	412963.97	3772525.34	259.33304
412978.76	3772525.34	263.58924	412845.65	3772533.66	182.92959
412860.44	3772533.66	193.67402	412875.23	3772533.66	205.54084
412890.02	3772533.66	217.69950	412904.81	3772533.66	229.55727
412919.60	3772533.66	240.64042	412934.39	3772533.66	253.06762
412949.18	3772533.66	262.06652	412963.97	3772533.66	269.65247
412978.76	3772533.66	274.59134	413242.12	3772517.03	150.22902
413259.93	3772516.53	144.26174	413279.23	3772515.44	137.21295
413310.78	3772511.61	125.44517	413297.64	3772512.87	130.16063
413227.57	3772517.61	155.90987 Student MER			

*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 ***
 *** AERMET - VERSION 16216 ***

*** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road

*** 08/09/21
 *** 09:06:47
 *** PAGE 25

*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: ON-SITET ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): PAREAL ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413385.84	3773220.44	5.32848	413397.29	3773220.44	5.41978
413408.74	3773220.44	5.49866	413420.19	3773220.44	5.56494
413431.64	3773220.44	5.61930	413385.84	3773230.51	4.97015
413397.29	3773230.51	5.06305	413408.74	3773230.51	5.14517
413420.19	3773230.51	5.21571	413431.64	3773230.51	5.27565
413385.84	3773240.58	4.64098	413397.29	3773240.58	4.73429
413408.74	3773240.58	4.81767	413420.19	3773240.58	4.89117
413431.64	3773240.58	4.95475	413385.84	3773250.65	4.33793
413397.29	3773250.65	4.43023	413408.74	3773250.65	4.51431
413420.19	3773250.65	4.58906	413431.64	3773250.65	4.65544
413385.84	3773260.72	4.05864	413397.29	3773260.72	4.14947
413408.74	3773260.72	4.23284	413420.19	3773260.72	4.30835
413431.64	3773260.72	4.37617	413385.84	3773270.79	3.80122
413397.29	3773270.79	3.88986	413408.74	3773270.79	3.97215
413420.19	3773270.79	4.04725	413431.64	3773270.79	4.11575
413385.84	3773280.86	3.56407	413397.29	3773280.86	3.65004
413408.74	3773280.86	3.73061	413420.19	3773280.86	3.80475
413431.64	3773280.86	3.87311	413385.84	3773290.93	3.34560
413397.29	3773290.93	3.42854	413408.74	3773290.93	3.50684
413420.19	3773290.93	3.57967	413431.64	3773290.93	3.64735
413385.84	3773301.00	3.14423	413397.29	3773301.00	3.22375
413408.74	3773301.00	3.29940	413420.19	3773301.00	3.37057
413431.64	3773301.00	3.43742	413385.84	3773311.07	2.95827
413397.29	3773311.07	3.03426	413408.74	3773311.07	3.10725
413420.19	3773311.07	3.17642	413431.64	3773311.07	3.24193
413385.84	3773321.14	2.78653	413397.29	3773321.14	2.85903
413408.74	3773321.14	2.92905	413420.19	3773321.14	2.99612
413431.64	3773321.14	3.06001	413385.84	3773331.21	2.62747
413397.29	3773331.21	2.69646	413408.74	3773331.21	2.76360
413420.19	3773331.21	2.82851	413431.64	3773331.21	2.89060
413385.84	3773341.28	2.48027	413397.29	3773341.28	2.54595
413408.74	3773341.28	2.61010	413420.19	3773341.28	2.67264
413431.64	3773341.28	2.73302	413385.84	3773351.35	2.34428
413397.29	3773351.35	2.40661	413408.74	3773351.35	2.46789
413420.19	3773351.35	2.52793	413431.64	3773351.35	2.58619
413385.84	3773361.42	2.21868	413397.29	3773361.42	2.27761
413408.74	3773361.42	2.33586	413420.19	3773361.42	2.39321

413431.64	3773361.42	2.44923	413385.84	3773371.49	2.10217
413397.29	3773371.49	2.15793	413408.74	3773371.49	2.21320
413420.19	3773371.49	2.26801	413431.64	3773371.49	2.32166

*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 *** *** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road *** 08/09/21
 *** AERMET - VERSION 16216 *** *** *** *** 09:06:47
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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFault CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: ON-SITET ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): PAREAL ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413385.84	3773381.56	1.99396	413397.29	3773381.56	2.04656
413408.74	3773381.56	2.09885	413420.19	3773381.56	2.15110
413431.64	3773381.56	2.20233	413385.84	3773391.63	1.89205
413397.29	3773391.63	1.94175	413408.74	3773391.63	1.99136
413420.19	3773391.63	2.04073	413431.64	3773391.63	2.08944
413385.84	3773401.70	1.48133	413397.29	3773401.70	1.51501
413408.74	3773401.70	1.54919	413420.19	3773401.70	1.58379
413431.64	3773401.70	1.61899	413416.45	3772548.02	3.70651
413435.76	3772548.02	3.58144	413416.45	3772557.84	3.86576
413435.76	3772557.84	3.73814	413416.45	3772567.66	4.03856
413435.76	3772567.66	3.90771	413416.45	3772577.48	4.22624
413435.76	3772577.48	4.09168	413416.45	3772587.30	4.43067
413435.76	3772587.30	4.29089	413416.45	3772597.12	4.65361
413435.76	3772597.12	4.50745	413416.45	3772606.94	4.89693
413435.76	3772606.94	4.74293	413416.45	3772616.76	5.16280
413435.76	3772616.76	4.99967	413416.45	3772626.58	5.45362
413435.76	3772626.58	5.27934	413416.45	3772636.40	5.77183
413435.76	3772636.40	5.58395	413416.45	3772646.22	6.12019
413435.76	3772646.22	5.91525	413416.45	3772656.04	6.50153
413435.76	3772656.04	6.27551	413416.45	3772665.86	6.91828
413435.76	3772665.86	6.66676	413416.45	3772675.68	7.37304
413435.76	3772675.68	7.09074	413416.45	3772685.50	7.86759
413435.76	3772685.50	7.54911	413416.45	3772695.32	8.40506
413435.76	3772695.32	8.04304	413416.45	3772705.14	8.98732
413435.76	3772705.14	8.57359	413416.45	3772714.96	9.61537
413435.76	3772714.96	9.14030	413416.45	3772724.78	10.29003
413435.76	3772724.78	9.74367	413416.45	3772734.60	11.01076
413435.76	3772734.60	10.38328	413416.45	3772744.42	11.77791
413435.76	3772744.42	11.05950	412985.25	3772512.70	10.39199
413000.04	3772512.70	10.47614	413014.83	3772512.70	10.51261
413029.62	3772512.70	10.50339	413044.41	3772512.70	10.43941
413059.20	3772512.70	10.31887	413073.99	3772512.70	10.14415
413088.78	3772512.70	9.91675	413103.57	3772512.70	9.64130
413118.36	3772512.70	9.32048	412985.25	3772521.02	10.75406

413000.04	3772521.02	10.85474	413014.83	3772521.02	10.90507
413029.62	3772521.02	10.90799	413044.41	3772521.02	10.85135
413059.20	3772521.02	10.73257	413073.99	3772521.02	10.55529
413088.78	3772521.02	10.32083	413103.57	3772521.02	10.03404
413118.36	3772521.02	9.69823	412985.25	3772529.34	11.13321
413000.04	3772529.34	11.25374	413014.83	3772529.34	11.31996

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFault CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: ON-SITET ***
INCLUDING SOURCE(S): PAREA1 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413029.62	3772529.34	11.33350	413044.41	3772529.34	11.28407
413059.20	3772529.34	11.16850	413073.99	3772529.34	10.98951
413088.78	3772529.34	10.74799	413103.57	3772529.34	10.44867
413118.36	3772529.34	10.09635	412723.75	3772703.89	6.07046
412733.75	3772703.89	6.34976	412743.75	3772703.89	6.62799
412723.75	3772713.89	6.02690	412733.75	3772713.89	6.30771
412743.75	3772713.89	6.59299	412753.75	3772713.89	6.89317
412723.75	3772723.89	5.97544	412733.75	3772723.89	6.25576
412743.75	3772723.89	6.54703	412753.75	3772723.89	6.85743
412763.75	3772723.89	7.18806	412723.75	3772733.89	5.91757
412733.75	3772733.89	6.19645	412743.75	3772733.89	6.49235
412753.75	3772733.89	6.80994	412763.75	3772733.89	7.14867
412773.75	3772733.89	7.50842	412723.75	3772743.89	5.85422
412733.75	3772743.89	6.13127	412743.75	3772743.89	6.42777
412753.75	3772743.89	6.74683	412763.75	3772743.89	7.08782
412773.75	3772743.89	7.45123	412783.75	3772743.89	7.84257
412723.75	3772753.89	5.78620	412733.75	3772753.89	6.06039
412743.75	3772753.89	6.35418	412753.75	3772753.89	6.67019
412763.75	3772753.89	7.00901	412773.75	3772753.89	7.37357
412783.75	3772753.89	7.76680	412793.75	3772753.89	8.17662
412723.75	3772763.89	5.71248	412733.75	3772763.89	5.98323
412743.75	3772763.89	6.27325	412753.75	3772763.89	6.58517
412763.75	3772763.89	6.92133	412773.75	3772763.89	7.28493
412783.75	3772763.89	7.67761	412793.75	3772763.89	8.09629
412723.75	3772773.89	5.63232	412733.75	3772773.89	5.89914
412743.75	3772773.89	6.18493	412753.75	3772773.89	6.49243
412763.75	3772773.89	6.82442	412773.75	3772773.89	7.18438
412783.75	3772773.89	7.57396	412793.75	3772773.89	7.99410
412803.75	3772773.89	8.44913	412813.75	3772773.89	8.93549
412723.75	3772783.89	5.54610	412733.75	3772783.89	5.80844
412743.75	3772783.89	6.08963	412753.75	3772783.89	6.39197

412763.75	3772783.89	6.71883	412773.75	3772783.89	7.07295
412783.75	3772783.89	7.45675	412793.75	3772783.89	7.87242
412803.75	3772783.89	8.32413	412813.75	3772783.89	8.81062
412723.75	3772793.89	5.45588	412733.75	3772793.89	5.71302
412743.75	3772793.89	5.98871	412753.75	3772793.89	6.28554
412763.75	3772793.89	6.60630	412773.75	3772793.89	6.95354
412783.75	3772793.89	7.33013	412793.75	3772793.89	7.73960
412803.75	3772793.89	8.18580	412813.75	3772793.89	8.66925
412713.75	3772803.89	5.12647	412723.75	3772803.89	5.36067

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 *** AERMET - VERSION 16216 *** ***

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: YARDEQU ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): PAREA2 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413385.84	3773220.44	0.60369	413397.29	3773220.44	0.59862
413408.74	3773220.44	0.59247	413420.19	3773220.44	0.58529
413431.64	3773220.44	0.57730	413385.84	3773230.51	0.56485
413397.29	3773230.51	0.56092	413408.74	3773230.51	0.55615
413420.19	3773230.51	0.55033	413431.64	3773230.51	0.54374
413385.84	3773240.58	0.52940	413397.29	3773240.58	0.52649
413408.74	3773240.58	0.52266	413420.19	3773240.58	0.51788
413431.64	3773240.58	0.51245	413385.84	3773250.65	0.49675
413397.29	3773250.65	0.49456	413408.74	3773250.65	0.49159
413420.19	3773250.65	0.48770	413431.64	3773250.65	0.48318
413385.84	3773260.72	0.46659	413397.29	3773260.72	0.46502
413408.74	3773260.72	0.46272	413420.19	3773260.72	0.45955
413431.64	3773260.72	0.45583	413385.84	3773270.79	0.43870
413397.29	3773270.79	0.43765	413408.74	3773270.79	0.43592
413420.19	3773270.79	0.43330	413431.64	3773270.79	0.43019
413385.84	3773280.86	0.41294	413397.29	3773280.86	0.41231
413408.74	3773280.86	0.41103	413420.19	3773280.86	0.40887
413431.64	3773280.86	0.40627	413385.84	3773290.93	0.38918
413397.29	3773290.93	0.38885	413408.74	3773290.93	0.38793
413420.19	3773290.93	0.38620	413431.64	3773290.93	0.38407
413385.84	3773301.00	0.36725	413397.29	3773301.00	0.36711
413408.74	3773301.00	0.36645	413420.19	3773301.00	0.36513
413431.64	3773301.00	0.36346	413385.84	3773311.07	0.34692
413397.29	3773311.07	0.34693	413408.74	3773311.07	0.34650
413420.19	3773311.07	0.34555	413431.64	3773311.07	0.34424
413385.84	3773321.14	0.32803	413397.29	3773321.14	0.32814
413408.74	3773321.14	0.32791	413420.19	3773321.14	0.32730
413431.64	3773321.14	0.32636	413385.84	3773331.21	0.31027
413397.29	3773331.21	0.31054	413408.74	3773331.21	0.31055
413420.19	3773331.21	0.31026	413431.64	3773331.21	0.30968
413385.84	3773341.28	0.29381	413397.29	3773341.28	0.29423
413408.74	3773341.28	0.29437	413420.19	3773341.28	0.29438
413431.64	3773341.28	0.29412	413385.84	3773351.35	0.27859
413397.29	3773351.35	0.27908	413408.74	3773351.35	0.27940
413420.19	3773351.35	0.27960	413431.64	3773351.35	0.27957
413385.84	3773361.42	0.26461	413397.29	3773361.42	0.26513
413408.74	3773361.42	0.26550	413420.19	3773361.42	0.26582

413431.64	3773361.42	0.26595	413385.84	3773371.49	0.25160	
413397.29	3773371.49	0.25214	413408.74	3773371.49	0.25255	
413420.19	3773371.49	0.25296	413431.64	3773371.49	0.25320	
*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 ***	*** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road					*** 08/09/21
*** AERMET - VERSION 16216 ***	***					*** 09:06:47
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*** MODELOPTs: RegDEFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: YARDEQU ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): PAREA2 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413385.84	3773381.56	0.23936	413397.29	3773381.56	0.23991
413408.74	3773381.56	0.24032	413420.19	3773381.56	0.24081
413431.64	3773381.56	0.24110	413385.84	3773391.63	0.22731
413397.29	3773391.63	0.22792	413408.74	3773391.63	0.22839
413420.19	3773391.63	0.22880	413431.64	3773391.63	0.22906
413385.84	3773401.70	0.21613	413397.29	3773401.70	0.21679
413408.74	3773401.70	0.21729	413420.19	3773401.70	0.21765
413431.64	3773401.70	0.21787	413416.45	3772548.02	0.09693
413435.76	3772548.02	0.09750	413416.45	3772557.84	0.10523
413435.76	3772557.84	0.10572	413416.45	3772567.66	0.11449
413435.76	3772567.66	0.11487	413416.45	3772577.48	0.12485
413435.76	3772577.48	0.12504	413416.45	3772587.30	0.13644
413435.76	3772587.30	0.13639	413416.45	3772597.12	0.14941
413435.76	3772597.12	0.14906	413416.45	3772606.94	0.16397
413435.76	3772606.94	0.16320	413416.45	3772616.76	0.18031
413435.76	3772616.76	0.17895	413416.45	3772626.58	0.19867
413435.76	3772626.58	0.19653	413416.45	3772636.40	0.21929
413435.76	3772636.40	0.21616	413416.45	3772646.22	0.24245
413435.76	3772646.22	0.23806	413416.45	3772656.04	0.26843
413435.76	3772656.04	0.26246	413416.45	3772665.86	0.29760
413435.76	3772665.86	0.28963	413416.45	3772675.68	0.33031
413435.76	3772675.68	0.31985	413416.45	3772685.50	0.36697
413435.76	3772685.50	0.35338	413416.45	3772695.32	0.40788
413435.76	3772695.32	0.39048	413416.45	3772705.14	0.45343
413435.76	3772705.14	0.43145	413416.45	3772714.96	0.50396
413435.76	3772714.96	0.47656	413416.45	3772724.78	0.55977
413435.76	3772724.78	0.52595	413416.45	3772734.60	0.62108
413435.76	3772734.60	0.57967	413416.45	3772744.42	0.68788
413435.76	3772744.42	0.63752	412985.25	3772512.70	0.10640
413000.04	3772512.70	0.10715	413014.83	3772512.70	0.10734
413029.62	3772512.70	0.10694	413044.41	3772512.70	0.10595
413059.20	3772512.70	0.10441	413073.99	3772512.70	0.10235
413088.78	3772512.70	0.09987	413103.57	3772512.70	0.09702
413118.36	3772512.70	0.09394	412985.25	3772521.02	0.11161

413000.04	3772521.02	0.11258	413014.83	3772521.02	0.11295
413029.62	3772521.02	0.11267	413044.41	3772521.02	0.11175
413059.20	3772521.02	0.11023	413073.99	3772521.02	0.10814
413088.78	3772521.02	0.10556	413103.57	3772521.02	0.10258
413118.36	3772521.02	0.09932	412985.25	3772529.34	0.11717
413000.04	3772529.34	0.11838	413014.83	3772529.34	0.11895

*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 *** *** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road *** 08/09/21
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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFault CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: YARDEQU ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): PAREA2 ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413029.62	3772529.34	0.11883	413044.41	3772529.34	0.11800
413059.20	3772529.34	0.11651	413073.99	3772529.34	0.11438
413088.78	3772529.34	0.11171	413103.57	3772529.34	0.10860
413118.36	3772529.34	0.10516	412723.75	3772703.89	0.09442
412733.75	3772703.89	0.09875	412743.75	3772703.89	0.10343
412723.75	3772713.89	0.09700	412733.75	3772713.89	0.10151
412743.75	3772713.89	0.10640	412753.75	3772713.89	0.11163
412723.75	3772723.89	0.09964	412733.75	3772723.89	0.10436
412743.75	3772723.89	0.10945	412753.75	3772723.89	0.11490
412763.75	3772723.89	0.12076	412723.75	3772733.89	0.10236
412733.75	3772733.89	0.10729	412743.75	3772733.89	0.11259
412753.75	3772733.89	0.11827	412763.75	3772733.89	0.12438
412773.75	3772733.89	0.13098	412723.75	3772743.89	0.10514
412733.75	3772743.89	0.11028	412743.75	3772743.89	0.11580
412753.75	3772743.89	0.12173	412763.75	3772743.89	0.12813
412773.75	3772743.89	0.13504	412783.75	3772743.89	0.14249
412723.75	3772753.89	0.10797	412733.75	3772753.89	0.11333
412743.75	3772753.89	0.11910	412753.75	3772753.89	0.12531
412763.75	3772753.89	0.13201	412773.75	3772753.89	0.13925
412783.75	3772753.89	0.14707	412793.75	3772753.89	0.15559
412723.75	3772763.89	0.11084	412733.75	3772763.89	0.11644
412743.75	3772763.89	0.12246	412753.75	3772763.89	0.12896
412763.75	3772763.89	0.13598	412773.75	3772763.89	0.14355
412783.75	3772763.89	0.15174	412793.75	3772763.89	0.16068
412723.75	3772773.89	0.11377	412733.75	3772773.89	0.11960
412743.75	3772773.89	0.12589	412753.75	3772773.89	0.13268
412763.75	3772773.89	0.14001	412773.75	3772773.89	0.14793
412783.75	3772773.89	0.15654	412793.75	3772773.89	0.16588
412803.75	3772773.89	0.17607	412813.75	3772773.89	0.18722
412723.75	3772783.89	0.11673	412733.75	3772783.89	0.12280
412743.75	3772783.89	0.12937	412753.75	3772783.89	0.13645

412763.75	3772783.89	0.14411	412773.75	3772783.89	0.15242
412783.75	3772783.89	0.16142	412793.75	3772783.89	0.17122
412803.75	3772783.89	0.18192	412813.75	3772783.89	0.19364
412723.75	3772793.89	0.11971	412733.75	3772793.89	0.12603
412743.75	3772793.89	0.13286	412753.75	3772793.89	0.14025
412763.75	3772793.89	0.14825	412773.75	3772793.89	0.15692
412783.75	3772793.89	0.16635	412793.75	3772793.89	0.17663
412803.75	3772793.89	0.18784	412813.75	3772793.89	0.20015
412713.75	3772803.89	0.11663	412723.75	3772803.89	0.12271

413420.19	3773351.35	2.66682	413431.64	3773351.35	2.62215
413385.84	3773361.42	2.74031	413397.29	3773361.42	2.69506
413408.74	3773361.42	2.65056	413420.19	3773361.42	2.60752
413431.64	3773361.42	2.56504	413385.84	3773371.49	2.67660
413397.29	3773371.49	2.63327	413408.74	3773371.49	2.59087
413420.19	3773371.49	2.54987	413431.64	3773371.49	2.50948

*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 *** *** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road ***
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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFAULT CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE PERIOD (43848 HRS) AVERAGE CONCENTRATION VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: OFF-SITE ***
 INCLUDING SOURCE(S): L0001199 , L0001200 , L0001201 , L0001202 , L0001203 ,
 L0001204 , L0001205 , L0001206 , L0001207 , L0001208 , L0001209 , L0001210 , L0001211 ,
 L0001212 , L0001213 , L0001214 , L0001215 , L0001216 , L0001217 , L0001218 , L0001219 ,
 L0001220 , L0001221 , L0001222 , L0001223 , L0001224 , L0001225 , L0001226 , . . . ,

*** DISCRETE CARTESIAN RECEPTOR POINTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC	X-COORD (M)	Y-COORD (M)	CONC
413385.84	3773381.56	2.60937	413397.29	3773381.56	2.56227
413408.74	3773381.56	2.51947	413420.19	3773381.56	2.49115
413431.64	3773381.56	2.45456	413385.84	3773391.63	2.52054
413397.29	3773391.63	2.47986	413408.74	3773391.63	2.44145
413420.19	3773391.63	2.41120	413431.64	3773391.63	2.37608
413385.84	3773401.70	2.41847	413397.29	3773401.70	2.38524
413408.74	3773401.70	2.35218	413420.19	3773401.70	2.31934
413431.64	3773401.70	2.28701	413416.45	3772548.02	4.05636
413435.76	3772548.02	3.84284	413416.45	3772557.84	4.13043
413435.76	3772557.84	3.90916	413416.45	3772567.66	4.20498
413435.76	3772567.66	3.97578	413416.45	3772577.48	4.27993
413435.76	3772577.48	4.04260	413416.45	3772587.30	4.35516
413435.76	3772587.30	4.10957	413416.45	3772597.12	4.43053
413435.76	3772597.12	4.17658	413416.45	3772606.94	4.50594
413435.76	3772606.94	4.24353	413416.45	3772616.76	4.58123
413435.76	3772616.76	4.31028	413416.45	3772626.58	4.65625
413435.76	3772626.58	4.37669	413416.45	3772636.40	4.73083
413435.76	3772636.40	4.44259	413416.45	3772646.22	4.80479
413435.76	3772646.22	4.50788	413416.45	3772656.04	4.87791
413435.76	3772656.04	4.57243	413416.45	3772665.86	4.95008
413435.76	3772665.86	4.63603	413416.45	3772675.68	5.02109
413435.76	3772675.68	4.69851	413416.45	3772685.50	5.09075
413435.76	3772685.50	4.75972	413416.45	3772695.32	5.15879
413435.76	3772695.32	4.81948	413416.45	3772705.14	5.22497
413435.76	3772705.14	4.87767	413416.45	3772714.96	5.28906
413435.76	3772714.96	4.93415	413416.45	3772724.78	5.35083
413435.76	3772724.78	4.98851	413416.45	3772734.60	5.41001
413435.76	3772734.60	5.04051	413416.45	3772744.42	5.46619

412763.75	3772763.89	25.73743	412773.75	3772763.89	28.61343
412783.75	3772763.89	31.61586	412793.75	3772763.89	34.52547
412723.75	3772773.89	17.77897	412733.75	3772773.89	19.80247
412743.75	3772773.89	22.24348	412753.75	3772773.89	25.16808
412763.75	3772773.89	28.61546	412773.75	3772773.89	32.51994
412783.75	3772773.89	36.66733	412793.75	3772773.89	40.71142
412803.75	3772773.89	44.36975	412813.75	3772773.89	47.40258
412723.75	3772783.89	18.52600	412733.75	3772783.89	20.87049
412743.75	3772783.89	23.82044	412753.75	3772783.89	27.55275
412763.75	3772783.89	32.23862	412773.75	3772783.89	37.88394
412783.75	3772783.89	44.08545	412793.75	3772783.89	50.06086
412803.75	3772783.89	55.17658	412813.75	3772783.89	59.16059
412723.75	3772793.89	19.18999	412733.75	3772793.89	21.86679
412743.75	3772793.89	25.39580	412753.75	3772793.89	30.17664
412763.75	3772793.89	36.76299	412773.75	3772793.89	45.63416
412783.75	3772793.89	56.16573	412793.75	3772793.89	65.92014
412803.75	3772793.89	73.39755	412813.75	3772793.89	78.90240
412713.75	3772803.89	17.44805	412723.75	3772803.89	19.71453

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 *** AERMET - VERSION 16216 ***

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFault CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*

*** THE SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM PERIOD (43848 HRS) RESULTS ***

** CONC OF OTHER IN MICROGRAMS/M**3 **

GROUP ID	AVERAGE CONC			RECEPTOR (XR, YR, ZELEV, ZHILL, ZFLAG)					OF TYPE	NETWORK GRID-ID
IDLING	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	274.59134	AT (	412978.76,	3772533.66,	124.08,	124.08,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	272.15950	AT (	413000.04,	3772529.34,	124.08,	124.08,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	270.96251	AT (	412985.25,	3772529.34,	124.03,	124.03,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	270.82685	AT (	413014.83,	3772529.34,	124.12,	124.12,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	269.65247	AT (	412963.97,	3772533.66,	124.02,	124.02,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	269.11599	AT (	413029.62,	3772529.34,	124.29,	124.29,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	267.24134	AT (	412813.75,	3772813.89,	126.56,	126.56,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	265.35571	AT (	412813.75,	3772803.89,	126.72,	126.72,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	263.58924	AT (	412978.76,	3772525.34,	123.94,	123.94,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	262.75838	AT (	413044.41,	3772529.34,	124.43,	124.43,	0.00)	DC
ON-SITET	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.77791	AT (	413416.45,	3772744.42,	127.77,	127.77,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.33350	AT (	413029.62,	3772529.34,	124.29,	124.29,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.31996	AT (	413014.83,	3772529.34,	124.12,	124.12,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.28407	AT (	413044.41,	3772529.34,	124.43,	124.43,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.26371	AT (	412978.76,	3772533.66,	124.08,	124.08,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.25374	AT (	413000.04,	3772529.34,	124.08,	124.08,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.16850	AT (	413059.20,	3772529.34,	124.51,	124.51,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.13321	AT (	412985.25,	3772529.34,	124.03,	124.03,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.06237	AT (	412963.97,	3772533.66,	124.02,	124.02,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	11.05950	AT (	413435.76,	3772744.42,	127.80,	127.80,	0.00)	DC
MER Location										
YARDEQU	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.75467	AT (	413255.11,	3773190.00,	130.13,	130.13,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.68788	AT (	413416.45,	3772744.42,	127.77,	127.77,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.63752	AT (	413435.76,	3772744.42,	127.80,	127.80,	0.00)	DC
	4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.62108	AT (	413416.45,	3772734.60,	127.57,	127.57,	0.00)	DC
	5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.60369	AT (	413385.84,	3773220.44,	131.05,	131.05,	0.00)	DC
	6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.59862	AT (	413397.29,	3773220.44,	130.99,	130.99,	0.00)	DC
	7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.59247	AT (	413408.74,	3773220.44,	130.95,	130.95,	0.00)	DC
	8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.58529	AT (	413420.19,	3773220.44,	130.94,	130.94,	0.00)	DC
	9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.57967	AT (	413435.76,	3772734.60,	127.55,	127.55,	0.00)	DC
	10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	0.57730	AT (	413431.64,	3773220.44,	130.94,	130.94,	0.00)	DC
OFF-SITE	1ST HIGHEST VALUE IS	80.37019	AT (	412813.75,	3772803.89,	126.72,	126.72,	0.00)	DC
	2ND HIGHEST VALUE IS	78.90240	AT (	412813.75,	3772793.89,	126.47,	126.47,	0.00)	DC
	3RD HIGHEST VALUE IS	73.39755	AT (	412803.75,	3772793.89,	126.64,	126.64,	0.00)	DC

4TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	72.82443 AT (	412803.75,	3772803.89,	126.75,	126.75,	0.00)	DC
5TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	65.92014 AT (	412793.75,	3772793.89,	126.63,	126.63,	0.00)	DC
6TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	61.84636 AT (	412813.75,	3772813.89,	126.56,	126.56,	0.00)	DC
7TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	60.64838 AT (	412793.75,	3772803.89,	126.67,	126.67,	0.00)	DC
8TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	59.16059 AT (	412813.75,	3772783.89,	125.96,	125.96,	0.00)	DC
9TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	56.96518 AT (	412773.75,	3772803.89,	126.64,	126.64,	0.00)	DC
10TH HIGHEST VALUE IS	56.16573 AT (	412783.75,	3772793.89,	126.63,	126.63,	0.00)	DC

*** AERMOD - VERSION 21112 *** *** HRA for 4416 Azusa Canyon Road
 *** AERMET - VERSION 16216 *** ***

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*** MODELOPTs: RegDFault CONC ELEV URBAN ADJ_U*
 *** Message Summary : AERMOD Model Execution ***
 ----- Summary of Total Messages -----

A Total of 0 Fatal Error Message(s)
 A Total of 20 Warning Message(s)
 A Total of 1684 Informational Message(s)

A Total of 43848 Hours Were Processed

A Total of 75 Calm Hours Identified

A Total of 1609 Missing Hours Identified (3.67 Percent)

***** FATAL ERROR MESSAGES *****
 *** NONE ***

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

SO W320	166	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	167	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	168	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	169	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	170	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	171	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	172	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	173	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	174	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	175	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	176	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	177	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	178	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	179	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	180	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	181	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	182	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
SO W320	183	PPARM: Input Parameter May Be Out-of-Range for Parameter	VS
ME W186	926	MEOPEN: THRESH_1MIN 1-min ASOS wind speed threshold used	0.50
ME W187	926	MEOPEN: ADJ_U* Option for Stable Low Winds used in AERMET	

 *** AERMOD Finishes Successfully ***

Appendix C. HARP2 Risk Calculations

Appendix

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Table C1
MER Concentration Worksheet
Input into HARP2

Source No.	Source	Contaminant	Weight Fraction	Emission Rates ¹ Annual Avg	AERMOD Output ² Annual Avg	Annual Average MER Concentration
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(g/s) (e)	($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) (f)	($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) (g)
Residential MER						
1	Trucks (on-site running)	DPM	1.0E+00	3.64E-06	4.650	1.69E-05
2	Trucks (off-site running)	DPM	1.0E+00	4.03E-06	5.780	2.33E-05
3	Truck Idling	DPM	1.0E+00	6.50E-07	177.6	1.15E-04
4	Yard Emissions	DPM	1.0E+00	1.89E-03	0.755	1.42E-03
Note: Maximum Exposed Receptor (MER) UTM: 413255.11, 3773190.0						For Cancer/Chronic Calculation

¹ Emission Rates, per source, from Source Emissions Inventories (Appendix A).

² AERMOD Output (Appendix B) at the maximum exposed receptor (MER) are based on unit emission rates for emission sources (1 g/s per source).

*HARP - HRACalc v21081 8/10/2021 9:31:14 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: C:\!HarpOutput\IRW03\30yrResHRAIn

INDEX	POLID	POLABBREV	CONC	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO
1	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-05	1.46E-08	30YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDermMMilk_FAH16to70
2	9901	DieselExhPM	2.33E-05	2.02E-08	30YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDermMMilk_FAH16to70
3	9901	DieselExhPM	0.000115	9.95E-08	30YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDermMMilk_FAH16to70
4	9901	DieselExhPM	0.00142	1.23E-06	30YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDermMMilk_FAH16to70
		SUM		1.36E-06	

*HARP - HRACalc v21081 8/10/2021 9:31:14 AM - Chronic Risk - Input File: C:\!HarpOutput\IRW03\30yrResHRAInput.hra

INDEX	POLID	POLABBREV	CONC	SCENARIO	CV	CNS	IMMUN	KIDNEY	GILV	REPRO/DE	RESP	SKIN	EYE	BONE/TEE	ENDO	BLOOD
1	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-05	NonCancerChronicDerived_I	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.38E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2	9901	DieselExhPM	2.33E-05	NonCancerChronicDerived_I	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.66E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
3	9901	DieselExhPM	0.000115	NonCancerChronicDerived_I	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.30E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4	9901	DieselExhPM	0.00142	NonCancerChronicDerived_I	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.84E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
SUM					0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.15E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Table C2
MER Concentration Worksheet
Input into HARP2

Source No.	Source	Contaminant	Weight Fraction	Emission Rates ¹ Annual Avg	AERMOD Output ² Annual Avg	Annual Average MER Concentration
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(g/s) (e)	($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) (f)	($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) (g)
Student MER						
1	Trucks (on-site running)	DPM	1.0E+00	3.64E-06	6.400	2.33E-05
2	Trucks (off-site running)	DPM	1.0E+00	4.03E-06	6.690	2.70E-05
3	Truck Idling	DPM	1.0E+00	6.50E-07	155.9	1.01E-04
4	Yard Emissions	DPM	1.0E+00	1.89E-03	0.080	1.51E-04
Note: Maximum Exposed Receptor (MER) UTM: 413227.57, 3772517.61						For Cancer/Chronic Calculation

¹ Emission Rates, per source, from Source Emissions Inventories (Appendix A).

² AERMOD Output (Appendix B) at the maximum exposed receptor (MER) are based on unit emission rates for emission sources (1 g/s per source).

*HARP - HRACalc v21081 8/10/2021 10:22:05 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: C:\!HarpOutput\IRW03\Stu

INDEX	POLID	POLABBREV	CONC	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS
1	9901	DieselExhPM	2.33E-05	3.19E-09	7YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*
2	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-05	3.70E-09	7YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*
3	9901	DieselExhPM	0.000101	1.38E-08	7YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*
4	9901	DieselExhPM	0.000151	2.07E-08	7YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*
		SUM		4.14E-08		

*HARP - HRACalc v21081 8/10/2021 10:22:05 AM - Chronic Risk - Input File: C:\HarpOutput\IRW03\StudentHRAInput.hra

INDEX	POLID	POLABBREV	CONC	SCENARIO	CV	CNS	IMMUN	KIDNEY	GILV	REPRO/DE	RESP	SKIN	EYE	BONE/TEE	ENDO	BLOOD
1	9901	DieselExhPM	2.33E-05	NonCancerChronicDerived_	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.66E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
2	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-05	NonCancerChronicDerived_	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.40E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
3	9901	DieselExhPM	0.000101	NonCancerChronicDerived_	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.02E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4	9901	DieselExhPM	0.000151	NonCancerChronicDerived_	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.02E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
				SUM	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.05E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Appendix C Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment Report

Appendix

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**CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE 4416 AZUSA
CANYON ROAD PROJECT, CITY OF IRWINDALE, LOS
ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared for:

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Principal Investigators:

John Gust, Ph.D, RPA
Kim Scott, M.S.

July 2021

Cogstone Project Number: 5186

Type of Study: Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment

Archaeological Sites: none

USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: Baldwin Park (1981)

Area: 5.82 acres

Key Words: Gabrielino/Gabrieleño/Tongva Territory, Pepsi-Cola, Negative archaeological survey,
Negative paleontological survey, Positive built environment survey

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This study was conducted to determine the potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources during the 4416 Azusa Canyon Road Project (Project), City of Irwindale, Los Angeles County, California. This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations. The City of Irwindale (City) is the lead CEQA Agency.

The Project is located at 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, Los Angeles County, California within Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 8417-004-006. Specifically, the Project is located in Section 9 of Township 1 South, Range 10 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, on the Baldwin Park (1:24,000) USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map. The Project involves the demolition of an existing building constructed in 1956 in order to construct a new, approximately 129,830 square foot, stand-alone, speculative concrete tilt-up warehouse building with an office mezzanine. Sediment disturbance is expected to reach a maximum of 12 feet for grading and utilities.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cogstone principal investigator for archaeology John Gust requested a search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located on the campus of California State University, Fullerton that included the entire proposed Project Area as well as a one-half mile radius on April 9, 2021. SCCIC staff completed the request on May 13, 2021. Results of the record search indicate that five previous studies have been completed within one-half mile of the proposed Project Area, but none within the Project Area. The records search also determined one previously recorded resource is found within the search radius located 0.25 to 0.5 miles from the Project Area but none are located within the Project Area.

Cogstone requested a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on April 13, 2021. On April 27, 2021 the NAHC responded that the Project Area was negative for any known sacred sites or resources. The NAHC provided a list of seven tribes affiliated with the Project Area and recommended that they be consulted for information on sacred sites in the vicinity of the Project Area. Cogstone assisted the City with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) consultations by contacting each of the identified Tribes up to three times.

Based on pedestrian survey, the cultural records search results from the SCCIC, and the negative SLF search results the Project Area is assessed to have low sensitivity for prehistoric resources. Based on these data sources and the review of USGS topographic quadrangle maps and historic USDA aerial photographs, the Project Area is assessed to have low to moderate sensitivity for buried historic archaeological resources as the building type and related information is not known for the two buildings that are seen on the 1953 Baldwin Park USGS topographic quadrangle map but are no longer present in the 1956 USDA aerial photograph

One built environment resource, a Pepsi-Cola bottling plant constructed in the late 1950s, was identified, photographed, and fully documented on California Department of Park and Recreation (DPR) 523 series forms. Due to a lack of significance, this building is recommended not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. Demolition and renovations of the existing structure does not require any mitigation due to lack of significance.

No further cultural resources work is necessary. Cogstone recommends for the proposed Project to proceed as planned. Should cultural resources be identified during construction the following mitigation measures are recommended.

CUL-1: If an inadvertent cultural material is discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work must halt within 50 feet of the find until the qualified archaeologist can determine the significance. No soil shall be exported from within the 50-foot buffer around the find until a determination of significance is made. The qualified archaeologist will then also determine if continued archaeological monitoring is warranted.

If the qualified archaeologist determines that the find qualifies as a significant cultural resource, the archeologist shall make recommendations on the treatment and disposition of the deposits, which shall be developed in accordance with all applicable provisions of California Public Resource Code Section 21083.2 and State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.5 and 15126.4. For example, if significant cultural resources are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan. The archaeologist shall prepare a final report describing monitoring methods that includes a catalog of all ~~and curated~~ cultural resources identified during the Project for submission to the City. The City will determine disposition of collected cultural resources which may include return to landowner/applicant, transfer to a consulting Native American group, donation to school or museum, or long term curation at an approved curation facility. The applicant shall be financially responsible for costs associated with cultural resources monitoring, including artifact curation, up to the limits imposed by Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.

CUL-2: The City of Irwindale will notify The Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council (Tribe) if prehistoric materials, including Native American burial remains, are found. Any notification by the City of Irwindale to the Tribe of the discovery of burial remains will be separate from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) process and will occur regardless of whether the NAHC designates the Tribe as Most Likely Descendent. If Native American burial remains are found the Tribe will engage the City of Irwindale in formal Native American consultation.

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, the County Coroner must be notified if potentially human bone is discovered. The Coroner will then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the Coroner recognizes the remains to be Native American, he or she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains. The MLD then can recommend to the property owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treating or disposing, with appropriate

dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods. Work may not resume in the vicinity of the find until all requirements of the health and safety code have been met.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Project Area is mapped entirely as late Pleistocene to Holocene young alluvial fan deposits, which were deposited from 129,000 years ago through into historic times. The paleontological record search revealed no fossil localities from within the Project Area or within a 5-mile radius. However, fossil localities are known from terrestrial deposits near the Project. Extinct late Pleistocene animal fossils of mammoth, Pacific mastodon, Harlan's ground sloth, sabre-toothed cat, California turkey, horse, camel, and bison have been recovered from within 15 miles of the study area.

The paleontological records search revealed that all of the fossils previously recovered within an 18-mile radius were a minimum of two feet deep in deposits mapped as Pleistocene at the surface. Sediments with a Holocene component such as those within the study area produced fossils starting at 24 feet deep near the Project Area. For this reason, sediments less than 20 feet below the modern surface within the boundaries of the Project are assigned a low potential for fossils (PFYC 2), while deeper deposits are assigned a moderate potential for fossils (PFYC 3) due to similar deposits producing fossils at that depth near to the study area.

Based upon the records of fossils derived from similar sediments near the Project, and given the proposed depth of cut, no paleontological monitoring is currently recommended for the mass excavations. Drilling or pile driving activities, regardless of depth, have a low potential to produce fossils meeting significance criteria because any fossils brought up by the auger during drilling will not have information about formation, depth or context.

In the unlikely event that fossils are found the following mitigation measures will apply:

PAL-1: If unanticipated fossil discoveries are made, all work must halt within 50 feet until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the find. Work may resume immediately outside of the 50-foot radius. Mitigation Measures PAL-2 and PAL-3 shall be implemented.

PAL-2: If the discoveries are determined to be significant, full-time paleontological monitoring will be recommended for the remainder of ground disturbance for the project. Paleontological monitoring shall entail the visual inspection of excavated or graded areas and trench sidewalls. In the event that a paleontological resource is discovered, the monitor shall have the authority to temporarily divert the construction equipment around the find until it is assessed for scientific significance and collected. Monitoring efforts can be reduced or eliminated at the discretion of the project paleontologist.

PAL-3: Upon completion of fieldwork, all significant fossils collected shall be prepared in a properly equipped paleontology laboratory to a point ready for curation. Preparation shall include the careful removal of excess matrix from fossil materials and stabilizing and repairing

specimens, as necessary. Following laboratory work, all fossil specimens shall be identified to the most specific taxonomic level possible, cataloged, analyzed, and delivered to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County for permanent curation and storage. The cost of curation is assessed by the repository and shall be the responsibility of the land owner. At the conclusion of laboratory work and museum curation, a final Paleontological Monitoring Report (PMR) shall be prepared describing the results of the paleontological mitigation monitoring efforts associated with the project. The report shall include a summary of the field and laboratory methods, an overview of the project area geology and paleontology, a list of taxa recovered, an analysis of fossils recovered and their scientific significance, and recommendations. A copy of the report shall also be submitted to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF STUDY

This study was conducted to determine the potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources during the 4416 Azusa Canyon Road Project (Project), City of Irwindale, Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations. The City of Irwindale (City) is the lead CEQA Agency.

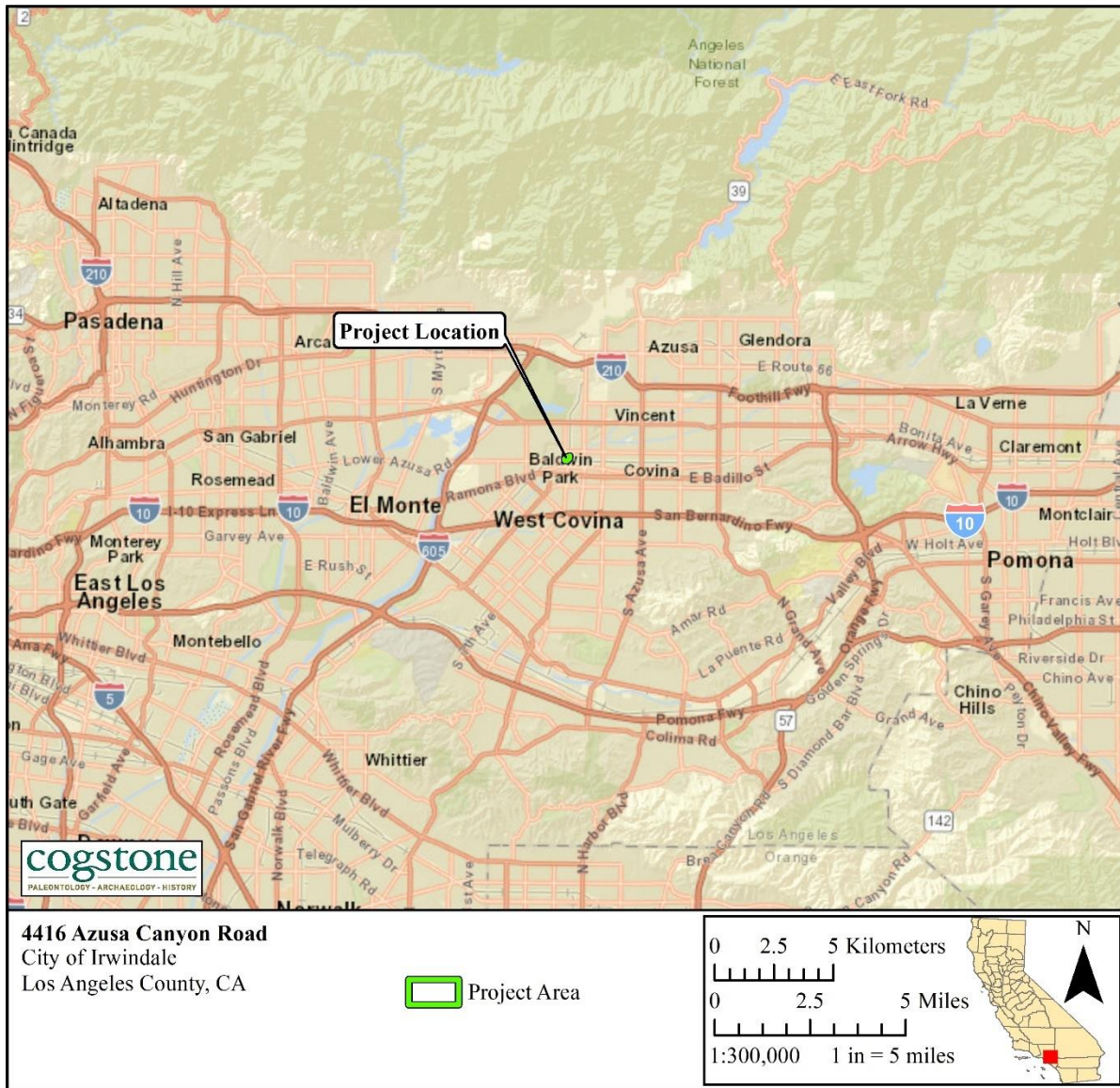


Figure 1. Project vicinity map

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Project is located at 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, Los Angeles County, California within Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 8417-004-006 (Figures 2, 3). Specifically, the Project is located in Section 9 of Township 1 South, Range 10 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian, on the Baldwin Park (1:24,000) USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map. The Project involves the demolition of an existing building constructed in 1956 in order to construct a new, approximately 129,830 square foot, stand-alone, speculative concrete tilt-up warehouse building with an office mezzanine. Sediment disturbance is expected to reach a maximum of 12 feet for grading and utilities.

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) carried out this assessment and drafted this report. Brief resumes of key Project personnel are in Appendix A.

- Desiree Martinez provided QA/QC. Ms. Martinez is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) and holds an M.A. in Anthropology from Harvard University and more than 24 years of experience in California archaeology.
- Eric Scott provided QA/QC of the paleontology and geology sections of this report. Mr. Scott has an M.A. in Anthropology, with an emphasis in biological paleoanthropology, from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), and more than 37 years of experience in California paleontology.
- John Gust, RPA, served as the Task Manager and Principal Investigator for Archaeology for the Project, and reviewed this report. Dr. Gust has a Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of California (UC), Riverside, and over 9 years of experience in archaeology.
- Kim Scott served as the Principal Investigator for Paleontology for the Project and reviewed the geological and paleontological portions of this report. Ms. Scott has an M.S. in Biology with paleontology emphasis from California State University (CSU), San Bernardino and over 25 years of experience in California paleontology and geology.
- Sandy Duarte co-authored this report. Mrs. Duarte holds a B.A. in Anthropology from UC Santa Barbara, and has more than 18 years of experience in California archaeology.
- Kelly Vreeland co-authored this report. Ms. Vreeland has an M.S. in Geology, with an emphasis in paleontology, from CSU Fullerton, as well as 10 years of experience in California paleontology and geology.

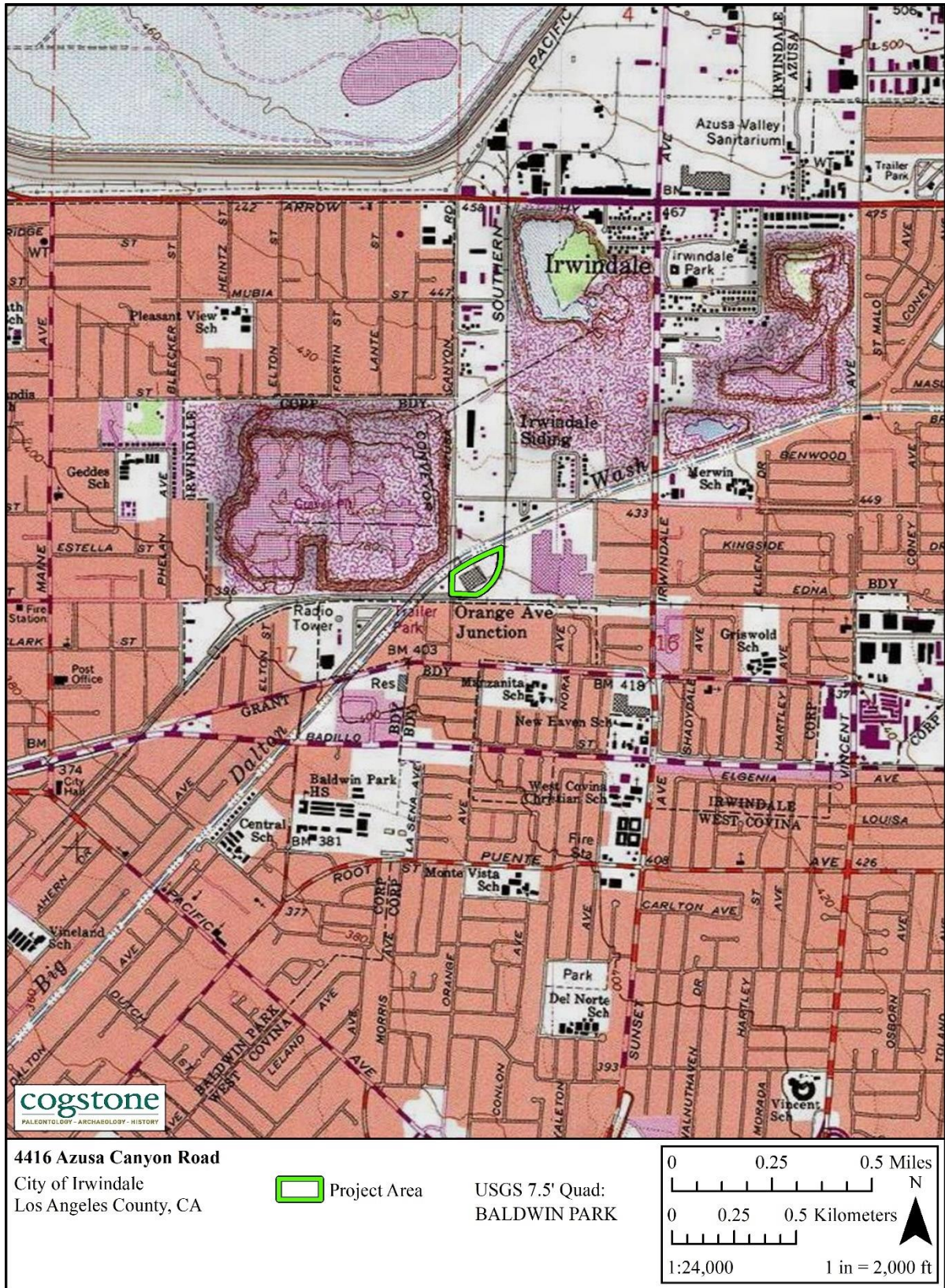


Figure 2. Project location



Figure 3. Aerial map

- Shannon Lopez conducted historic society consultation, built environment evaluation, and co-authored this report. Ms. Lopez holds an M.A. from CSU Fullerton and has more than three years of experience as an architectural historian.
- Cassidy Sharp conducted the intensive archaeological and paleontological pedestrian survey. Ms. Sharp holds an M.S. in Archaeological Science from Durham University, U.K. and has more than five years of experience in archaeology and paleontology.
- Logan Freeberg prepared the Geographic Information System (GIS) maps throughout this report. Mr. Freeberg has a B.A. in Anthropology from UC Santa Barbara, a GIS certification from CSU Fullerton, and over 18 years of experience in California archaeology.

REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

CEQA states that: It is the policy of the state that public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects, and that the procedures required are intended to assist public agencies in systematically identifying both the significant effects of proposed project and the feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures which will avoid or substantially lessen such significant effects.

CEQA declares that it is state policy to: “take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with...historic environmental qualities.” It further states that public or private projects financed or approved by the state are subject to environmental review by the state. All such projects, unless entitled to an exemption, may proceed only after this requirement has been satisfied. CEQA requires detailed studies that analyze the environmental effects of a proposed project. In the event that a project is determined to have a potential significant environmental effect, the act requires that alternative plans and mitigation measures be considered.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

As of 2015, CEQA established that “[a] project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a

significant effect on the environment” (Public Resources Code, § 21084.2). In order to be considered a “tribal cultural resource,” a resource must be either:

- (1) listed, or determined to be eligible for listing, on the national, state, or local register of historic resources, or
- (2) a resource that the lead agency chooses, in its discretion, to treat as a tribal cultural resource.

To help determine whether a project may have such an effect, the lead agency must consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project. If a lead agency determines that a project may cause a substantial adverse change to tribal cultural resources, the lead agency must consider measures to mitigate that impact. Public Resources Code §20184.3 (b)(2) provides examples of mitigation measures that lead agencies may consider to avoid or minimize impacts to tribal cultural resources.

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5097.5: No person shall knowingly and willfully excavate upon, or remove, destroy, injure or deface any historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological or vertebrate paleontological site, including fossilized footprints, inscriptions made by human agency, or any other archaeological, paleontological or historical feature, situated on public lands (lands under state, county, city, district or public authority jurisdiction, or the jurisdiction of a public corporation), except with the express permission of the public agency having jurisdiction over such lands. Violation of this section is a misdemeanor. As used in this section, “public lands” means lands owned by, or under the jurisdiction of, the state, or any city, county, district, authority, or public corporation, or any agency thereof.

CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

The California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) is a listing of all properties considered to be significant historical resources in the state. The California Register includes all properties listed or determined eligible for listing on the National Register, including properties evaluated under Section 106, and State Historical Landmarks No. 770 and above. The California Register statute specifically provides that historical resources listed, determined eligible for listing on the California Register by the State Historical Resources Commission, or resources that meet the California Register criteria are resources which must be given consideration under CEQA (see above). Other resources, such as resources listed on local registers of historic resources or in local surveys, may be listed if they are determined by the State Historic Resources Commission to be significant in accordance with criteria and procedures to be adopted by the Commission and are nominated; their listing in the California Register is not automatic.

Resources eligible for listing include buildings, sites, structures, objects, or historic districts that retain historical integrity and are historically significant at the local, state or national level under one or more of the following four criteria:

- 1) It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
- 2) It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
- 3) It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; or
- 4) It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In addition to having significance, resources must have integrity for the period of significance. The period of significance is the date or span of time within which significant events transpired, or significant individuals made their important contributions. Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource's physical identity as evidenced by the survival of characteristics or historic fabric that existed during the resource's period of significance.

Alterations to a resource or changes in its use over time may have historical, cultural, or architectural significance. Simply, resources must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the California Register, if, under Criterion 4, it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data.

NATIVE AMERICAN HUMAN REMAINS

Sites that may contain human remains important to Native Americans must be identified and treated in a sensitive manner, consistent with state law (i.e., Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and Public Resources Code §5097.98), as reviewed below:

In the event that human remains are encountered during project development and in accordance with the Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, the County Coroner must be notified if potentially human bone is discovered. The Coroner will then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the Coroner recognizes the remains to be Native American, he or she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains. The MLD then has the opportunity to recommend to the property owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods.

CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, TITLE 14, SECTION 4307

This section states that “No person shall remove, injure, deface or destroy any object of paleontological, archeological or historical interest or value.”

DEFINITION OF SIGNIFICANCE FOR PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Only qualified, trained paleontologists with specific expertise in the type of fossils being evaluated can determine the scientific significance of paleontological resources. Fossils are considered to be significant if one or more of the following criteria apply:

1. The fossils provide information on the evolutionary relationships and developmental trends among organisms, living or extinct;
2. The fossils provide data useful in determining the age(s) of the rock unit or sedimentary stratum, including data important in determining the depositional history of the region and the timing of geologic events therein;
3. The fossils provide data regarding the development of biological communities or interaction between paleobotanical and paleozoological biotas;
4. The fossils demonstrate unusual or spectacular circumstances in the history of life;
5. The fossils are in short supply and/or in danger of being depleted or destroyed by the elements, vandalism, or commercial exploitation, and are not found in other geographic locations.

As so defined, significant paleontological resources are determined to be fossils or assemblages of fossils that are unique, unusual, rare, uncommon, or diagnostically important. Significant fossils can include remains of large to very small aquatic and terrestrial vertebrates or remains of plants and animals previously not represented in certain portions of the stratigraphy.

Assemblages of fossils that might aid stratigraphic correlation, particularly those offering data for the interpretation of tectonic events, geomorphologic evolution, and paleoclimatology are also critically important (Scott and Springer 2003; Scott et al. 2004).

CITY OF IRWINDALE GENERAL PLAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

ISSUE AREA – RESOURCE PRESERVATION

The City of Irwindale will maintain and preserve those natural and man-made amenities that contribute to the City’s livability.

Resource Management Element Policy 8. The City will identify and preserve those sites/buildings that are important to the community for the benefit of the future generations that will reside or work in the City.

Resource Management Element Policy 9. The City will continue to cooperate with the other agencies that are charged with improving air and water quality in the region.

Resource Management Element Policy 10. The City of Irwindale will continue to cooperate with surrounding cities in the formulation and implementation of regional resource management plans and programs.

Resource Management Element Policy 11. The City of Irwindale supports the ethic of conservation of non-renewable resources. This includes efforts to reduce the use of energy (in any form), greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (consistent with AB 32) and efforts to find new and more energy efficient methods for delivering services. The City supports the development of building standards that enable the community to design energy saving features such as solar energy systems, water efficient landscaping, and sustainable, green, and energy efficient building standards.

BACKGROUND

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Project lies within the Los Angeles Basin, a sedimentary basin which includes the coastal plains of Los Angeles and Orange counties and extends west to Catalina Island, California. This region is bounded by the Santa Ana Mountains to the east, the Santa Monica Mountains to the north, and the San Joaquin Hills to the south. The marine Los Angeles Basin began to develop in the early Miocene Epoch, about 23 million years ago. Through time the basin transitioned to terrestrial sedimentary deposition by the middle Pleistocene, about 1 million years ago.

The area is part of the coastal section of the northernmost Peninsular Range Geomorphic Province and is characterized by elongated northwest-trending mountain ridges separated by sediment-floored valleys. Subparallel faults branching off from the San Andreas Fault to the east create the local mountains and hills. The Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province is located in the southwestern corner of California and is bounded by the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province to the north and the Colorado Desert Geomorphic Province to the east (Wagner 2002).

STRATIGRAPHY

Geologic mapping indicates that the Project is underlain by late Pleistocene to Holocene young alluvial fans deposits (unit 3), which were deposited between 129,000 years ago and historic times (Campbell et al. 2014). Although not mapped, the Project Area contains various amounts

of artificial fill that was laid down during previous development, which was noted during the pedestrian field survey.

YOUNG ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS, UNIT 3

Alluvial fan deposits are laid down along the outer slopes of our valleys from local mountains via the mouths of canyons, mainly from flooding streams and debris flows. Sediments consist primarily of unconsolidated silt, sand, and gravel deposits (Campbell et al. 2014). Clasts coarsen upstream with boulders up to several meters across being deposited near the mountains during flash floods.

ARTIFICIAL FILL

Artificial fill (modern) is frequently not depicted on geologic maps due to its ubiquitous nature; it is usually only shown when its extent is considerable. Although such fill is typically less than a few feet thick, it can be substantially thicker in the areas of overpasses, freeways, and other large earthworks. Any fossils that may be encountered therein are not scientifically significant.

PALEONTOLOGICAL SETTING

During the Pleistocene Epoch (~2.6 million – ~11, 000 years ago), as the ocean continued to recede (and/or the land to rise), coastal California changed from shallow marine to terrestrial. The developing terrestrial landscape had a climate that was moister than at present, with free flowing streams and relatively abundant standing water. Numerous freshwater sources provided various opportunities for fossilization, providing a fairly complete view of Pleistocene life. An increase in freshwater also allowed vegetation to flourish, which would have resembled the flora found today near Monterey, California. Pleistocene megafauna present in the region included ground sloth, mammoth, mastodon, horse, camel, bison, pronghorn, peccary, wolf, and saber-toothed cat. Small animals were also abundant and included most of the species found in the same areas today.

PREHISTORIC SETTING

Approaches to prehistoric frameworks have changed over the past half century from being based on material attributes to radiocarbon chronologies to association with cultural traditions.

Archaeologists defined a material complex consisting of an abundance of milling stones (for the grinding of food items) with few projectile points or vertebrate faunal remains dating from about 7000BP to 3000BP as the “Millingstone Horizon” (Wallace 1955; Warren 1968). Later, the “Millingstone Horizon” was redefined as a cultural tradition named the Encinitas Tradition (Warren 1968), with various regional expressions including those of Topanga and La Jolla. Use by archaeologists varied as some adopted a generalized Encinitas Tradition without regional variations, some continued to use “Millingstone Horizon” and some used Middle Holocene (the time period) to indicate this observed pattern (Sutton and Gardner 2010:1-2).

The Encinitas Tradition characteristics are abundant metates and manos, crudely made core and flake tools, bone tools, shell ornaments, very few projectile points with subsistence focusing on collecting (plants, shellfish, etc.) (Sutton and Gardner 2010:7). Faunal remains vary by location but include shellfish, land animals, marine mammals, and fish.

The Encinitas Tradition is currently redefined as comprising four geographical patterns (Sutton and Gardner 2010: 8-25). These are (1) Topanga in coastal Los Angeles and Orange counties; (2) La Jolla in coastal San Diego County; (3) Greven Knoll in inland San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, and Los Angeles counties; and (4) Pauma in inland San Diego County.

About 3500BP, the Encinitas Tradition was replaced in the greater Los Angeles Basin by the Del Rey Tradition (Sutton 2010). This tradition has been generally assigned to the Intermediate and Late Prehistoric periods. The changes that initiated the beginning of the Intermediate Period include new settlement patterns, economic foci, and artifact types that coincided with the arrival of a biologically distinctive population. The Intermediate and Late Prehistoric periods have not been well-defined. Many archaeologists have proposed, however, that the beginning of the Intermediate marked the arrival of Takic-speaking groups (from the Mojave Desert, southern Sierra Nevada, and San Joaquin Valley) and that the Late Prehistoric Period reflected Shoshonean groups (from the Great Basin). Related cultural and biological changes occurred on the southern Channel Islands about 300 years later.

As defined by Sutton (2010), the Del Rey Tradition replaces usage of the Intermediate and Late Prehistoric designations for both the southern California mainland and the southern Channel Islands. Within the Del Rey Tradition are two regional patterns named Angeles and Island. The Del Rey Tradition represents the arrival, divergence, and development of the Gabrielino in southern California.

PREHISTORIC CHRONOLOGY

The latest cultural revisions for the Project Area define traits for time phases of the Topanga pattern of the Encinitas Tradition applicable to coastal Los Angeles and Orange counties (Sutton and Gardner 2010; Table 1). This pattern is replaced in the APE by the Angeles pattern of the Del Rey Tradition later in time (Sutton 2010).

Table 1. Cultural Patterns and Phases

Phase	Dates BP	Material Culture	Other Traits
Topanga I	8,500 to 5,000	Abundant manos and metates, many core tools and scrapers, few but large points, charmstones, cogged stones, early discoidals, faunal remains rare	Shellfish and hunting important, secondary burials under metate cairns (some with long bones only), some extended inhumations, no cremations
Topanga II	5,000 to 3,500	Abundant but decreasing manos and metates, adoption of mortars and pestles, smaller points, cogged stones, late discoidals, fewer scraper planes and core tools, some stone balls and charmstones	Shellfish important, addition of acorns, reburial of long bones only, addition of flexed inhumations (some beneath metate cairns), cremations rare
Topanga III	3,500 to 1,000	Abundant but decreasing manos and metates, increasing use of mortars and pestles, wider variety of small projectile points, stone-lined ovens	Hunting and gathering important, flexed inhumations (some under rock cairns), cremations rare, possible subsistence focus on yucca/agave
Angeles IV	1,000 to 800	Cottonwood arrow points for arrows appear, <i>Olivella</i> cupped beads and <i>Mytilus</i> shell disks appear, some imported pottery appears, possible appearance of ceramic pipes	Changes in settlement pattern to fewer but larger permanent villages, flexed primary inhumations, cremations uncommon
Angeles V	800 to 450	Artifact abundance and size increases, steatite trade from islands increases, larger and more elaborate effigies	Development of mainland dialect of Gabrielino, settlement in open grasslands, exploitation of marine resources declined and use of small seeds increased, flexed primary inhumations, cremations uncommon
Angeles VI	450 to 150	Addition of locally made pottery, metal needle-drilled <i>Olivella</i> beads, addition of Euro-American material culture (glass beads and metal tools)	Use of domesticated animals, flexed primary inhumations continue, some cremations

Topanga Pattern groups were relatively small and highly mobile. Sites known are temporary campsites, not villages, and tend to be along the coast in wetlands, bays, coastal plains, near-coastal valleys, marine terraces and mountains. The Topanga toolkit is dominated by manos and metates with projectile points scarce (Sutton and Gardner 2010:9).

In Topanga Phase I, other typical characteristics were a few mortars and pestles, abundant core tools (scraper planes, choppers and hammerstones), relatively few large, leaf-shaped projectile points, cogged stones, and early discoidals. Secondary inhumation under cairns was the common mortuary practice. In Orange County as many as 600 flexed burials were present at one site and dated 6435 radiocarbon years before present (Sutton and Gardner 2010:9, 13).

In Topanga Phase II, flexed burials and secondary burial under cairns continued. Adoption of the mortar and pestle is a marker of this phase. Other typical artifacts include manos, metates, scrapers, core tools, discoidals, charmstones, cogged stones and an increase in the number of projectile points. In Orange County, stabilization of sea level during this time period resulted in increased use of estuary, near shore, and local terrestrial food sources (Sutton and Gardner 2010:14-16).

In Topanga Phase III, there was continuing abundance of metates, manos, and core tools plus increasing amounts of mortars and pestles. More numerous and varied types of projectile points are observed along with the introduction of stone-lined earthen ovens. Cooking features such as these were possibly used to bake yucca or agave. Both flexed and extended burials are known (Sutton and Gardner 2010:17).

The Angeles pattern generally is restricted to the mainland and appears to have been less technologically conservative and more ecologically diverse, with a largely terrestrial focus and greater emphases on hunting and nearshore fishing (Sutton 2010).

The Angeles IV phase is marked by new material items including Cottonwood points for arrows, Olivella cupped beads and Mytilus shell disks, birdstones (zoomorphic effigies with magico-religious properties) and trade items from the Southwest including pottery. The presence and utility of steatite vessels may have impeded the diffusion of pottery into the Los Angeles Basin. The settlement pattern altered to one of fewer and larger permanent villages. Smaller special-purpose sites continued to be used (Sutton 2010).

Angeles V components contain more and larger steatite artifacts, including larger vessels, more elaborate effigies, and comals. Settlement locations shifted from woodland to open grasslands. The exploitation of marine resources seems to have declined and the use of small seeds increased. Many Gabrielino inhumations contained grave goods while cremations did not (Sutton 2010).

The Angeles VI phase reflects the ethnographic mainland Gabrielino of the post-contact period (i.e., after A.D. 1542) (Sutton 2010). One of the first changes in Gabrielino culture after contact was undoubtedly population loss due to disease, coupled with resulting social and political disruption. Angeles VI material culture is essentially Angeles V augmented by a number of Euroamerican tools and materials, including glass beads and metal tools such as knives and needles (used in bead manufacture). The frequency of Euroamerican material culture increased through time until it constituted the vast majority of materials used. Locally produced brownware pottery appears along with metal needle-drilled Olivella disk beads.

The ethnographic mainland Gabrielino subsistence system was based primarily on terrestrial hunting and gathering, although nearshore fish and shellfish played important roles. Sea mammals, especially whales (likely from beached carcasses), were prized. In addition, a number of European plant and animal domesticates were obtained and exploited. Ethnographically, the mainland Gabrielino practiced interment and some cremation. \

ETHNOGRAPHY

The Gabrielino speak a language that is part of the Takic language family. Their territory encompassed a vast area stretching from Topanga Canyon in the northwest, to the base of Mount Wilson in the north, to San Bernardino in the east, Aliso Creek in the southeast and the Southern Channel Islands, in all an area of more than 2,500 square miles (Bean and Smith 1978; McCawley 1996; Figure 4). At European contact, the tribe consisted of more than 5,000 people living in various settlements throughout the area. Some of the villages could be quite large, housing up to 150 people.

The Gabrielino are considered to have been one of the wealthiest tribes and to have greatly influenced tribes they traded with (Kroeber 1976:621). Houses were domed, circular structures thatched with tule or similar materials (Bean and Smith 1978:542). The best-known artifacts were made of steatite and were highly prized. Many common everyday items were decorated with inlaid shell or carvings reflecting an elaborately developed artisanship (Bean and Smith 1978:542).

The main food zones utilized were marine, woodland, and grassland (Bean and Smith 1978). Plant foods were, by far, the greatest part of the traditional diet at contact. Acorns were the most important single food source. Villages were located near water sources necessary for the leaching of acorns, which was a daily occurrence. Grass seeds were the next most abundant plant food used along with chia. Seeds were parched, ground, and cooked as mush in various combinations according to taste and availability. Greens and fruits were eaten raw or cooked or sometimes dried for storage. Bulbs, roots, and tubers were dug in the spring and summer and usually eaten fresh. Mushrooms and tree fungus were prized as delicacies. Various teas were made from flowers, fruits, stems, and roots for medicinal cures as well as beverages (Bean and Smith 1978:538-540).

The principal game animals were deer, rabbit, jackrabbit, woodrat, mice, ground squirrels, antelope, quail, dove, ducks, and other birds. Most predators were avoided as food, as were tree squirrels and most reptiles. Trout and other fish were caught in the streams, while salmon were available when they ran in the larger creeks. Marine foods were extensively utilized. Sea mammals, fish, and crustaceans were hunted and gathered from both the shoreline and the open ocean, using reed and dugout canoes. Shellfish were the most common resource, including abalone, turban, mussels, clams, scallops, bubble shells, and others (Bean and Smith 1978:538-540).

The nearest recorded Tongva village, *Pasbenga* (near present day Santa Ana), is located approximately 4.45 miles east of the center of the Project.

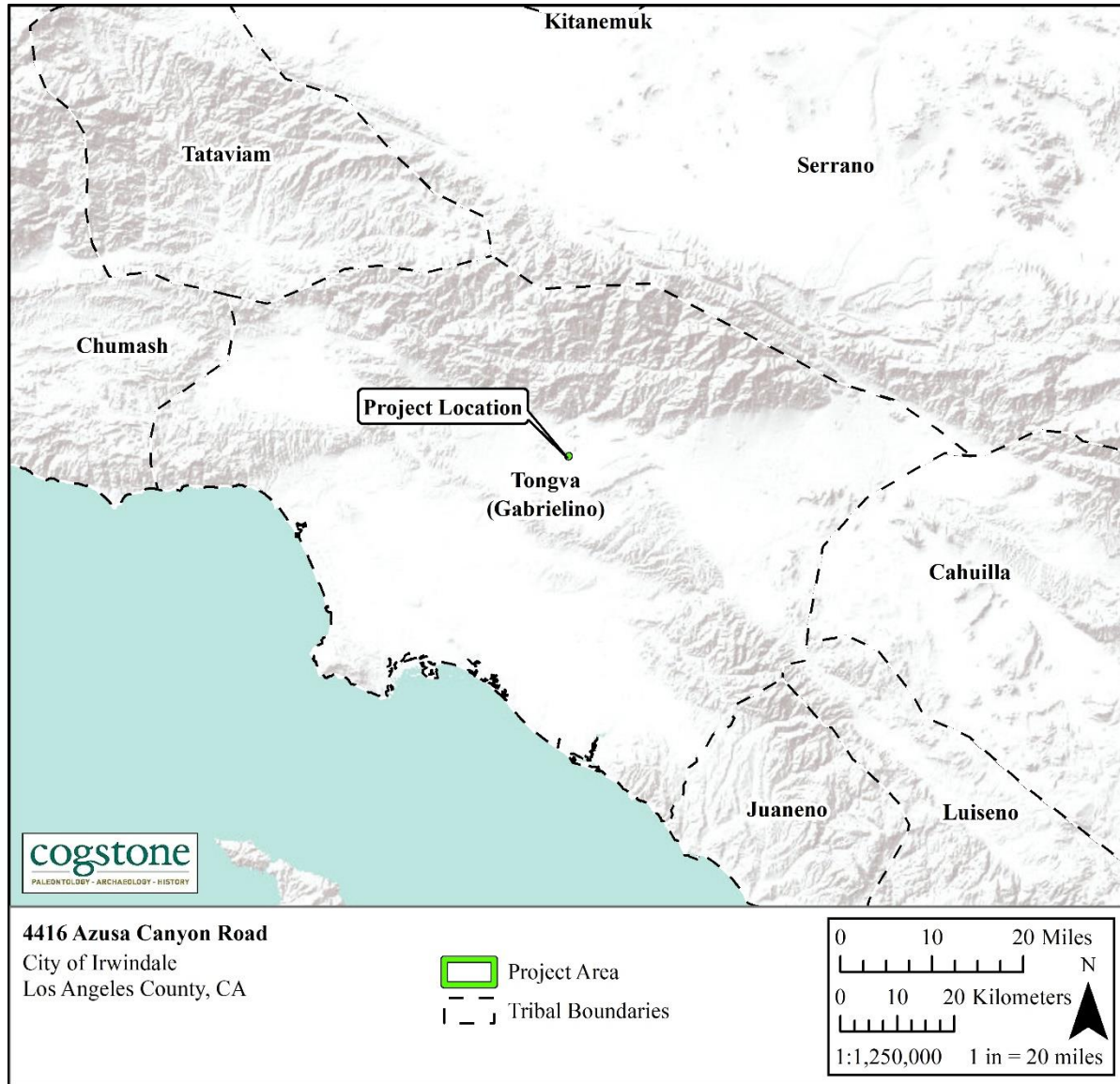


Figure 4. Tribal boundaries map

HISTORIC SETTING

IRWINDALE

The area which would become the City of Irwindale was first settled during the 1860s by members of two families – the Ayons and the Fraijos – that both were originally from Sonora, Mexico that both lived in San Juan Capistrano and then Anaheim. Gregorio Fraijo obtained 80 acres of land near the Irwindale Center. Fraijo soon sold half this holding to his friend Fecundo Ayon. Gregorio Fraijo grew corn, beans, and chiles on his land and the Fraijo and Ayon families grew even closer by marriage. The settlement attracted new arrivals many of whom made their living tending cattle and sheep (City of Irwindale 2008).

Water was obtained from deep wells and an excavated trench. Homes were built from the river rock in the San Gabriel floodplain and several men became master stonemasons and built beautiful buildings, fences, and waterways. A Mr. Irwin (first name unknown) established a successful citrus farm in the Cypress Street-Vincent Avenue area (City of Irwindale 2008).

While Gregorio Fraijo and Mr. Irwin made their fortunes off of agriculture, the majority of the land was and remains unsuitable for farming. However, with the rise of car culture in the United States the demand for crushed rock for improved roads proved an economic opportunity for the community (City of Irwindale n.d.; 2008). In 1909, the first quarry opened north of Foothill Boulevard and the minerals it produced earned Irwindale the designation “Significant Mineral Resource Zone.” It is estimated that most of California’s roads, highways, and byways consist of some percentage of Irwindale rock (Irwindale Community Redevelopment Agency 2009). On August 6, 1957, the City of Irwindale incorporated as the 56th city in Los Angeles County. The origin of “Irwindale” is in dispute. Some say it comes from Mr. Irwin, others say its origins lie in name of California’s thirteenth governor, William Irwin, who had a post office named in his honor in the area in 1895 (Peterson 2016)

The City of Irwindale consists of 9.5 square miles. Less than one percent of the City is zoned for residential use which results in a small residential population of less than 1,500 (United States Census Bureau 2010-2019). Irwindale is experiencing a gradual shift from its traditional mining-oriented economy towards manufacturing.

THE PEPSI BOTTLING GROUP INC.

The first Pepsi-Cola drink was created by pharmacist Caleb D. Bradham (1866-1934) in New Bern, North Carolina. As a result of the drink’s popularity, Bradham incorporated the Pepsi-Cola Company in 1902 (Britannica 2021). In 1905, the Pepsi-Cola Company began offering the rights to bottle Pepsi-Cola, with the first bottlers originating in Durham and Charlotte, North Carolina, and Charlottesville, Virginia. With the onset of World War II, rationing laws made it difficult for the Pepsi-Cola Company to obtain sugar for production of their product (however, rationing laws made certain exceptions towards their competitor, the Coca-Cola Company). There was a spirit of comradery amongst the Pepsi-Cola bottling owners. When the bottling plant in Sedalia, Missouri (owned by Julian Bagby) burned to the ground, other bottlers came to his aid by loaning him trucks and producing product for him until he could rebuild (Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association 2021).

In the late 1940s and early 1950s, the Pepsi-Cola Company began experimenting with canning; however, canned Pepsi-Cola would not become accepted amongst customers until the 1960s. During the 1950s, Pepsi-Cola’s key competitor was Coca-Cola. As part of Pepsi’s advertisement strategy for the decade, Pepsi would seek to brand itself as a beverage for modern, classy, and upscale customers. Pepsi would also advertise its product as a “Light Refreshment” for women who wanted to keep a slim figure (Austin 2013).

In 1969, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) began investigating the soft drink franchise system and determined that they were anti-competitive. Following the ruling, for nearly 11 years, the Pepsi-Cola bottlers lobbied Congress against the FTC. In 1980, President Jimmy Carter signed the Soft Drink Interbrand Competition Act into law which clarified “the circumstances under which territorial provisions in licenses to manufacture, distribute, and sell trademarked soft drink products are lawful under the antitrust laws,” thus protecting the franchise system (Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association 2021).

In 1999, the Pepsi Bottling Group was founded as the world’s largest bottler of Pepsi-Cola beverages with an exclusive right to manufacture, sell, and distribute Pepsi-Cola beverages in the United States and various international countries (Bloomberg 2021). On August 4, 2009, PepsiCo purchased the Pepsi-Bottling Group along with another large bottler, PepsiAmerica; both are now subsidiaries of PepsiCo, called the Pepsi Beverage Company (PBC) (Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association 2021).

PEPSI-COLA BOTTLERS OF CALIFORNIA IN THE 1950s

In April of 1958, a list of Pepsi-Cola Bottlers of California was published (Newspapers 1958). At the time of the article’s publication, a total of 22 Pepsi-Cola Bottling plants (including the plant at 4416 Azusa Canyon Road) were operating throughout the State of California. At present, a total of six of these locations remain, five of which operate under the company name “Pepsi Bottling Group”:

- (Original name) Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Bakersfield, CA. (Remains in operation)
- (Original name) Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Brawley, CA. (Remains in operation)
- (Original name) Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Mt. Shasta, CA. (Remains in operation)
- (Original name) Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Salinas, CA. (Remains in operation)
- (Original name) Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. of Yuba City, CA. (Remains in operation)
- (Original name) Pepsi-Cola Bottling Plant of Irwindale, CA. (Facility is now vacant)

Of the six remaining plants from the 1950s-era, the relatively small plant located at Mt. Shasta exhibits the lowest degree of alterations/additions to the building’s exterior. The remaining plants have undergone moderate to extensive alterations/additions which, in certain cases, have dramatically changed the building’s footprint and massing. By comparison, the 4416 Azusa Canyon Road plant is the second least altered facility, with the most notable alterations consisting of the building additions at the northwest and northeast elevations.

PROJECT AREA HISTORY

The Project Area was not part of a Mexican land grant but is located less than 0.25 miles north of Rancho La Puente (Figure 5). The earliest USGS topographic quadrangle map of the Project Area is from 1894 (Pomona; 1:62,500) which depicts a road crossing southwest/northeast through the Project Area. This 1894 map also shows a section of the Southern Pacific Railroad

running east/west slightly south of the southern boundary of the Project Area. The road crossing the Project Area is no longer visible in the 1927 Puente (1:24,000) USGS topographic quadrangle map. This 1927 map shows Dalton Wash adjacent to the northern boundary of the Project Area and a single building in northwest portion of the Project Area.

The 1953 Baldwin Park (1:24,000) USGS topographic quadrangle map shows a second building in the northwest portion of the Project Area and a branch of the Pacific Electric Railroad running adjacent to the east and southern boundary of the Project Area. The current building at 4416 Azusa Canyon Road is seen in the 1956 USDA aerial photograph but all other buildings in the Project Area have been removed (Frame Finder 1956). The current building's original footprint was rectangular. Exterior additions to the building occurred in ca. 1977 with the smaller rectangular addition at the northwest elevation (NETROnline 1977). The larger rectangular addition at the northeast elevation was added sometime between when the 1980 and 1994 USDA aerial photographs were taken (NETROnline 1980, 1994). No notable changes are visible in USDA aerial photographs after 1994. John Reed received a patent to land within the Project Area in 1878. No additional information about him was found.

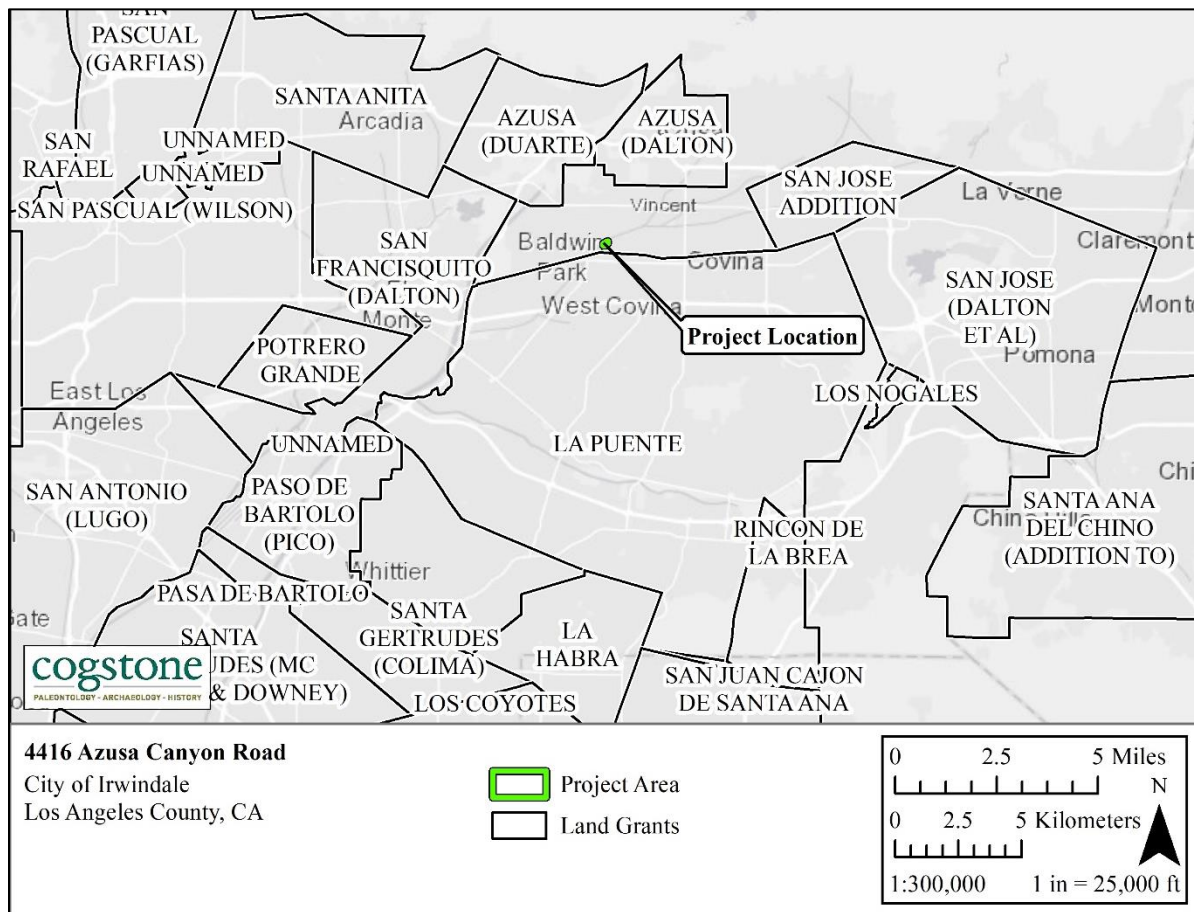


Figure 5. Land grant map

RECORDS SEARCHES

PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORD SEARCH

A record search of the Project Area was obtained from the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLAC; Bell 2021; Appendix B). Additional records from the University of California Museum of Paleontology database (UCMP 2021), the PaleoBiology Database (PBDB 2021), published literature (Jefferson 1991a, 1991b), and in previous record searches from the NHMLAC, were also consulted.

No recorded paleontological localities producing vertebrate fossils were found within the Project Area or within a one-mile radius of the Project Area. However, the NHMLAC does record localities near to the Project Area from the same or similar sedimentary deposits (Table 2). The closest locality the museum has recorded is approximately 12 miles southeast of the Project, which produced a fossil of extinct horse (*Equus* sp.) at two feet below the surface. The most notable vertebrate fossil localities for which the museum retains records are recorded from between 15 and 16 miles west and southwest of the Project Area from Lincoln Park and Montecito Heights. Extinct animals from these sites include Harlan’s ground sloth (†¹*Paramylodon harlani*), saber-toothed cat (†*Smilodon fatalis*), Pacific mastodon (†*Mammuthus pacificus* [was *M. americanum*; see Dooley et al. 2019]), mammoth (†*Mammuthus* sp.), horse (†*Equus* sp.), camel (†*Camelops* sp.), and California turkey (†*Meleagris californica*).

Table 2. Known Pleistocene Fossils in the Vicinity of the Project Area

Extinct animals are noted by † although all fossils from deposits older than Pleistocene are likely from extinct species.

Common Name	Taxon	Depth below original surface	Formation at surface	Locality	Location	Reference
horse	† <i>Equus</i> sp.	2 feet	La Habra Formation (Pleistocene)	LACM 3347	11204 Bluefield; Whittier; ~12 miles southeast of current project	Bell 2021
horse	† <i>Equus</i> sp.	15 – 20 feet	Pleistocene (Qo)	LACM 1728	In English Canyon southwest of the City of Chino, Chino Hills, ~13 miles southeast of current project	Bell 2021
camel	† <i>Camelops</i> sp.					

¹ †- indicates that the species is extinct

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Common Name	Taxon	Depth below original surface	Formation at surface	Locality	Location	Reference
horse	† <i>Equus</i> sp.	unknown	Holocene or late Pleistocene alluvium	LACM VP 3363	West of Monterey Pass Road in Coyote Pass; east of the Long Beach Freeway and south of the north boundary of Section 32; East Los Angeles; 13 miles southwest of current project	Bell 2021
three-spine stickleback	<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	11 to 34 feet	young alluvium (Qya2)	LACM 7701, 7702	Bell Gardens: near the intersection of Atlantic Ave. and I-710 north of the Los Angeles River; ~15 miles southwest of current project	Bell 2021
salamander	<i>Batrachoseps</i> sp.					
lizard	Lacertilia					
constrictor snake	Colubridae					
rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus</i> sp.					
pocket mouse	<i>Microtus</i> sp.					
harvest mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys</i> sp.					
pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys</i> sp.					
western pond turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	20-35 feet	Pleistocene older alluvial fan (Qof4)	LACM 2032	Near the intersection of Mission Rd. or Daly St., Lincoln Park; ~15 miles west of current project	Jefferson 1991a, 1991b; McLeod 2017
Harlan's ground sloth	† <i>Paramylodon harlani</i>					
Pacific mastodon	† <i>Mammut pacificus</i> [was <i>M. americanum</i> ; see Dooley et al. 2019]					
mammoth	† <i>Mammuthus</i> sp.					
horse	† <i>Equus</i> sp.					
camel	† <i>Camelops</i> sp.					
ground sloth	† <i>Nothrotheriops</i> sp.	unknown	Pleistocene (Qo)	LACM 7508	In the uppermost reaches of Soquel Canyon, Chino Hills, ~16 miles southeast of current project	Bell 2021
horse	† <i>Equus scotti</i>					
California turkey	† <i>Meleagris californica</i>	unknown	Pleistocene older alluvial fan (Qof4)	LACM 1023	Near the intersection of Workman St. or Alhambra Ave., Montecito Heights; ~16 miles southwest of current project	Jefferson 1991a, 1991b; Bell 2021
sabertoothed cat	† <i>Smilodon fatalis</i>					
horse	† <i>Equus</i> sp.					
deer	<i>Odocoileus</i> sp.					
horse	† <i>Equus</i> sp.	43 feet	Pleistocene younger alluvial fan (Qyf2)	LACM 1755	Near the intersection of Hill St. or 12th St., Los Angeles (Fashion District); 18 miles southwest of current project	McLeod 2018

CALIFORNIA HISTORIC RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM

Cogstone principal investigator for archaeology John Gust requested a search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located on the campus of California State University, Fullerton that included the entire proposed Project Area as well as a one-half mile radius on April 9, 2021. SCCIC staff completed the request on May 13, 2021. Results of the record search indicate that five previous studies have been completed within one-half mile of the proposed Project Area, but none within the Project Area (Table 3).

Table 3. Previous Cultural Resource Studies

Report No. (LA-)	Author(s)	Title	Year	Distance (miles) from Project Area
02782	Scott, Matthew A.	A Cultural Resource Assessment of the Three Potential Treatment Plant Sites in the Cities of Irwindale, Baldwin Park, and West Covina, Los Angeles County, California	1992	0-0.25
03824	Anonymous	Cultural Resources Report for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit Water Delivery Plan	1995	0-0.25
07237	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for Sprint Facility Candidate La70xc601b (M. J. Roofing), 1122 North Azusa Canyon Road, West Covina, Los Angeles County, California	2005	0-0.25
10641	Tang, Bai "Tom"	Preliminary Historical/Archaeological Resources Study, San Bernardino Line Positive Train Control Project, Southern California Regional Rail Authority, Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino	2010	0-0.25
11471	Eggemeyer, Emilie	Verizon Wireless-Carvette, 2223 Ramona Boulevard, West Covina, California 91790	2011	0.25-0.5

The records search also determined one previously recorded resource is found within the search radius located 0.25 to 0.5 miles from the Project Area but none are located within the Project boundaries.

The Mojave Road (P-19-187085) is a multi-component resource which started as a Native American trail and was later modified for use by the United States Army and others during the historic period. It is California Historic Landmark (CHL) 963 and is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources but has not been evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

OTHER SOURCES

In addition to the SCCIC records search, a variety of sources were consulted in April 2021 to obtain information regarding the cultural context of the Project Area (Table 4). Sources included the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR), California Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD), California Historical Landmarks (CHL), and California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI). Specific information about the Project Area, obtained from historic-era maps and aerial photographs, is presented in the Project Area History section.

Table 4. Additional Sources Consulted

Source	Results
National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)	Negative
Historic USGS Topographic Maps	See Project Area History section
Historic US Department of Agriculture Aerial Photographs	See Project Area History section
California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)	Negative
California Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD)	Negative
California Historical Landmarks (CHL)	Negative
California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI)	Negative
Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory	Negative

Source	Results										
Historic Societies and Agencies	<p>Multiple attempts were made to contact the Covina Valley Historical Society, Historical Society of Pomona Valley, Los Angeles Conservancy, and the Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association with requests for information regarding the Project. A response was received from the Los Angeles Conservancy on April 16, 2021. Erik Van Breen (Preservation Coordinator) responded he had no information on the Project Area and recommended Cogstone contact the Covina Valley Historical Society or Pomona Heritage. No responses have been received from the Covina Valley Historical Society, Historical Society of Pomona Valley, or the Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="847 751 1414 1566"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="847 751 1133 787">Group</th> <th data-bbox="1133 751 1414 787">Attempts</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="847 787 1133 1003">Covina Valley Historical Society</td> <td data-bbox="1133 787 1414 1003">1st attempt: Mail April 16, 2021. 2nd attempt: Mail June 15, 2021 3rd attempt: Mail June 28, 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="847 1003 1133 1213">Historical Society of Pomona Valley</td> <td data-bbox="1133 1003 1414 1213">1st attempt: Mail April 16, 2021; 2nd attempt: Mail June 15, 2021 3rd attempt: Mail June 28, 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="847 1213 1133 1356">Los Angeles Conservancy</td> <td data-bbox="1133 1213 1414 1356">1st attempt: Email April 15, 2021; 2nd attempt: Mail June 15, 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="847 1356 1133 1566">Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association</td> <td data-bbox="1133 1356 1414 1566">1st attempt: Mail May 11, 2021; 2nd attempt: Email May 21, 2021 3rd attempt: Mail June 28, 2021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Group	Attempts	Covina Valley Historical Society	1 st attempt: Mail April 16, 2021. 2 nd attempt: Mail June 15, 2021 3 rd attempt: Mail June 28, 2021	Historical Society of Pomona Valley	1 st attempt: Mail April 16, 2021; 2 nd attempt: Mail June 15, 2021 3 rd attempt: Mail June 28, 2021	Los Angeles Conservancy	1 st attempt: Email April 15, 2021; 2 nd attempt: Mail June 15, 2021	Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association	1 st attempt: Mail May 11, 2021; 2 nd attempt: Email May 21, 2021 3 rd attempt: Mail June 28, 2021
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Pepsi-Cola Bottlers Association	1 st attempt: Mail May 11, 2021; 2 nd attempt: Email May 21, 2021 3 rd attempt: Mail June 28, 2021										
Bureau of Land Management (BLM) General Land Office Records	Positive: See Table 5										

Table 5. BLM Land Patents

Name	Year	Accession Number	Type	T; R; Section
John Reed	1878	MW-0559-069	Military Warrant	Township 1 South; Range 10 West; Southwest ¼ of Southwest ¼ of Section 9

NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Cogstone requested a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on April 13, 2021. On April 27, 2021 the NAHC responded that the Project Area was negative for any known sacred sites or resources. The NAHC provided a list of seven tribes affiliated with the Project Area and recommended that they be consulted for information on sacred sites in the vicinity of the Project Area (Appendix C). Cogstone assisted the City with Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) consultations. Cogstone sent letters requesting consultation to each of the tribes listed by certified mail on May 6, 2021. A follow up email was sent on June 2, 2021, and a final attempt to reach the tribes was made by phone on June 10, 2021. Three responses were received.

On June 10, 2021, Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation Chairman Andrew Salas indicated during a telephone call that he was going to follow up with the City of Irwindale.

On June 17, 2021, Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council Chairperson Robert Dorame contacted via telephone call and said that the Tribe would like to be notified if prehistoric materials are found and would like to be notified if burial remains are found even if his group is not designated Most Likely Descendent. If burial remains are found the Tribe wants to engage in formal consultation.

On June 10, 2021, a Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians representative indicated during a telephone call that the Tribe did not have any comments.

SURVEY

METHODS

The survey stage is important in a Project's environmental assessment phase to verify the exact location of each identified cultural resource, the condition or integrity of the resource, and the proximity of the resource to areas of cultural resources sensitivity. All undeveloped ground surface areas within the ground disturbance portion of the Project Area were examined for artifacts (e.g., flaked stone tools, tool-making debris, stone milling tools or fire-affected rock), soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, soil depressions and features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., postholes, foundations), or historic-era debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics). Existing ground disturbances (e.g., cutbanks, ditches, animal burrows, etc.) were visually inspected. Photographs of the Project Area, including ground surface visibility and items of interest, were taken with a digital camera.

Methods pertaining to the survey of built environment included thoroughly photographing all , elevations/facades of a building or structure including close-up photographs of important architectural features. Character defining features of a building or structure’s exterior (including overall shape of the building, its materials, craftsmanship, decorative details, etc.) were documented along with any and all notable alterations (both historic and non-historic). Only the building’s exterior was documented.

RESULTS

On April 23, 2021 Cogstone archaeologist and cross-trained paleontologist Cassidy Sharp surveyed all non-hardscaped portions of the Project Area using two to three meter wide transects (Figures 6-9). Ground visibility was generally poor (15 to 20 percent). Surface sediments within the Project Area are silty loam with many subangular to rounded pebbles and cobbles. No archaeological or paleontological resources were found.

An approximately 30 feet long section of railroad track was identified inside the eastern edge of the Project Area where Southern Pacific Railroad tracks complete their curve to proceed north (Figure 7). The Southern Pacific Railroad tracks sit outside but adjacent to the Project Area’s southern and eastern boundaries. The 1948 USDA aerial photograph depicts both sides of the eastern and southern boundaries of the Project Area in agricultural production with the Southern Pacific rail line in place, in its current configuration (NETROnline 1948). The 30 feet long section of track is not visible in this photograph. Subsequent USDA aerial photographs from 1952, 1953, 1964, 1965, 1972, and 1977 indicate that there was not a rail spur that veered west from the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks into the Project Area (NETROnline 1952, 1953, 1964, 1965, 1972, 1977). As there was no spur that enters the Project Area, and the 30 feet section of track is not present in the 1979 USDA aerial photograph (NETROnline 1979), the section of track is considered to be less than 45 years old. This section was not recorded on Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 series forms and is excluded from this analysis.



Figure 6. Overview of southern portion of Project Area, view northeast



Figure 7. Overview along southern edge of Project Area. view east-northeast.



Figure 8. Overview of north portion of Project Area with Big Dalton Channel at left, view northeast



Figure 9. Typical sediments in non-hardscaped portions of Project Area

BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESULTS

Cogstone's Architectural Historian Shannon Lopez conducted a built environment survey of historic-aged buildings within the Project Area on April 23, 2021. One resource, a Pepsi-Cola bottling plant constructed in the late 1950s, was identified. Despite access limitations to the building due to locked chain linked fences, Ms. Lopez was able to photograph the exterior of the building (Appendix D).

Pepsi-Cola Bottling Plant (4416 Azusa Canyon Road)

This one-story industrial building is rectangular in shape with large additions located at the northwest and the northeast elevations. The main body of the building has a flat roof without overhang. The two additions also have a flat footprint with flat roofs but with a wide eave overhang. The exterior of the building consists of concrete at the southeast, southwest, and northwest elevations and corrugated metal sheeting at the northeast elevation. The concrete northwest, southwest, and southeast elevations also include evenly spaced concrete pilasters. The main entrance is located at the northern end of the southwest façade and consists of a single glass pedestrian door with transom window, and multiple large, fixed window panels (six panes each) set in aluminum frames. Directly above the main entrance and windows is a blue, metal, louvered awning fixed to the building's exterior (added ca. 2012-2016) (NETROnline 2012-2016). The large, fixed window panels continue along the western third of the northwest elevation and are also sheltered by metal louvered awnings (installed ca. 2012-2016).

The rectangular flat roofed addition at the northeast elevation is supported by six steel and concrete pillars. The roof and eaves are clad in corrugated metal sheeting. A corrugated metal sheet awning shelters a section of the below grade loading ramp which is adjacent to the northeast elevation of this addition. The second addition at the building's northwest elevation is shorter than the roofline of the main building. The exterior walls appear to be painted cinderblock or brick. A large flat roofed overhang supported by five steel and concrete pillars is at the northwest elevation of the addition.

IMPACT ANALYSIS

PALEONTOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

A multilevel ranking system was developed by professional resource managers within the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) as a practical tool to assess the sensitivity of sediments for fossils. The Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) system (BLM 2016; Appendix E) has a multi-level scale based on demonstrated yield of fossils. The PFYC system provides additional guidance regarding assessment and management for different fossil yield rankings.

Fossil resources occur in geologic units (e.g., formations or members). The probability for finding significant fossils in a project area can be broadly predicted from previous records of fossils recovered from the geologic units present in and/or adjacent to the study area. The geological setting and the number of known fossil localities help determine the paleontological sensitivity according to PFYC criteria.

Sediments that are close to their basement rock source are typically coarse; those farther from the basement rock source are finer. The chance of fossils being preserved greatly increases once the average size of the sediment particles is reduced to 5 mm in diameter or less. Moreover, fossil preservation also greatly increases after natural burial in rivers, lakes, or oceans. Remains left on the ground surface become weathered by the sun or consumed by scavengers and bacterial activity, usually within 20 years or less. So the sands, silts, and clays of rivers, lakes, and oceans are the most likely sediments to contain fossils.

Using the PFYC system, geologic units are classified according to the relative abundance of vertebrate fossils or scientifically significant invertebrate or plant fossils and their sensitivity to adverse impacts within the known extent of the geological unit. Although significant localities may occasionally occur in a geologic unit, a few widely scattered important fossils or localities do not necessarily indicate a higher PFYC value; instead, the relative abundance of localities is intended to be the major determinant for the value assignment.

Artificial fill is assigned a very low potential for fossils (PFYC 1; Table 6). Impacts more than 20 feet below the original ground surface in the young alluvial fan deposits, unit 3, are assigned a moderate sensitivity (PFYC 3), while those less than 20 feet below the original ground surface are assigned a low sensitivity (PFYC 2).

Table 6. Paleontological sensitivity rankings of Project units

	PFYC Ranking				
	5: Very High	4: High	3: moderate	2: Low	1: Very Low
artificial fill					X
young alluvial fan deposits, unit 3			more than 20 feet below surface	less than 20 feet below surface	

Rankings as per BLM 2016.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

Based on pedestrian survey, the cultural records search results from the SCCIC, and the negative SLF search results, the Project Area is assessed to have low sensitivity for prehistoric resources. Based on these data sources and the review of USGS topographic quadrangle maps and historic

USDA aerial photographs, the Project Area is assessed to have low to moderate sensitivity for buried historic archaeological resources as the building type and related information is not known for the two buildings that are seen on the 1953 Baldwin Park USGS topographic quadrangle map but are no longer present in the 1956 USDA aerial photograph (Frame Finder 1956).

CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES (CRHR) ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION

To be eligible for listing in the CRHR, a resource must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Criterion 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- Criterion 2. Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- Criterion 3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- Criterion 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING PLANT (4416 AZUSA CANYON ROAD)

Historic Context

Significance: Theme: Commercial/Light Industrial Development

Period of Significance: 1956-2020

The historic context of this resource is Commercial/Light Industrial Development as it relates to soft drink production and distribution (See Historic Setting: The Pepsi Bottling Group Inc. and Pepsi-Cola Bottlers of California in the 1950s for more information). The period of significance begins with the facility's opening year in 1956 and ends with its year of final closure in 2020.

Criterion 1

This building is associated with Pepsi-Cola Co. (now PepsiCo.) and was responsible for the production and distribution of Pepsi products from 1956 to its closure in 2020. At the time of this facility's construction (late 1950s) a total of 22 Pepsi-Cola Bottling plants (including the plant at 4416 Azusa Canyon Road) were operating throughout the State of California (with many more locations across the United States). At present, a total of six of these 1950s California

locations remain, five of which operate under the company name “Pepsi Bottling Group.” The multiple locations of these bottling facilities operating in the State of California alone reflect the success of the Pepsi-Cola Co. nationwide. While this building is associated with the Pepsi-Cola Co./ PepsiCo., its history of operation is not an exceptional representation of this period of time. Despite intensive research efforts, no records could be found which associate this facility with any significant contributions to the growth and development of Pepsi-Cola Co. beyond its intended function to produce and distribute Pepsi-Cola products. It is also not an exemplary representation of the capabilities of Pepsi Bottling facilities when compared to other bottling plants from this time period, at least six of which still exist today. Therefore, this building is recommended not eligible for listing the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR) Criterion 1.

Criterion 2

Following a thorough background investigation regarding this facility, this building is not known to be associated with the lives of significant persons in our past; therefore, this building is recommended not eligible for listing under CRHR Criterion 2.

Criterion 3

This building does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. This building is Utilitarian in style with minimal ornamentation. The building’s footprint is a standard rectangular footprint and includes one single story flat roofed addition at its northwest elevation and one rectangular, single-story, flat roofed addition at its northeast elevation. Extensive research and comparison of this facility to other extant bottling plants of the same time period indicate that this facility is unexceptional in its design with some of its contemporaries exhibiting more notable decorative features. Therefore, this building is recommended not eligible for listing under CRHR Criterion 3.

Criterion 4

This building has not yielded nor may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory; therefore this building is recommended not eligible for listing under CRHR Criterion 4.

Integrity:

This building retains its integrity of Location, Association, and Feeling. There is notable loss of integrity of Setting due to industrial development of the surrounding area.

Upon review of various contemporary Pepsi-Cola Bottling plants of the 1950s and 1960s, it is common for these buildings to undergo alteration and expansion during their years of operation in order to improve the facility’s efficiency and productive output. The building additions at the Irwindale Pepsi-Cola Bottling Plant follow this method of facility improvement as they expand

the loading bay area, thus improving the building's capacity for the import and export of goods and materials. Therefore, while the construction of these additions does alter the building's original integrity of Design, Materials, and Workmanship it is not necessarily a negative impact.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Project Area is mapped entirely as late Pleistocene to Holocene young alluvial fan deposits (unit 3). The record search revealed no fossil localities from within the Project Area or immediate vicinity; however, localities are recorded near the Project from the same sediments as those found within the study area.

The paleontological records search revealed that all of the fossils previously recovered within an 18-mile radius of the Project were a minimum of two feet deep, occurring in deposits mapped as Pleistocene alluvium at the surface. Sediments with a Holocene component such as those of the study area produced fossils starting at 24 feet deep near to the Project Area. As such, the late Pleistocene to Holocene young alluvial fan sediments less than 20 feet below the modern surface are assigned a low potential for fossils (PFYC 2) due to the lack of fossils in these deposits. More than 20 feet below the modern surface, these sediments are assigned a moderate potential for fossils (PFYC 3) due to similar deposits producing fossils at that depth near to the study area.

Based upon records of fossils found in similar sediments nearby, no paleontological monitoring is currently recommended for the mass excavations. Drilling or pile driving activities, regardless of depth, have a low potential to produce fossils meeting significance criteria, because any fossils brought up by the auger during drilling will not have information about formation, depth or context. The only instance in which such fossils will meet significance criteria is if the fossil is a species new to the region.

In the unlikely event that fossils are found the following mitigation measures will apply:

PAL-1: If unanticipated fossil discoveries are made, all work must halt within 50 feet until a qualified paleontologist can evaluate the find. Work may resume immediately outside of the 50-foot radius. Mitigation Measures PAL-2 and PAL-3 shall be implemented.

PAL-2: If the discoveries are determined to be significant, full-time paleontological monitoring will be recommended for the remainder of ground disturbance for the project. Paleontological monitoring shall entail the visual inspection of excavated or graded areas and trench sidewalls. In the event that a paleontological resource is discovered, the monitor shall have the authority to

temporarily divert the construction equipment around the find until it is assessed for scientific significance and collected. Monitoring efforts can be reduced or eliminated at the discretion of the project paleontologist.

PAL-3: Upon completion of fieldwork, all significant fossils collected shall be prepared in a properly equipped paleontology laboratory to a point ready for curation. Preparation shall include the careful removal of excess matrix from fossil materials and stabilizing and repairing specimens, as necessary. Following laboratory work, all fossil specimens shall be identified to the most specific taxonomic level possible, cataloged, analyzed, and delivered to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County for permanent curation and storage. The cost of curation is assessed by the repository and shall be responsibility of the land owner. At the conclusion of laboratory work and museum curation, a final Paleontological Monitoring Report (PMR) shall be prepared describing the results of the paleontological mitigation monitoring efforts associated with the project. The report shall include a summary of the field and laboratory methods, an overview of the project area geology and paleontology, a list of taxa recovered, an analysis of fossils recovered and their scientific significance, and recommendations. A copy of the report shall also be submitted to the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

No further cultural resources work is necessary. Cogstone recommends for the proposed Project to proceed as planned. Should cultural resources be identified during construction the following mitigation measures are recommended.

CUL-1: If an inadvertent cultural material is discovered during ground-disturbing activities, all work must halt within 50 feet of the find until the qualified archaeologist can determine the significance. No soil shall be exported from within the 50-foot buffer around the find until a determination of significance is made. The qualified archaeologist will then also determine if continued archaeological monitoring is warranted.

If the qualified archaeologist determines that the find qualifies as a significant cultural resource, the archeologist shall make recommendations on the treatment and disposition of the deposits, which shall be developed in accordance with all applicable provisions of California Public Resource Code Section 21083.2 and State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064.5 and 15126.4. For example, if significant cultural resources are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan. The archaeologist shall prepare a final report describing monitoring methods that includes a catalog of all ~~and curated~~ cultural resources identified during the Project for submission to the City. The City will determine disposition of collected cultural resources which may include return to landowner/applicant,

transfer to a consulting Native American group, donation to school or museum, or long term curation at an approved curation facility. The applicant shall be financially responsible for costs associated with cultural resources monitoring, including artifact curation, up to the limits imposed by Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.

CUL-2: The City of Irwindale will notify The Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council (Tribe) if prehistoric materials, including Native American burial remains, are found. Any notification by the City of Irwindale to the Tribe of the discovery of burial remains will be separate from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) process and will occur regardless of whether the NAHC designates the Tribe as Most Likely Descendent. If Native American burial remains are found the Tribe will engage the City of Irwindale in formal Native American consultation.

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, the County Coroner must be notified if potentially human bone is discovered. The Coroner will then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the Coroner recognizes the remains to be Native American, he or she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains. The MLD then can recommend to the property owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods. Work may not resume in the vicinity of the find until all requirements of the health and safety code have been met.

In accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, the County Coroner must be notified if potentially human bone is discovered. The Coroner will then determine within two working days of being notified if the remains are subject to his or her authority. If the Coroner recognizes the remains to be Native American, he or she shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) by phone within 24 hours, in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The NAHC will then designate a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) with respect to the human remains. The MLD then has the opportunity to recommend to the property owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and associated grave goods. Work may not resume in the vicinity of the find until all requirements of the health and safety code have been met

BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

One built environment resource, a historic-age building, was thoroughly documented during Cogstone's 2021 built environment survey using Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms (Appendix F). Due to a lack of significance, this building is recommended not eligible for listing

at the local, state, or national level. Demolition and renovations of the existing structure does not require any mitigation due to lack of significance.

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APPENDIX A. QUALIFICATIONS

EDUCATION

- 1999 M.A., Anthropology (Archaeology), Harvard University, Cambridge
1995 B.A., Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

TRAININGS AND CERTIFICATIONS

- 2017 Section 106 Advanced Seminar, Advisory Council for Historic Preservation, Riverside, CA
2017 Consulting with SHPO, Society for California Archaeology, Yosemite, CA
2010 Professional CEQA/NEPA Certificate, ICF International Corporation, Rosemead, CA
2009 Section 106 Training, Advisory Council for Historic Preservation, Agua Caliente, Palm Springs, CA
2002 National Environmental Protection Act Workshop, University of Nevada, Reno, Heritage Resources Management Program, Crown Plaza Hotel, Seattle, WA
2000 Consulting with Indian Tribes on Cultural Resources, National Preservation Institute, Riverside, CA

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Martinez is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) with 24 years of experience in archaeological fieldwork, research, and curation. She has expertise in the planning, implementation, and completion of all phases of archaeological work and has participated in archaeological investigations as a principal investigator, crew member, and tribal monitor. She meets national standards in archaeology set by the Secretary of Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*. Her experience also includes compliance with CEQA, NEPA, NHPA Sec. 106, NAGPRA, SB 18, AB 52, and California General Order 131-D exemption. Ms. Martinez has extensive experience consulting with Native American leaders and community members in a variety of contexts.

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Deep Soil Mixing Pilot Project, Community of Pacific Palisades, Los Angeles County, CA. As part of an on-call contract with the Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering (LABOE), Cogstone provided cultural and paleontological resources monitoring as well as managed Native American monitoring during ground-disturbing activities. The City of Los Angeles was the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Monitoring for the Project was conducted in compliance with the Contingency Plan conditions for the Coastal Development Permit (CDP) from the California Coastal Commission (CCC). No cultural or paleontological resources were identified. No further work was necessary. Sub to ICF. Task Manager. 2020

Heathercliff Malibu Development Project, City of Malibu, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a study to determine the potential impacts to cultural resources resulting from the construction of a single residence bounded by Heathercliff Road to the southeast and the Pacific Coast Highway to the northwest. This study included all information required by the City of Malibu Archaeology Guidelines. Cogstone conducted a record search, Sacred Lands File Search, pedestrian survey, and produced an assessment. Sub to ACS Construction. Task Manager. 2019

Florence Mills Apartments Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA. This project was for the development of affordable and subsidized multi-family apartment buildings along the Historic Central Avenue Corridor in Southeast LA. Cogstone conducted monitoring of construction activities associated with excavation of historic-age and modern-age fill, as well as native soils, functions to ensure archaeological materials not previously exposed would be identified, assessed and impacts mitigated in order to preserve and/or extract the maximum scientific value of the resource. Task Manager. 2019

Roosevelt Park Regional Stormwater Capture Project, unincorporated area of Florence-Firestone, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted cultural and paleontological monitoring during all ground-disturbing activities in native sediments. This project included the construction of three diversion structures and pipelines. Upon completion of monitoring, a cultural and paleontological compliance report was prepared. Sub to Environmental Advisors. Archaeology Supervisor and Report Author. 2018

EDUCATION

1990 M.A., Anthropology (Biological), University of California, Los Angeles
1985 B.A., Anthropology (Physical), California State University, Northridge

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Mr. Scott is a professional vertebrate paleontologist with over four decades of experience in paleontological mitigation, fieldwork, curation, and research. He is an emeritus paleontology curator at the San Bernardino County Museum, an adjunct instructor at California State University, San Bernardino, and a research associate of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County and the La Brea Tar Pits and Museum. He is a 30+ year member of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, an international society of professional scientists where he currently serves on the Government Affairs Committee and also holds membership in the Geological Society of America and other professional societies. Eric has published over 40 research articles in professional scientific journals.

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Purple Line Extension (Westside Subway), Sections 1 and 2, Metropolitan Transit Authority (METRO), Los Angeles, CA. The project involves construction of seven stations from the existing Purple Line at Wilshire/Western Avenue along Wilshire Boulevard to the Veterans Administration Hospital in Westwood for 8.6 miles. Cogstone supervises paleontological monitoring, fossil recovery, and fossil preparation in the lab. Sub to JV West (Section 1) and AECOM (Section 2). Principal Paleontologist. 2017-ongoing

Deep Soil Mixing Pilot Project, Community of Pacific Palisades, Los Angeles County, CA. As part of an on-call contract with the Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering (LABOE), Cogstone provided cultural and paleontological resources monitoring as well as managed Native American monitoring during ground-disturbing activities. The City of Los Angeles was the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Monitoring for the Project was conducted in compliance with the Contingency Plan conditions for the Coastal Development Permit (CDP) from the California Coastal Commission (CCC). No cultural or paleontological resources were identified. No further work was necessary. Sub to ICF. Principal Investigator for Paleontology. 2020

Gates Canyon Stormwater Capture Project, unincorporated area of Calabasas, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted cultural and paleontological resources monitoring for 31 days during proposed improvements to Gates Canyon Park that would allow the capture and storage of stormwater runoff from an adjacent 105-acre residential area. Monitoring complied with program mitigation measures and as defined by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (LACDPW). LACDPW was the project proponent and acted as the lead agency under CEQA. Sub to Aspen Environmental. Task Manager. 2019

Irvine General Plan Update - Phase II, City of Irvine, Orange County, CA. Cogstone conducted a study to review and summarize available information regarding known paleontological, archaeological, and historical resources within the boundaries of the City of Irvine to support the Phase II update of the City's General Plan. A general analysis of impacts of future projects within the City of Irvine that may adversely affect paleontological, archaeological, or historic resources was provided along with mitigation recommendations. Sub to PlaceWorks. Paleontology QA/QC. 2018-2019

Camino de la Cumbre Project, City of Sherman Oaks, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a paleontological resources assessment to determine the potential for impacting fossil resources during excavations of the Camino de la Cumbre residential development project. Services included a records search, background research, pedestrian survey, and report preparation. Sub to Ridge, Inc. Task Manager. 2018

EDUCATION

- 2016 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Riverside (UCR)
- 2011 M.A., Anthropology, UCR
- 2007 M.A., Applied Geography, University of Colorado, Colorado Springs (UCCS)
- 2002 B.A., Anthropology, minor in Geography/Environmental Studies, UCCS

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Dr. Gust is a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) with over 9 years of experience in field archaeology. He meets the qualifications required by the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* and his field expertise includes pedestrian surveys, excavation monitoring, resource recording, and historic artifact analysis. He has managed cultural resources projects for both public and private sector clients. Dr. Gust is a member of the Society for California Archaeology, Society for American Archaeology, and the American Anthropological Association.

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Deep Soil Mixing Pilot Project, Community of Pacific Palisades, Los Angeles County, CA. As part of an on-call contract with the Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering (LABOE), Cogstone provided cultural and paleontological resources monitoring as well as managed Native American monitoring during ground-disturbing activities. The City of Los Angeles was the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Monitoring for the Project was conducted in compliance with the Contingency Plan conditions for the Coastal Development Permit (CDP) from the California Coastal Commission (CCC). No cultural or paleontological resources were identified. No further work was necessary. Sub to ICF. Principal Investigator for Archaeology. 2020

Bell Gardens Water Reservoir Project, City of Bell Gardens, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a cultural and paleontological resources assessment to determine the potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources during improvements which included a new two-million-gallon reservoir, booster pump station, well to be drilled, and other components. Services included record searches, Sacred Lands File search from the Native American Heritage Commission, and an intensive-pedestrian survey of the 1.7-acre project area. Sub to Infrastructure Engineers. Principal Investigator for Archaeology. 2019-2020

Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) Terminal 1.5 Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted cultural and paleontological resources monitoring during the excavations for the construction of a new airport terminal at LAX that included the construction of a five-story structure with four above-grade levels and one basement level. Cogstone also conducted archaeological and paleontological Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for all construction personnel. The City of Los Angeles was the lead agency for the project. Sub to CDM. Archaeology Supervisor and Report Author. 2018-2019

Heathercliff Malibu Development Project, City of Malibu, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a study to determine the potential impacts to cultural resources resulting from the construction of a single residence bounded by Heathercliff Road to the southeast and the Pacific Coast Highway to the northwest. This study included all information required by the City of Malibu Archaeology Guidelines. Cogstone conducted a record search, Sacred Lands File Search, pedestrian survey, and produced an assessment. Sub to ACS Construction. Principal Investigator for Archaeology and Report Author. 2019

Florence Mills Apartments Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA. This project was for the development of affordable and subsidized multi-family apartment buildings along the Historic Central Avenue Corridor in Southeast LA. Cogstone conducted monitoring of construction activities associated with excavation of historic-age and modern-age fill, as well as native soils, functions to ensure archaeological materials not previously exposed would be identified, assessed and impacts mitigated in order to preserve and/or extract the maximum scientific value of the resource. Archaeology Supervisor and Report Author. 2019

EDUCATION

- 2013 M.S., Biology with a paleontology emphasis, California State University, San Bernardino
2000 B.S., Geology with paleontology emphasis, University of California, Los Angeles

SUMMARY QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Scott has more than 25 years of experience in California paleontology. She is a sedimentary geologist and qualified paleontologist with extensive experience. She is a skilled professional who is well-versed in the compliance procedures of CEQA, NEPA, and the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act (PRPA). Ms. Scott regularly prepares reports for paleontological assessments, mitigation and monitoring plans and measures, and monitoring reports for a variety of federal, state, and local agencies throughout California. In addition, she has prepared paleontological resources reports for CEQA/ EIR compliance documents for Project-level and program-level Specific Plans, General Plans, Master Plans, and Zoning Amendments for mixed-use, residential, commercial and industrial developments. Ms. Scott serves as company safety officer.

SELECTED PROJECTS

Purple Line Extension (Westside Subway), Metro/FTA, Los Angeles, CA. The Project involves extension of the subway from Wilshire/Western to the VA Facility in Westwood for 9 miles. Cogstone prepared the supplemental Archaeology and Architectural History Reports and the cultural and paleontological sections of the FEIS/FEIR. Cogstone subsequently prepared the cultural and paleontological mitigation and monitoring plans for the entire Project. Currently providing monitoring and all other cultural and paleontological services for Section One of the Project. Paleontological Field and Lab Director, Report Co-author. 2011-present

Barren Ridge Transmission Line, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), Saugus to Mojave, Los Angeles and Kern Counties, CA. Over 75 miles of LADWP electrical lines were installed Angeles National Forest, BLM and private lands. Supervised paleontological monitoring and lab work and prepared a Paleontological Monitoring Report to CEQA, BLM, and PRPA standards. Sub to Aspen Environmental Group. Principal Paleontologist. 2015-present

City of La Verne General Plan, Los Angeles County, CA. The Project was for an update to the City's General Plan, a 5,446-acre area. Provided a Paleontological and Cultural Assessment Report for the City. Sub to De Novo Planning Group. Principal Paleontologist. 2018

Interstate 405 Paleontological Resources Mitigation Plan, Los Angeles and Orange Counties, CA. Improvements to a 6-miles of Interstate 405 (I-405) between State Route 73 and Interstate 605. Provided a Paleontological Mitigation and Monitoring Plan. Principal Paleontologist. Sub to OC 405 Partners. 2018

Little Tujunga Canyon Bridge, Angeles National Forest, Los Angeles County, CA. The Project was to replace the Little Tujunga Canyon Road Bridge along Little Tujunga Canyon Road. Provided a Paleontological Assessment Report. Sub to Michael Baker International. Principal Paleontologist. 2017

Park Place Extension Project, City of El Segundo, Los Angeles County, CA. The City proposed to extend Park Place from Allied Way to Nash Street with a railroad grade separation to implement a critical Project improving traffic and circulation in the Project Area. Provided a combined Paleontological Identification and Evaluation Report (PIR/PER). Sub to Michael Baker International. Principal Paleontologist. 2017

Coto de Caza EIR Subdivision, Coto de Caza, Orange County, CA. The project proposed the subdivision of an existing large estate for development of 28 new residential lots on approximately 50-57 acres of land. Proposed residential lots were a minimum of one acre in size. Prepared a Paleontological Assessment Report. Contracted to Bill Lyon. Co-Principal Paleontologist/Report Co-author. 2015

EDUCATION

2018 M.A., History (with an emphasis in architecture), California State University, Fullerton
2012 B.A., History, Minor in Asian-Pacific Studies, California State University, Dominguez Hills

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Lopez is a qualified historian and she meets the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Architectural History*. She is experienced in architectural history research and surveys along with photo documentation and recording of built environment resources for local and federal projects. Ms. Lopez is acknowledged as an approved Architectural Historian by Caltrans. She has extensive knowledge with Native American consultation, consultation with city and county historical societies, and analysis of primary and secondary sources. Additionally, she is an approved Reader at the Huntington Library by the Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources.

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Los Angeles Harbor College, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a study to determine the potential impacts to cultural resources for the proposed demolition, renovation, and construction at the college. Three of the building scheduled for demolition were considered historic in age and required evaluation under CEQA. Cogstone conducted a records search, historical society outreach, a pedestrian survey, and produced a Historic Resources Evaluation Report. Sub to PlaceWorks. Architectural Historian. 2020

Long Beach Municipal Urban Stormwater Treatment (MUST) Project, Los Angeles County, CA. In 2017, Cogstone prepared a cultural and paleontological resources assessment for the proposed construction of a stormwater facility. The project intended to improve the water quality of existing urban runoff to the Los Angeles River, and ultimately to the Long Beach Harbor. Services included pedestrian surveys, records searches, background research, built environment assessment, Native American consultation, and reporting. In 2020, Cogstone produced a Paleontological Resources Management Plan to propose effective mitigation of potential impacts to paleontological resources resulting from proposed construction of MUST and its associated Wetlands project. Sub to Michael Baker. Architectural Historian. 2020

Fresno West Area Specific Plan, City of Fresno, Fresno County, CA. Cogstone conducted a study to review and summarize available information regarding known paleontological, archaeological, and historical resources within the boundaries of the city in order to guide future growth and development. Cogstone conducted a records search and in-depth background research. Of the 82 previously recorded cultural resources, 78 were built environment. Three mitigation measures were recommended for future development. The City of Fresno acted as the lead agency under CEQA. Sub to De Novo. Architectural Historian. 2019

Purple Line Extension (Westside Subway) Crack Propagation Reassessment, City of Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, CA. On behalf of METRO, Cogstone was approved to reassess the exterior façade of the old Porsche building located on Wilshire Boulevard. The purpose of this reassessment was to document and compare the cracks of the current building during construction of the underground subway with those recorded in a pre-construction survey. Architectural Monitor. 2018

3800 W. 6th Street Mixed-Used Development, Koreatown, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a paleontological and cultural resources assessment for proposed construction of a 21-story mixed-use development with two levels of underground parking. Services included records search, built environment survey, resource recording and technical report. Architectural Historian. 2018

La Verne General Plan Update, City of La Verne, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone reviewed and summarized available information regarding known paleontological, archaeological, and historical resources within the boundaries of the City of La Verne to support an update of the City's General Plan. Ms. Lopez guided the extensive historical research at City Hall where building records, Mills Acts, photographs and other documents were reviewed. Sub to De Novo. Co-Architectural Historian. 2018

EDUCATION

2002 B.A., Cultural Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

HAZWOPER Certified - Certified American Red Cross CPR; Certified American Red Cross Standard First Aid
Applied Archaeology of Southern California, USDA Forest Service, San Bernardino National Forest
Railroad Security Certified

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Duarte is a skilled archaeologist with 18 years of experience in monitoring, surveying, and excavation in California. She has experience with Native American consultation as required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and under Senate Bill 18 for the protection and management of cultural resources. Beginning in 2006, Ms. Duarte worked for the U.S. Forest Service in the Biology, Timber, and Geology Department as an archaeologist, including serving as a trained wild-land firefighter to preserve archaeological sites in forest fires. Additional skills include paleontological identification, fossil preparation, artifact identification and preparation, and final report preparation.

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Newport Village Project, City of Newport Beach, Orange County, CA. Cogstone conducted a cultural and paleontological resources assessment to determine the potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources during proposed construction of 14 residential condominium units, 108 apartment units, and 121,370 square feet of mixed-use development. The project would also have publicly accessible waterfront promenade with 844 parking spaces in surface-level and subterranean parking. Services included records searches, pedestrian survey, Sacred Lands File search from the NAHC, background research, and reporting. The City of Newport Beach acted as the lead agency under CEQA. Sub to Cox, Castle & Nicholson LLP. Archaeologist. 2019-2020

Prologis Vermont Avenue and Redondo Beach Industrial Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a cultural and paleontological resources assessment to determine the potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources during proposed construction of an industrial center, 223 automobile parking spaces, 32 bicycle parking spaces, 36 high truck loading positions, and parking stalls for truck trailers. Services included records searches, pedestrian survey, Sacred Lands File search from the NAHC, background research, and reporting. The City of Los Angeles acted as the lead agency under CEQA. Sub to PlaceWorks. Archaeologist. 2019-2020

Bell Gardens Water Reservoir Project, City of Bell Gardens, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a cultural and paleontological resources assessment to determine the potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources during improvements which included a new two-million-gallon reservoir, booster pump station, well to be drilled, and other components. Services included record searches, Sacred Lands File search from the NAHC, and an intensive-pedestrian survey of the 1.7-acre project area. Sub to Infrastructure Engineers. Archaeologist/Co-Author. 2019-2020

Firestone Phoenix, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone provided cultural resources monitoring during ground-disturbing construction activities. Excavation activities included grubbing, mechanical excavation, and grading. Cogstone also conducted Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for construction personnel. Two artifacts were collected during monitoring and returned to the property owner. All work was completed in compliance with NEPA, CEQA, PRC, and project specific requirements from the Los Angeles County Development Authority (LACDA). A cultural resources monitoring compliance report was submitted upon completion of monitoring. Sub to A Community of Friends. Archaeologist. 2019-2020

EDUCATION

2014 M.S., Geology, California State University, Fullerton (CSUF)
2010 B.S., Geology, CSUF

SUMMARY OF QUALIFICATIONS

Ms. Vreeland is a Paleontologist with over 10 years of experience in field paleontology. Her field and laboratory experience includes fieldwork and research projects throughout California and Nevada, as well as conducting fieldwork and surficial geologic mapping in Montana. Ms. Vreeland has expertise in invertebrate paleontology and paleoecology. Ms. Vreeland is a member of the Geological Society of America, the Paleontological Society, the Society for Sedimentary Geology, and the Association for Women in Geoscience.

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Jack Ranch Tract, unincorporated area of San Luis Obispo County, CA. Cogstone prepared a Paleontological Mitigation Plan (PMP) to propose effective mitigation of potential adverse impacts to paleontological resources resulting from proposed construction of 13 residential lots as well as a Conditional Use Permit to allow for a Major Agricultural Cluster project. Cogstone is providing archaeological and paleontological monitoring during construction for residential development of a 299-acre parcel. The County of San Luis Obispo is the lead agency for this project under the California Environmental Quality Act. Sub to Kirk Consulting. Paleontology Supervisor. 2020-present

Five Point Community Development - various projects, City of Irvine, Orange County, CA. LSA Associates conducted paleontological and archaeological resources monitoring for various Five Point Community Development projects in Irvine as well as preparation of environmental documents. Paleontologist. 2015-2020

Alameda Corridor East Grade Separation Projects, various cities, Los Angeles County, CA. LSA Associates conducted on-call paleontological resource monitoring for various railway grade separation projects and preparation of Paleontological Mitigation Plans. Paleontologist. 2019-2020

South Campus Student Housing Project, City of Sacramento, Sacramento County, CA. LSA Associates prepared a Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan as well as developed and conducted a Workers Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training. The project involved construction and operation of student housing facilities for upper-division university students adjacent to the California State University, Sacramento campus. Paleontologist. 2020

American Kings Solar Project, Kings County, CA. LSA Associates prepared a Paleontological Analysis for the proposed construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of an up to 128-megawatt alternating current photovoltaic solar power-generating facility. Paleontologist. 2019

Teresina Project, City of Lake Forest, Orange County, CA. LSA Associates conducted paleontological and archaeological resources monitoring during grading for the development of a new residential community. Upon completion of the project, a Paleontological Resources Monitoring Report was prepared. Paleontologist. 2018

NBC Universal Project, City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA. LSA Associates prepared and conducted WEAP training for all personnel on the project, as well as archaeological and paleontological resource monitoring for additional developments and improvements to the NBC Universal lot and associated roads. Paleontologist. 2018-2020

EDUCATION

2018 Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Certificate, California State University, Fullerton
2003 B.A., Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara

SUMMARY QUALIFICATIONS

Mr. Freeberg has over 18 years of experience in cultural resource management and has extensive experience in field surveying, data recovery, monitoring, and excavation of archaeological and paleontological resources associated with land development projects in the private and public sectors. He has conducted all phases of archaeological work, including fieldwork, laboratory analysis, research, and reporting. Mr. Freeberg also has a strong grounding in conventional field and laboratory methods and is skilled in the use of ArcGIS.

SELECTED PROJECTS

Southern California Edison (SCE) Environmental Clearance On-Call Program, Statewide, CA. Cogstone was contracted to provide on-call cultural resource monitoring services for various SCE projects throughout California. Cogstone has conducted archaeological monitoring, GIS mapping, and prepared technical reports for over 80 task orders. Sub to Cardno. GIS Supervisor. 2019-*ongoing*

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Master Services Agreement, Statewide, CA. Cogstone was contracted to provide on-call cultural resource monitoring services for various PG&E projects throughout California. Cogstone conducted archaeological monitoring for over 20 task orders. Sub to Cardno. GIS Supervisor. 2019-*ongoing*

Goddard School Project, City of Chino Hills, San Bernardino County, CA. Cogstone produced a paleontological resources mitigation and monitoring program for a proposed 59,129 square foot development consisting of a one-story, 10,587-square foot pre-school/daycare with nine classrooms, fenced play yards and play structures, and a parking lot with 40 stalls. Cogstone put forward mitigation measures that included monitoring for all ground-breaking activities, paleontological resource awareness training for construction personnel, and the completion of a final mitigation report. GIS Supervisor. 2019-2020

Roosevelt Park Regional Stormwater Capture Project, unincorporated area of Florence-Firestone, Los Angeles County, CA. Conducted cultural and paleontological monitoring during all ground disturbing activities in native sediments. This project included the construction of three diversion structures and pipelines. Sub to Environmental Advisors. GIS Supervisor. 2019

Euclid Fueling Station Project, City of Santa Ana, Orange County, CA. This study was conducted to determine the potential impacts to archaeological and paleontological resources during construction activities for a proposed 7-Eleven gas station and convenience store. The proposed project entailed the construction of the convenience store, associated parking, gas station, and underground fuel storage tank. Planned vertical impacts included approximately three to four feet of fill removal over at least some of the site, a trench approximately eight feet deep for utilities, and approximately 12 feet for the new fuel storage tanks. Sub to Sagecrest Environmental. GIS Supervisor and report co-author. 2019

Bell Gardens Water Reservoir Project, City of Bell Gardens, Los Angeles County, CA. Cogstone conducted a cultural and paleontological resources assessment to determine the potential impacts to cultural and paleontological resources during improvements which included a new two-million-gallon reservoir, booster pump station, well to be drilled, and other components. Services included record searches, Sacred Lands File search from the Native American Heritage Commission, and an intensive-pedestrian survey of the 1.7-acre project area. Sub to Infrastructure Engineers. GIS Supervisor. 2019-2020

APPENDIX B. PALEONTOLOGICAL RECORD SEARCH



Natural History Museum
of Los Angeles County
900 Exposition Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90007
tel 213.763.DINO
www.nhm.org

Research & Collections

e-mail: paleorecords@nhm.org

April 14, 2021

Cogstone Resource Management

Attn: Logan Freeberg

re: Paleontological resources for the Irwindale Speculative Concrete Tilt-Up Building Project (Cogstone #5186)

Dear Logan:

I have conducted a thorough search of our paleontology collection records for the locality and specimen data for proposed development at the Irwindale Speculative Concrete Tilt-Up Building project area as outlined on the portion of the Baldwin Park USGS topographic quadrangle map that you sent to me via e-mail on April 12, 2021. We do not have any fossil localities that lie directly within the proposed project area, but we do have fossil localities nearby from the same sedimentary deposits that occur in the proposed project area, either at the surface or at depth.

The following table shows the closest known localities in the collection of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

Locality Number	Location	Formation	Taxa	Depth
LACM VP 3347	11204 Bluefield; Whittier	La Habra Formation (lacustrine silt with caliche and plant detritus)	Horse (<i>Equus</i>)	2 feet bgs
LACM VP 1728	W of intersection of English Rd & Peyton Dr, Chino	Unknown (light brown shale with interbeds of very coarse brown sand; Pleistocene)	Horse (<i>Equus</i>), camel (<i>Camelops</i>)	15-20 ft bgs
LACM VP 7508	Near intersection of Vellano Club Dr. and Palmero Dr., Oakcrest Development; N of Serrano Canyon	Unknown formation (Pleistocene)	Ground sloth (<i>Nothrotheriops</i>); elephant family (Proboscidea); horse (<i>Equus</i>)	Unknown
LACM VP 7702	Intersection of 26th St and Atlantic Blvd, Bell Gardens	Unknown Formation (Pleistocene; silt)	Fish (<i>Gasterosteus</i>); Snake (Colubridae), Rodents (<i>Thomomys</i> , <i>Microtus</i>); Rabbit	30 ft bgs

<i>(Sylvilagus)</i>				
LACM VP 3363	W of Monterey Pass Road in Coyote Pass; E of the Long Beach Freeway & S of the N boundary of Section 32	Unknown Formation (Pleistocene; sand and silt)	Horse (<i>Equus</i>) sabertooth cat (<i>Smilodon</i>), horse (<i>Equus</i>), deer (<i>Odocoileus</i>), Turkey (<i>Meleagris</i>)	unknown Unknown (excavations for storm drains)
LACM VP 1023	Workman & Alhambra Sts	Unknown Formation (Pleistocene)		

VP, Vertebrate Paleontology; IP, Invertebrate Paleontology; bgs, below ground surface

This records search covers only the records of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (“NHMLA”). It is not intended as a paleontological assessment of the project area for the purposes of CEQA or NEPA. Potentially fossil-bearing units are present in the project area, either at the surface or in the subsurface. As such, NHMLA recommends that a full paleontological assessment of the project area be conducted by a paleontologist meeting Bureau of Land Management or Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards.

Sincerely,



Alyssa Bell, Ph.D.
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County

enclosure: invoice

APPENDIX C. NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Local Government Tribal Consultation List Request

Native American Heritage Commission

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
916-373-3710
916-373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Type of List Requested

CEQA Tribal Consultation List (AB 52) – Per Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subs. (b), (d), (e) and 21080.3.2

General Plan (SB 18) – Per Government Code § 65352.3.

Local Action Type:

General Plan General Plan Element General Plan Amendment

Specific Plan Specific Plan Amendment Pre-planning Outreach Activity

Required Information

Project Title: Speculative Concrete Tilt-Up Building

Local Government/Lead Agency: City of Irwindale

Contact Person: John Gust

Street Address: 1518 W. Taft Ave

City: Orange Zip: 92865

Phone: 951 315-6033 Fax: _____

Email: jgust@cogstone.com

Specific Area Subject to Proposed Action

County: Los Angeles City/Community: Irwindale

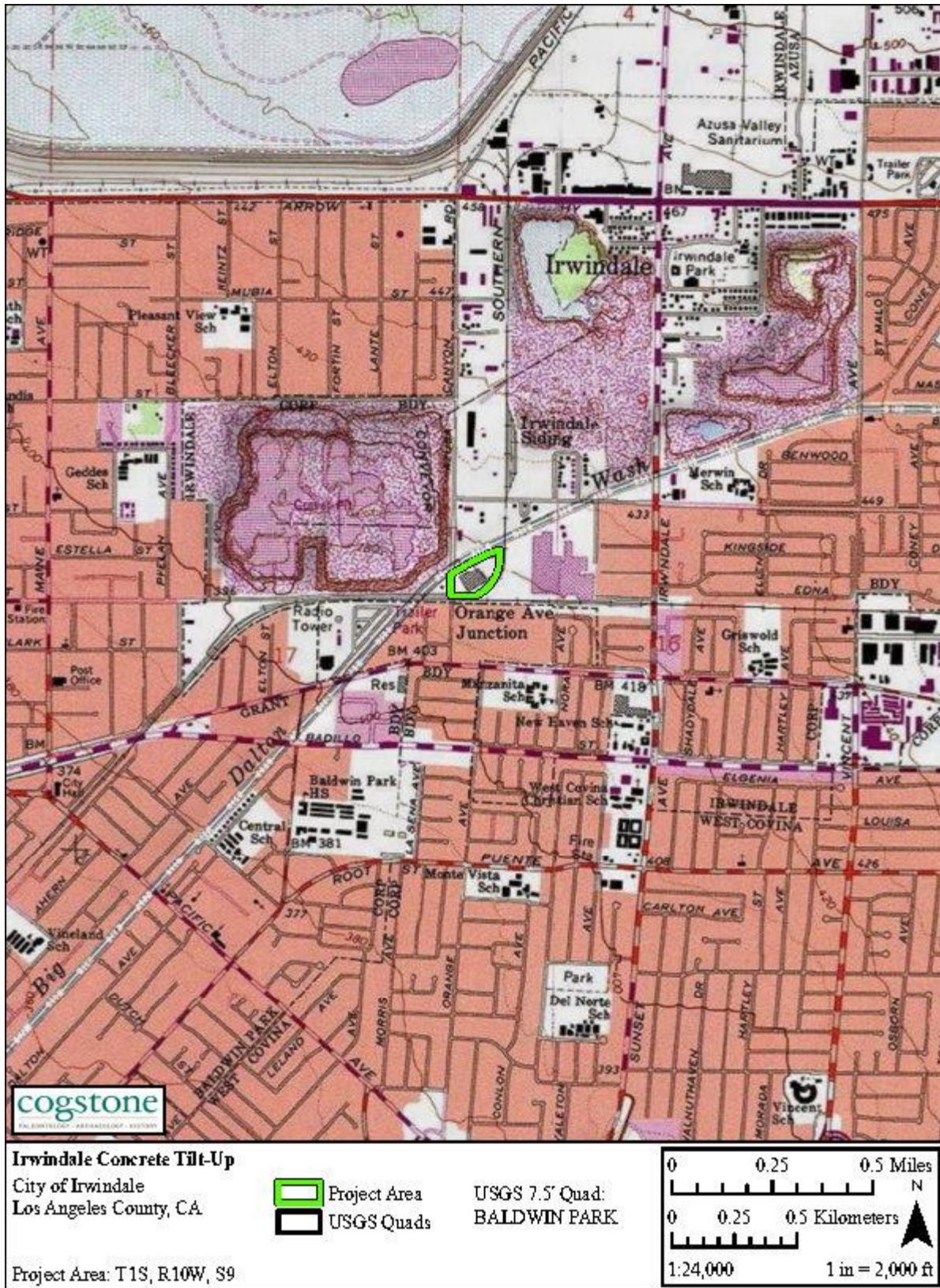
Project Description: The Project involves the demolition of an existing building constructed in 1956 in order to construct a new ~125,475 square foot stand-alone speculative concrete tilt-up warehouse building with an office mezzanine.

Additional Request

Sacred Lands File Search - Required Information:

USGS Quadrangle Name(s): Baldwin Park

Township: 1S Range: 10W Section(s): 9





STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Gov. Newsom, Governor

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

April 27, 2021

John Gust
City of Irwindale

Via Email to: jgust@cogstone.com

CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
Apache

COMMISSIONER
Julie Tumamait
Stenslie
Chumash

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Speculative Concrete Tilt-Up Building Project, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Gust:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, [Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)] ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Los Angeles County
4/27/2021**

***Gabrieleno Band of Mission
Indians - Kizh Nation***

Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393
Covina, CA, 91723
Phone: (626) 926 - 4131
admin@gabrielenoindians.org
Gabrieleno

***Soboba Band of Luiseno
Indians***

Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson
P. O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Phone: (951) 654 - 5544
Fax: (951) 654-4198
vivanco@soboba-nsn.gov
Cahuilla
Luiseno

***Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel
Band of Mission Indians***

Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693
San Gabriel, CA, 91778
Phone: (626) 483 - 3564
Fax: (626) 286-1262
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com
Gabrieleno

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation

Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St.,
#231
Los Angeles, CA, 90012
Phone: (951) 807 - 0479
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com
Gabrielino

***Gabrielino Tongva Indians of
California Tribal Council***

Robert Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490
Bellflower, CA, 90707
Phone: (562) 761 - 6417
Fax: (562) 761-6417
gtongva@gmail.com
Gabrielino

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe

Charles Alvarez,
23454 Vanowen Street
West Hills, CA, 91307
Phone: (310) 403 - 6048
roadkingcharles@aol.com
Gabrielino

***Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla
Indians***

Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair
P.O. Box 391820
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700
Fax: (951) 659-2228
lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov
Cahuilla

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Speculative Concrete Till-Up Building Project, Los Angeles County.



May 6, 2021

[FIRST LAST]
 [TRIBE]
 [TITLE/ROLE]
 [ADDRESS, STREET]
 [CITY, CA, ZIP]

RE: CEQA Consultation Request for the 4416 Azusa Canyon Road Project and Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the City of Irwindale, Los Angeles County, California.

Dear [TITLE & LAST NAME]:

The City of Irwindale (City) is preparing an Initial Study for the proposed warehouse project (Project), located at 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1) (Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 8417-004-006). The Project involves the demolition of an existing building constructed in 1956 in order to construct a new, approximately 125,475 square foot, stand-alone, speculative concrete tilt-up warehouse building with an office mezzanine (Figure 2). This Project will comply with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regulations. The City will be the lead CEQA Agency.

We are contacting you because the [TRIBE] requested to be notified and provided information, under the provisions of the CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 subdivisions (b), (d) and (e)), also known as AB 52, regarding projects within the City's jurisdiction and within the traditional territory of the [TRIBE]. Please consider this letter and preliminary Project information as the formal notification of the proposed Project. The City is requesting to consult with the [TRIBE] in order to identify tribal cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed Project. The point of contact for the City is below.

City of Irwindale Point of Contact Information	
Name/Title:	Brandi Jones Senior Planner
Address:	City of Irwindale 5050 Irwindale Avenue
City:	Irwindale, CA 91706
Tel:	(626)430-2260
E-Mail:	BJones@IrwindaleCA.gov

5050 NORTH IRWINDALE AVE., IRWINDALE, CA 91706



PHONE: (626) 430-2200 FACSIMILE: (626) 430-4209

Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. (Cogstone) has been retained to assist the City with a combined cultural and paleontological resources assessment report. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted on April 13, 2021 to perform a search of the Sacred Lands File. The NAHC responded on April 27, 2021 and reported with a negative result indicating that no known Native American sacred sites and/or heritage resources are located within the Project area or the immediate vicinity.

Cogstone requested a record search of the Project Area and a half-mile radius from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at the California State University, Fullerton Campus on April 9, 2021 and the result are pending. When available the record search results will be shared upon request.

An intensive pedestrian survey was conducted on April 23, 2021 and no archaeological resources were identified. The 1956 building was recorded as a built environment resource.

The City would appreciate receiving any comments, issues and/or concerns relating to cultural resources, sacred lands, and tribal cultural resources that you may have within the Project area. All information provided will be kept confidential.

Please respond within 30 days, pursuant to PRC 21080.3.1(d), if you would like to consult on this Project. If you have any questions or concerns with the Project, please do not hesitate to contact Brandi Jones at the City at the address above or via email BJones@lrwindaleCA.gov or phone (626) 430-2260.

Thank you for your assistance.

Brandi Jones

Attachments: Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map
Figure 2. Project Location Map
Figure 3. Aerial View of Project Site
Figure 4. Assessor's Parcel Map

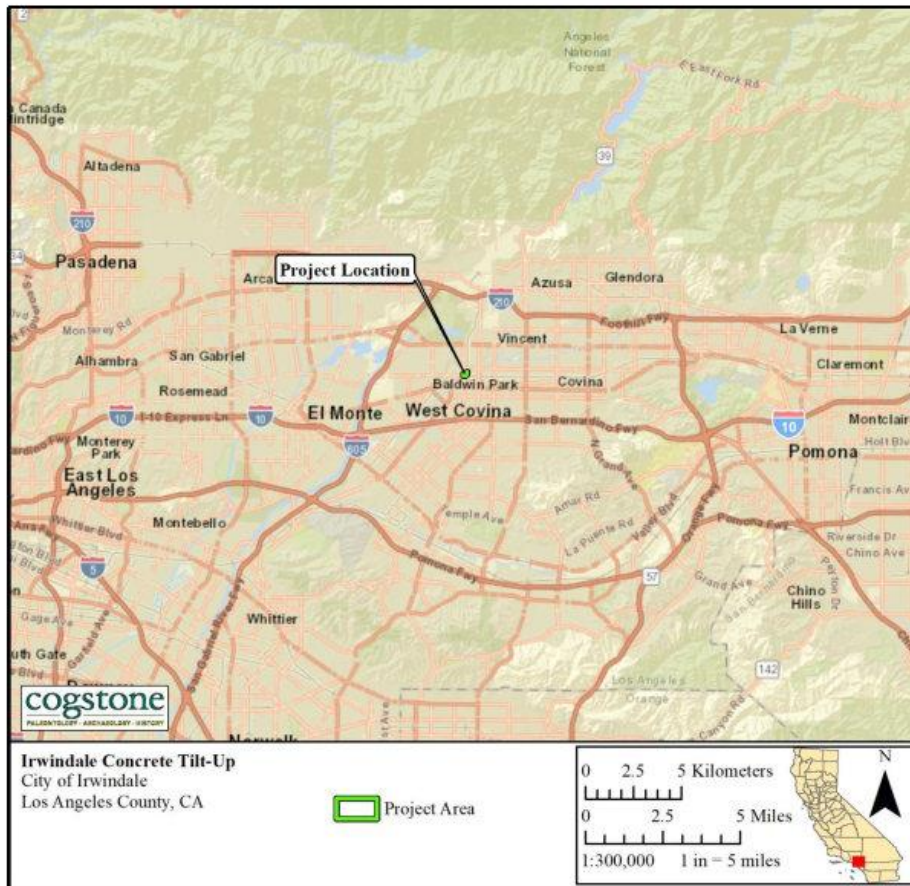


Figure 1. Project vicinity map

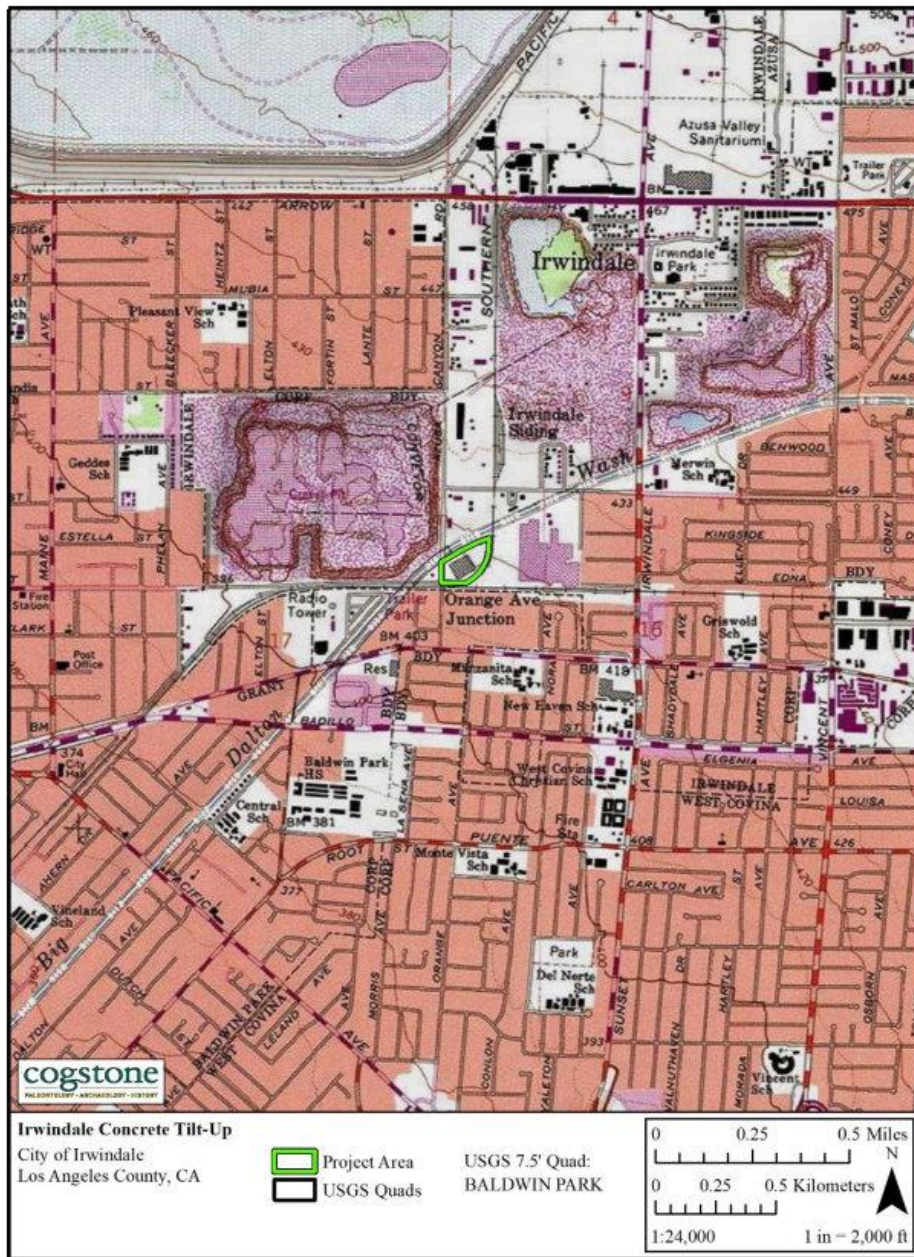


Figure 2. Project location map

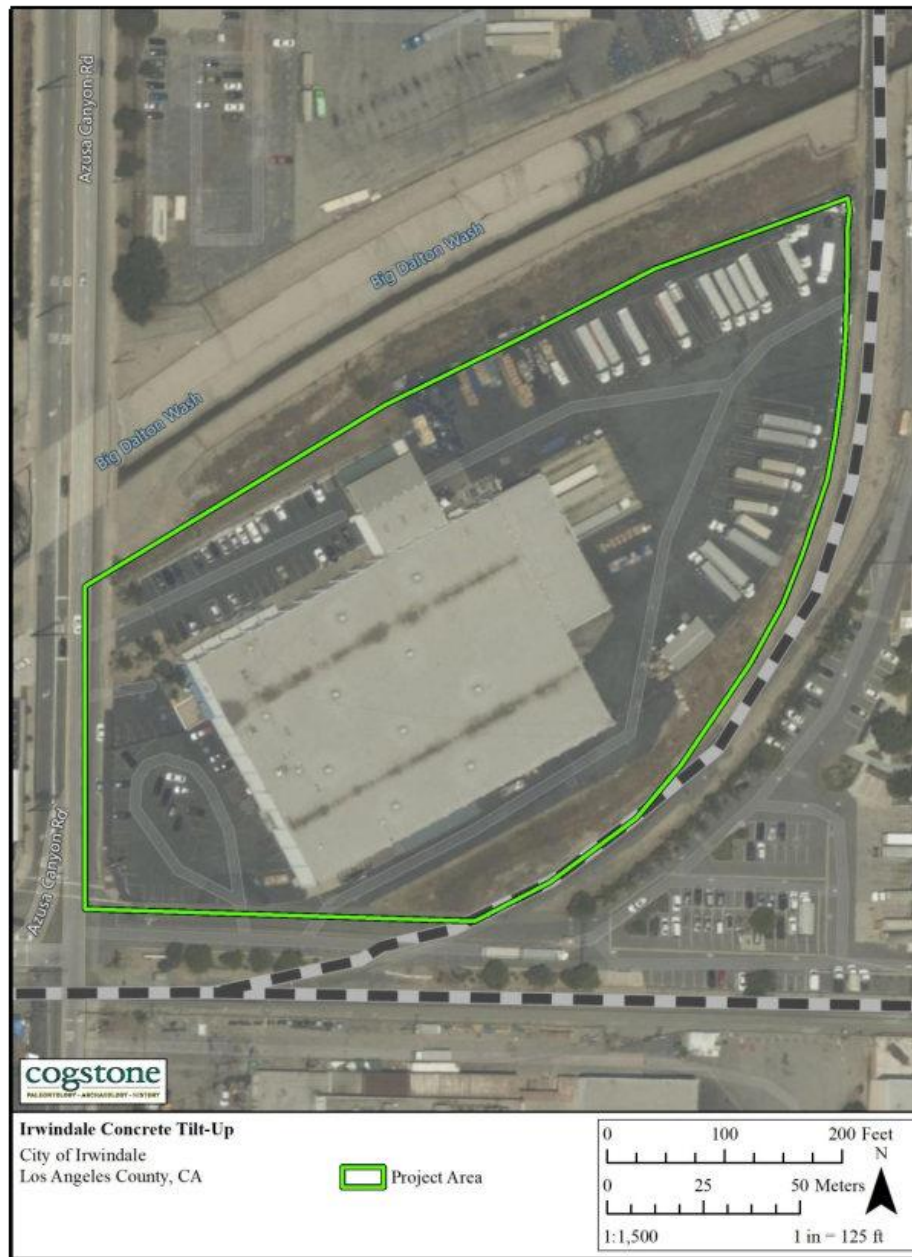


Figure 3. Project aerial map

Native American Group	First contact attempt and method	Second contact attempt and method	Third contact attempt and method	Replies received and date	Comments
Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council - Robert Dorame, Chairperson	Certified USPS mail letter, 5/6/2021	Electronic mail, 6/2/2021	Telephone call, 6/10/2021, left voicemail message	On 6/17/2021, Chairperson Dorame contacted via telephone call and said that the Tribe would like to be notified if prehistoric materials are found and would like to be notified if burial remains are found, even if his group is not designated Most Likely Descendent. If burial remains are found the Tribe wants to engage in formal consultation.	
Gabrielino Tongva Tribal Council - Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Certified USPS mail letter, 5/6/2021	Electronic mail, 6/2/2021	Telephone call, 6/10/2021, left voicemail message	No response as of 6/23/2021	
Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe - Charles Alvarez, Chairperson	Certified USPS mail letter, 5/6/2021	Electronic mail, 6/2/2021	Telephone call, 6/10/2021, voicemail box was full	No response as of 6/23/2021	
Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation - Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Certified USPS mail letter, 5/6/2021	Electronic mail, 6/2/2021	Telephone call, 6/10/2021, spoke with Chairperson Salas	On 6/10/2021, Chairperson Salas indicated during telephone call that he was going to follow up with the City of Irwindale.	
Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians - Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Certified USPS mail letter, 5/6/2021	Electronic mail, 6/2/2021	Telephone call, 6/10/2021, left voicemail message	No response as of 6/23/2021	
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians - Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair	Certified USPS mail letter, 5/6/2021	Electronic mail, 6/2/2021	Telephone call, 6/10/2021	On 6/10/2021, representative said during telephone call that the Tribe did not have any comments	

Native American Group	First contact attempt and method	Second contact attempt and method	Third contact attempt and method	Replies received and date	Comments
Soboba Band of Mission Indians – Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson	Certified USPS mail letter, 5/6/2021	Electronic mail, 6/2/2021	Phone call, 6/10/2021, provided name of current chairperson, Isaiah Vivanco	No response as of 6/23/2021	Request letter first sent to previous chairperson. Letter addressed to Chairperson Vivanco sent by electronic mail on 6/10/2021. Previous electronic mail contact attempt of 6/2/2021 sent to Joseph Ontiveros in the Cultural Resources Department.

**[4416 Azusa Canyon Road 5186]
Tribal Consultation Log**

Conversations With:			
Tribe	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council		
Name	Robert Dorame		
Title	Chairperson		
Address			
Phone Number (Office)		Cell	
Email Address			

Date: 6/17/2021	Time: 11:53am	3rd Attempt <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phone Call	By: John Gust
<p>Chairperson Dorame contacted John Gust via telephone call returning his call of 6/10/2021 and said that the Tribe would like to be notified if prehistoric materials are found and would like to be notified if burial remains are found even if his group is not designated Most Likely Descendent. If burial remains are found the Tribe wants to engage in formal consultation.</p>			

**[4416 Azusa Canyon Road 5186]
Tribal Consultation Log**

Conversations With:			
Tribe	Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation		
Name	Andrew Salas		
Title	Chairperson		
Address			
Phone Number (Office)		Cell	
Email Address			

Date:	Time: 10:00 am (approx.)	3rd Attempt <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phone Call	By: John Gust
Chairperson Salas indicated that he was going to follow up with the City of Irwindale.			

**[4416 Azusa Canyon Road 5186]
Tribal Consultation Log**

Conversations With:			
Tribe	Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians		
Name	Representative in Tribal Office		
Title			
Address			
Phone Number (Office)		Cell	
Email Address			

Date: 6/10/2021	Time: 10:00 am (approx.)	3rd Attempt <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phone Call	By: John Gust
Tribal representative who answered call said that the Tribe did not have any comments on the Project.			

APPENDIX D. BUILT ENVIRONMENT SURVEY PHOTOS

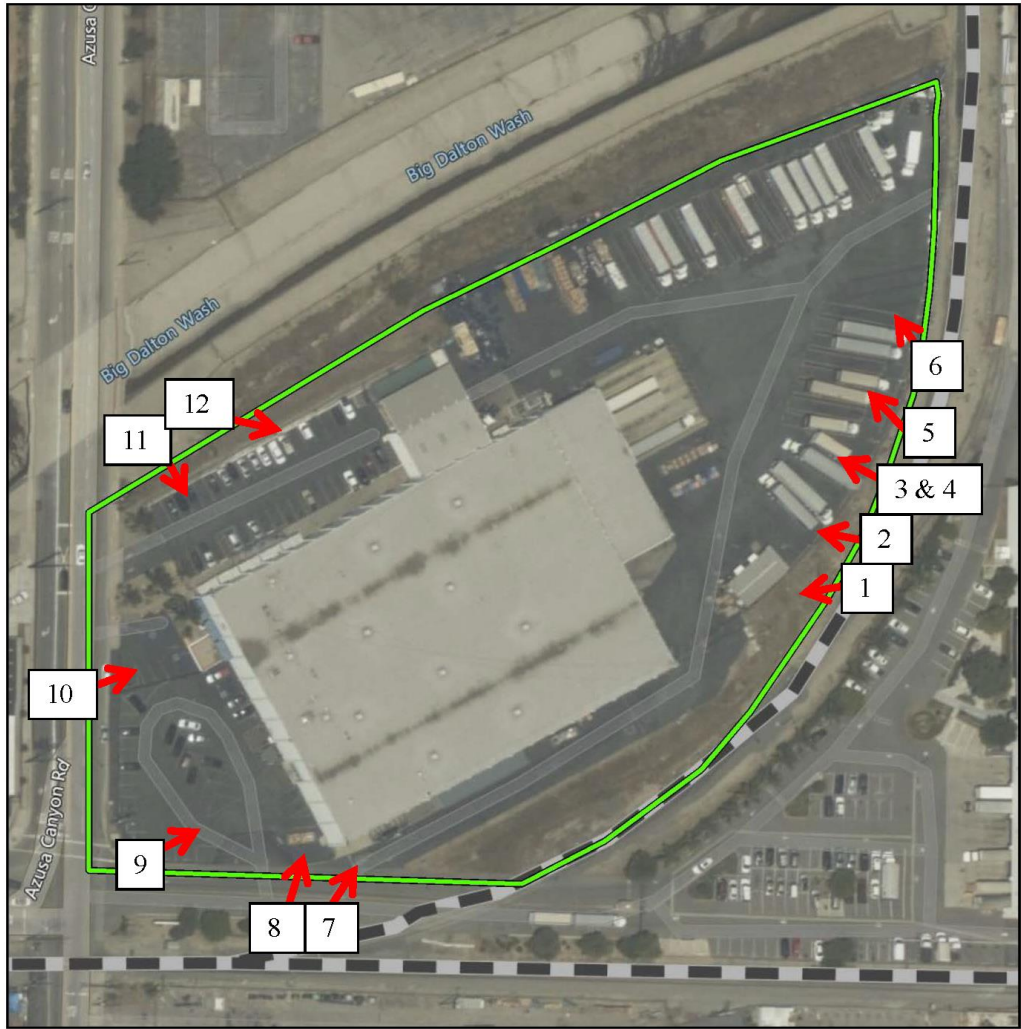


Figure D-1. Photo Key



Figure D-2. Photo log



Figure D-3. Photo log

**APPENDIX E. PALEONTOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY RANKING
CRITERIA**

PFYC Description Summary (BLM 2016)	PFYC Rank
<p>Very Low. The occurrence of significant fossils is non-existent or extremely rare. Includes igneous (excluding air-fall and reworked volcanic ash units), metamorphic, or Precambrian rocks. Assessment or mitigation of paleontological resources is usually unnecessary except in very rare or isolated circumstances that result in the unanticipated presence of fossils.</p>	1
<p>Low. Sedimentary geologic units that are unlikely to contain vertebrate or scientifically significant nonvertebrate fossils. Includes rock units less than 10,000 years old and sediments with significant physical and chemical changes (e.g., diagenetic alteration) which decrease the potential for fossil preservation. Assessment or mitigation of paleontological resources is not likely to be necessary.</p>	2
<p>Moderate. Units are known to contain vertebrate or scientifically significant nonvertebrate fossils, but these occurrences are widely scattered and/or of low abundance. Common invertebrate or plant fossils may be found and opportunities may exist for casual collecting. Paleontological mitigation strategies will be based on the nature of the proposed activity.</p> <p>Management considerations cover a broad range of options that may include record searches, pre-disturbance surveys, monitoring, mitigation, or avoidance. Surface-disturbing activities may require assessment by a qualified paleontologist to determine whether significant paleontological resources occur in the area of a proposed action, and whether the action could affect the paleontological resources.</p>	3
<p>High. Geologic units containing a high occurrence of significant fossils. Fossils must be abundant per locality. Vertebrates or scientifically significant invertebrate or plant fossils are known to occur and have been documented, but may vary in occurrence and predictability.</p> <p>Mitigation plans must consider the nature of the proposed disturbance, such as removal or penetration of protective surface alluvium or soils, potential for future accelerated erosion, or increased ease of access that could result in looting. Detailed field assessment is normally required and on-site monitoring or spot-checking may be necessary during land disturbing activities. In some cases avoidance of known paleontological resources may be necessary.</p>	4
<p>Very High. Highly fossiliferous geologic units that consistently and predictably produce vertebrate or scientifically significant invertebrate or plant fossils. Vertebrate fossils or scientifically significant invertebrate fossils are known or can reasonably be expected to occur in the impacted area. Paleontological resources are highly susceptible to adverse impacts from surface disturbing activities.</p> <p>Paleontological mitigation may be necessary before or during surface disturbing activities. The area should be assessed prior to land tenure adjustments. Pre-work surveys are usually needed and on-site monitoring may be necessary during land use activities. Avoidance or resource preservation through controlled access, designation of areas of avoidance, or special management designations should be considered.</p>	5
<p>Unknown. An assignment of “Unknown” may indicate the unit or area is poorly studied and field studies are needed to verify the presence or absence of paleontological resources. The unit may exhibit features or preservational conditions that suggest significant fossils could be present, but little information about the actual unit or area is known.</p> <p>Literature searches or consultation with professional colleagues may allow an unknown unit to be provisionally assigned to another Class, but the geological unit should be formally assigned to a Class after adequate survey and research is performed to make an informed determination.</p>	U
<p>Water or Ice. Typically used only for areas which have been covered thus preventing an examination of the underlying geology.</p>	W, I

APPENDIX F. DPR FORMS

Appendix D Geotechnical Investigation and Results of Infiltration Testing

Appendix

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**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED WAREHOUSE BUILDING**

4116 Azusa Canyon Road
Irwindale, California
for
Rexford Industrial



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**
A California Corporation

February 14, 2020

Rexford Industrial
11620 Wilshire Boulevard, 10th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90025



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**
A California Corporation

Attention: Mr. Ricardo Rivas
Construction Manager

Project No.: **20G105-1**

Subject: **Geotechnical Investigation**
Proposed Warehouse
4416 Azusa Canyon Road
Irwindale, California

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your request, we have conducted a geotechnical investigation at the subject site. We are pleased to present this report summarizing the conclusions and recommendations developed from our investigation.

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. We look forward to providing additional consulting services during the course of the project. If we may be of further assistance in any manner, please contact our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Daniel W. Nielsen".

Daniel W. Nielsen, RCE 77915
Senior Engineer



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert G. Trazo".

Robert G. Trazo, GE 2655
Principal Engineer



Distribution: (1) Addressee

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Presented below is a brief summary of the conclusions and recommendations of this investigation. Since this summary is not all inclusive, it should be read in complete context with the entire report.

Site Preparation

- Demolition of the existing structures and pavements will be necessary in order to facilitate the construction of the proposed development. Demolition should include all foundations, floor slabs, utilities and any other subsurface improvements that will not remain in place with the new development. Debris resultant from demolition should be disposed of offsite. Alternatively, concrete and asphalt debris may be pulverized to a maximum 2-inch particle size, well mixed with the on-site soils, and incorporated into new structural fills or it may be crushed and made into CMB, if desired.
- Initial site stripping should include the removal of any surficial vegetation. Based on conditions encountered at the time of the subsurface exploration, stripping of a few trees and some vegetation will be necessary along the perimeter of the site. Site stripping should remove any tree root masses in their entirety. These materials should be disposed of offsite.
- The near surface soils encountered at the trench locations generally consist of medium dense undocumented fill soils underlain by dense native alluvial soils consisting of silty sands and well-graded gravelly sands with significant cobble and boulder content. The undocumented fill soils extend to depths of 3 to 7½± feet at the trench locations.
- Remedial grading is recommended within the proposed building area, in order to provide uniform support conditions for the new foundations and the floor slab of the proposed structure and to remove undocumented fill soils and any soils disturbed during demolition. We recommend that the proposed building pad area be overexcavated to a depth of at least 3 feet below existing grade and to a depth of at least 3 feet below proposed pad grade. The overexcavation should also extend to a sufficient depth to remove all of the undocumented artificial fill materials within the building pad area. Overexcavation within the foundation areas is recommended to extend to a depth of at least 2 feet below proposed foundation bearing grade.
- As discussed above, the native alluvial soils possess significant amounts of oversized materials, including cobbles and boulders. Where grading will require excavation into these materials, consideration should be given to using selective grading techniques to remove the cobbles and/or boulders from these soils prior to reuse as fill. Recommendations regarding selective grading and handling of oversized materials are provided in Section 6.3 and Appendix D of this report.
- After overexcavation has been completed, the resulting subgrade soils should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer to identify any additional soils that should be overexcavated. The resulting soils should be scarified and thoroughly flooded to achieve a moisture content of 0 to 4 percent above optimum moisture, to a depth of at least 24 inches. The overexcavation subgrade soils should then be recompacted under the observation of the geotechnical engineer. The previously excavated soils may then be replaced as structural fill, compacted to 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density.

- The new parking area subgrade soils are recommended to be scarified to a depth of 12± inches, moisture conditioned to 0 to 4 percent above optimum, and recompacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density.

Building Foundations

- Spread footing foundations, supported in newly placed structural fill soils.
- Maximum, net allowable soil bearing pressure: 3,000 lbs/ft².
- Reinforcement consisting of at least two (2) No. 5 rebars (1 top and 1 bottom) in strip footings. Additional reinforcement may be necessary for structural considerations.

Building Floor Slabs

- Conventional Slab-on-Grade, at least 6 inches thick.
- Modulus of Subgrade Reaction: k = 200 psi/in.
- Reinforcement is not expected to be necessary for geotechnical considerations.
- The actual thickness and reinforcement of the floor slabs should be determined by the structural engineer.

Pavements

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS (R = 60)					
Materials	Thickness (inches)				
	Auto Parking and Auto Drive Lanes (TI = 4.0 to 5.0)	Truck Traffic			
		TI = 6.0	TI = 7.0	TI = 8.0	TI = 9.0
Asphalt Concrete	3	3½	4	5	5½
Aggregate Base	3	3	3	3	4
Compacted Subgrade	12	12	12	12	12

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENTS				
Materials	Thickness (inches)			
	Autos and Light Truck Traffic (TI = 5.0 & 6.0)	Truck Traffic		
		TI = 7.0	TI = 8.0	TI = 9.0
PCC	5	5	6½	8
Compacted Subgrade (95% minimum compaction)	12	12	12	12

2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services performed for this project was in accordance with our Proposal No. 19P370, dated September 25, 2019. The scope of services included a visual site reconnaissance, subsurface exploration, field and laboratory testing, and geotechnical engineering analysis to provide criteria for preparing the design of the building foundations, building floor slab, and parking lot pavements along with site preparation recommendations and construction considerations for the proposed development. The evaluation of the environmental aspects of this site was beyond the scope of services for this geotechnical investigation.

3.0 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Site Conditions

The subject site is located at the northeast corner of Azusa Canyon Road and Los Angeles Street in Irwindale, California. The site is bounded to the north by the Big Dalton Wash, to the west by Azusa Canyon Road, to the south by Los Angeles Street, and to the southeast and east by an existing railroad easement. The general location of the site is illustrated on the Site Location Map, included as Plate 1 of this report.

The site consists of an irregular-shaped parcel, 5.89± acres in size. The site is presently developed with one warehouse, 64,535± ft² in size, in the western half of the site. The warehouse is currently occupied by Pepsi Bottling Group. The building is a single-story structure of concrete tilt-up construction and is assumed to be supported on conventional shallow foundations with a concrete slab-on-grade floor. A loading dock is located along a portion of the northeast building wall. A modular building, about 1,000 ± ft² in size is present in the east-central portion of the site. This modular building appears to be supported directly on the pavements. The buildings are surrounded by asphaltic concrete pavements in the parking and drive areas, Portland cement concrete pavements in the loading dock areas, and concrete flatwork in limited areas throughout the site. The southeastern area of the site is vacant and undeveloped. The ground surface cover in this area consists of exposed soil with moderate to extensive native grass and weed growth.

Detailed topographic information was not available at the time of this report. Based on visual observations made at the time of the subsurface investigation and from elevation data obtained from Google Earth, the overall site topography generally slopes downward to the southwest at a gradient of 1 to 2± percent.

3.2 Proposed Development

A site plan, prepared by GAA Architects, has been provided to our office by the client. Based on this plan, a new warehouse, 130,540± ft² in size, will be constructed in the central area of the site. Dock-high doors will be constructed along a portion of the south building wall. The building will be surrounded by asphaltic concrete pavements in the parking and drive lanes, Portland cement concrete pavements in the loading dock areas, concrete flatwork and landscape planters throughout.

Detailed structural information has not been provided. It is assumed that the new building will be a single-story structure of tilt-up concrete construction, typically supported on conventional shallow foundations with a concrete slab-on-grade floor. Based on the assumed construction, maximum column and wall loads are expected to be on the order of 100 kips and 3 to 5 kips per linear foot, respectively.

Grading plans for the proposed development were not available at the time of this report. The

proposed development is not expected to include any significant amounts of below-grade construction such as basements or crawl spaces. Based on the existing topography, and assuming a relatively balanced site, cuts and fills of 2 to 3± feet are expected to be necessary to achieve the proposed site grades.

4.0 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

4.1 Scope of Exploration/Sampling Methods

The subsurface exploration conducted for this project consisted of four (4) trenches excavated to depths of 6 to 9± feet below the existing site grades. All of the trenches were logged during excavation by a member of our staff.

The trenches were excavated using a backhoe with a 24-inch-wide bucket. Representative bulk and soil samples were taken during excavation. The bulk samples were collected in plastic bags to retain their original moisture content. The bulk samples were then sealed and transported to our laboratory.

The approximate locations of the trenches are indicated on the Trench Location Plan, included as Plate 2 in Appendix A of this report. The Trench Logs, which illustrate the conditions encountered at the trench locations, as well as the results of some of the laboratory testing, are included in Appendix B.

4.2 Geotechnical Conditions

Pavements

Asphaltic concrete pavements were encountered at the ground surface at all four of the trench locations. Trench No. T-1 encountered 4± inches of asphaltic concrete with no discernable layer of aggregate base. The pavement sections at Trench Nos. T-2 through T-4, inclusive, consist of 1½ to 3± inches of asphaltic concrete, underlain by 3 to 7± inches of aggregate base.

Artificial Fill

Artificial fill soils were encountered beneath the pavements at all of the trench locations, extending to depths of 3 to 7½± feet below the existing site grades. The artificial fill soils generally consist of medium dense fine sands, silty fine sands, and fine sands intermixed with silty fine sands. These soils contain trace amounts of medium to coarse sand, fine to coarse gravel, and occasional cobbles. At Trench Nos. T-1 and T-4 the fill soils contain occasional to some of clay nodules. The fill soils possess a disturbed appearance and occasional artificial debris content, such as glass fragments, resulting in their classification as artificial fill.

Alluvium

Native alluvium was encountered beneath the artificial fill soils at all of the trench locations, extending to at least the maximum depth explored of 9± feet below existing site grades. The

alluvial soils generally consist of dense gravelly well-graded sands, with some cobbles and occasional boulders.

Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered at any of the trenches. Based on the lack of any water within the trenches, and the moisture contents of the recovered soil samples, the static groundwater table is considered to have existed at a depth in excess of 9± feet below existing site grades, at the time of the subsurface investigation.

As part of our research, we reviewed available groundwater data in order to determine the historic high groundwater level for the site. The primary reference used to determine the historic groundwater depths in this area is CGS Open File Report 98-13, the Seismic Hazard Evaluation of the Baldwin Park Quadrangle which indicates that the historic high groundwater level for the site is greater than 130 feet below the ground surface. More recent water level data for a well located near the subject site was obtained from the California Department of Water Resources website, <http://www.water.ca.gov/waterdatalibrary/>. The nearest monitoring well in this database is located approximately 300 feet west of the site. Water level readings within this monitoring well indicate a groundwater level of 194± feet below the ground surface in January 2013.

5.0 LABORATORY TESTING

The soil samples recovered from the subsurface exploration were returned to our laboratory for further testing to determine selected physical and engineering properties of the soils. The tests are briefly discussed below. It should be noted that the test results are specific to the actual samples tested, and variations could be expected at other locations and depths.

Classification

All recovered soil samples were classified using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), in accordance with ASTM D-2488. Field identifications were then supplemented with additional visual classifications and/or by laboratory testing. The USCS classifications are shown on the Trench Logs and are periodically referenced throughout this report.

Moisture Content

The moisture content has been determined for selected representative samples. The moisture contents are determined in accordance with ASTM D-2216, and are expressed as a percentage of the dry weight. These test results are presented on the Trench Logs.

Maximum Dry Density and Optimum Moisture Content

One representative bulk sample was tested for its maximum dry density and optimum moisture content. The results have been obtained using the Modified Proctor procedure, per ASTM D-1557 and are presented on Plate C-1 in Appendix C of this report. These tests are generally used to compare the in-situ densities of undisturbed field samples, and for later compaction testing. Additional testing of other soil types or soil mixes may be necessary at a later date.

Soluble Sulfates

One representative samples of the near-surface soils was submitted to a subcontracted analytical laboratory for determination of soluble sulfate content. Sulfates are naturally present in soils, and if the concentration is high enough, can result in degradation of concrete which comes into contact with these soils. The results of the soluble sulfate testing are presented below and are discussed further in a subsequent section of this report.

<u>Sample Identification</u>	<u>Soluble Sulfates (%)</u>	<u>Severity</u>
T-3 @ 0 to 5 feet	<0.001	Not Applicable (S0)

Corrosivity Testing

A representative bulk sample of the near-surface soils was submitted to a subcontracted analytical laboratory for determination of electrical resistivity, pH, and chloride concentrations. The resistivity of the soils is a measure of their potential to attack buried metal improvements such as utility lines. The results of the resistivity and pH testing are presented below:

<u>Sample Identification</u>	<u>Resistivity</u> (ohm-cm)	<u>pH</u>	<u>Chlorides</u> (mg/kg)
T-3 @ 0 to 5 feet	14,800	8.0	0.6

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of our review, field exploration, laboratory testing and geotechnical analysis, the proposed development is considered feasible from a geotechnical standpoint. The recommendations contained in this report should be taken into the design, construction, and grading considerations.

The recommendations are contingent upon all grading and foundation construction activities being monitored by the geotechnical engineer of record. The recommendations are provided with the assumption that an adequate program of client consultation, construction monitoring, and testing will be performed during the final design and construction phases to verify compliance with these recommendations. Maintaining Southern California Geotechnical, Inc., (SCG) as the geotechnical consultant from the beginning to the end of the project will provide continuity of services. The geotechnical engineering firm providing testing and observation services shall assume the responsibility of Geotechnical Engineer of Record.

The Grading Guide Specifications, included as Appendix D, should be considered part of this report, and should be incorporated into the project specifications. The contractor and/or owner of the development should bring to the attention of the geotechnical engineer any conditions that differ from those stated in this report, or which may be detrimental for the development.

6.1 Seismic Design Considerations

The subject site is located in an area which is subject to strong ground motions due to earthquakes. The performance of a site-specific seismic hazards analysis was beyond the scope of this investigation. However, numerous faults capable of producing significant ground motions are located near the subject site. Due to economic considerations, it is not generally considered reasonable to design a structure that is not susceptible to earthquake damage. Therefore, significant damage to structures may be unavoidable during large earthquakes. The proposed structures should, however, be designed to resist structural collapse and thereby provide reasonable protection from serious injury, catastrophic property damage and loss of life.

Faulting and Seismicity

Research of available maps indicates that the subject site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Furthermore, SCG did not identify any evidence of faulting during the geotechnical investigation. Therefore, the possibility of significant fault rupture on the site is considered to be low.

Seismic Design Parameters

The 2019 California Building Code (CBC) provides procedures for earthquake resistant structural design that include considerations for on-site soil conditions, occupancy, and the configuration of the structure including the structural system and height. The seismic design parameters

presented below are based on the soil profile and the proximity of known faults with respect to the subject site.

Based on standards in place at the time of this report, the proposed development is expected to be designed in accordance with the requirements of the 2019 edition of the California Building Code (CBC), which was adopted on January 1, 2020.

The 2019 CBC Seismic Design Parameters have been generated using the SEAOC/OSHPD Seismic Design Maps Tool, a web-based software application available at the website www.seismicmaps.org. This software application calculates seismic design parameters in accordance with several building code reference documents, including ASCE 7-16, upon which the 2019 CBC is based. The application utilizes a database of risk-targeted maximum considered earthquake (MCE_R) site accelerations at 0.01-degree intervals for each of the code documents. The tables below were created using data obtained from the application. The output generated from this program is included as Plate E-1 in Appendix E of this report.

The 2019 CBC requires that a site-specific ground motion study be performed in accordance with Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 for Site Class D sites with a mapped S_1 value greater than 0.2. However, Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 also indicates an exception to the requirement for a site-specific ground motion hazard analysis for certain structures on Site Class D sites. The commentary for Section 11 of ASCE 7-16 (Page 534 of Section C11 of ASCE 7-16) indicates that "In general, this exception effectively limits the requirements for site-specific hazard analysis to very tall and or flexible structures at Site Class D sites." **Based on our understanding of the proposed development, the seismic design parameters presented below were calculated assuming that the exception in Section 11.4.8 applies to the proposed structure at this site. However, the structural engineer should verify that this exception is applicable to the proposed structure.** Based on the exception, the spectral response accelerations presented below were calculated using the site coefficients (F_a and F_v) from Tables 1613.2.3(1) and 1613.2.3(2) presented in Section 16.4.4 of the 2019 CBC.

2019 CBC SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

Parameter		Value
Mapped Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec Period	S_s	1.659
Mapped Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec Period	S_1	0.615
Site Class	---	D
Site Modified Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec Period	S_{MS}	1.659
Site Modified Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec Period	S_{M1}	1.046
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec Period	S_{DS}	1.106
Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec Period	S_{D1}	0.697

It should be noted that the site coefficient F_v and the parameters S_{M1} and S_{D1} were not included in the SEAOC/OSHPD Seismic Design Maps Tool output for the 2019 CBC. We calculated these parameters-based on Table 1613.2.3(2) in Section 16.4.4 of the 2019 CBC using the value of S_1

obtained from the Seismic Design Maps Tool, assuming that a site-specific ground motion hazards analysis is not required for the proposed buildings at this site.

Liquefaction

Liquefaction is the loss of strength in generally cohesionless, saturated soils when the pore-water pressure induced in the soil by a seismic event becomes equal to or exceeds the overburden pressure. The primary factors which influence the potential for liquefaction include groundwater table elevation, soil type and plasticity characteristics, relative density of the soil, initial confining pressure, and intensity and duration of ground shaking. The depth within which the occurrence of liquefaction may impact surface improvements is generally identified as the upper 50 feet below the existing ground surface. Liquefaction potential is greater in saturated, loose, poorly graded fine sands with a mean (d_{50}) grain size in the range of 0.075 to 0.2 mm (Seed and Idriss, 1971). Non-sensitive clayey (cohesive) soils which possess a plasticity index of at least 18 (Bray and Sancio, 2006) are generally not considered to be susceptible to liquefaction, nor are those soils which are above the historic static groundwater table.

The Seismic Hazards Map for the Baldwin Park, California 7.5 Minute Quadrangle, published by the California Geological Survey (CGS) indicates that the subject site is not located within a designated liquefaction hazard zone. In addition, the subsurface conditions encountered at the site are not considered to be conducive to liquefaction. Based on the mapping performed by CGS and the conditions encountered at the trench locations, liquefaction is not considered to be a significant design concern for this project.

6.2 Geotechnical Design Considerations

General

Artificial fill soils were encountered beneath the pavements at all of the trench locations, extending to depths of 3 to $7\frac{1}{2}\pm$ feet below the existing site grades. No documentation regarding the placement or compaction of these fill soils is known to exist. Based on these characteristics, the existing fill materials are considered to represent undocumented fill. The fill soils are generally underlain by dense well-graded sands and gravelly sands. The soils encountered at the trench locations generally possess significant over-sized material including extensive cobble content and occasional boulders throughout the depths explored. Some remedial grading is considered warranted within the proposed building area to provide more uniform support characteristics beneath the proposed slab and foundations, and to help facilitate construction activities by removing some of the over-sized materials.

Demolition of the existing pavements and structures is also expected to cause significant disturbance to the near surface soils. Any soils disturbed during demolition should also be removed prior to the placement of structural fill soils. The excavated soils may be moisture conditioned and recompacted as structural fill.

Most of the near-surface soils encountered at the trench locations possess occasional to extensive cobble content and occasional boulders.. Recommendations for the handling and placement of oversized materials are presented in Section 6.3 of this report.

Los Angeles County Section 111 Statement

Based on the results of our geotechnical analysis, the proposed development will be safe with regard to landslides, settlement and/or slippage. In addition, the proposed development will not adversely affect the geologic stability of the adjacent properties. This finding is in accordance with Section 111 of the Los Angeles County Building Code.

Settlement

The recommended remedial grading will remove the existing undocumented fill soils and a portion of the near-surface native alluvium soils and replace these materials as compacted structural fill. The native alluvium soils that will remain in place below the recommended depth of overexcavation will not be subject to significant stress increases from the foundations of the new structures. Therefore, following completion of the recommended grading, post-construction settlements are expected to be within tolerable limits.

Corrosion Potential

The results of the electrical resistivity and pH testing indicate that a sample of the on-site soils possesses a resistivity value of 14,800 ohm-cm, and pH values ranging from 8.0. These test results have been evaluated in accordance with guidelines published by the Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association (DIPRA). The DIPRA guidelines consist of a point system by which characteristics of the soils are used to quantify the corrosivity characteristics of the site. Resistivity and pH are two of the five factors that enter into the evaluation procedure. Redox potential, relative soil moisture content and sulfides are also included. Although sulfide testing was not part of the scope of services for this project, we have evaluated the corrosivity characteristics of the on-site soils using resistivity, pH and moisture content. Based on these factors, and utilizing the DIPRA procedure, the on-site soils are not considered to be corrosive to ductile iron pipe. Therefore, polyethylene protection is expected to be required for cast iron or ductile iron pipes. It should be noted that SCG does not practice in the field of corrosion engineering, and therefore, the client may also wish to contact a corrosion engineer to provide a more thorough evaluation.

Based on American Concrete Institute (ACI) Publication 318 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary, reinforced concrete that is exposed to external sources of chlorides requires corrosion protection for the steel reinforcement contained within the concrete. ACI 318 defines concrete exposed to moisture and an external source of chlorides as "severe" or exposure category C2. ACI 318 does not clearly define a specific chloride concentration at which contact with the adjacent soil will constitute a "C2" or severe exposure. However, the Caltrans Memo to Designers 10-5, Protection of Reinforcement Against Corrosion Due to Chlorides, Acids and Sulfates, dated June 2010, indicates that soils possessing chloride concentrations greater than 500 mg/kg are considered to be corrosive to reinforced concrete. The results of the laboratory testing indicate chloride concentrations of less than 1 ppm. Although the soils contain trace chloride content, we do not expect that the chloride concentrations of the tested soils are high enough to constitute a "severe" or C2 chloride exposure, based on the Caltrans document

referenced above. Therefore, a chloride exposure category of C1 is considered appropriate for this site. Since SCG does not practice in the area of corrosion engineering, the client may also wish to contact a corrosion engineer to provide a more thorough evaluation.

Expansion

The near-surface soils generally consist of silty sands and gravelly sands with only trace amounts of clay nodules present in the fill soils. These materials have been visually classified as very low to non-expansive. Therefore, no design considerations related to expansive soils are considered warranted for this site.

Soluble Sulfates

The results of the soluble sulfate testing indicate that the selected samples of the on-site soils to correspond to Class S0 with respect to the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Publication 318-14 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary, Section 4.3. Therefore, specialized concrete mix designs are not considered to be necessary, with regard to sulfate protection purposes. It is, however, recommended that additional soluble sulfate testing be conducted at the completion of rough grading to verify the soluble sulfate concentrations of the soils which are present at pad grade within the building area.

Shrinkage/Subsidence

Removal and recompaction of the near surface fill soils is estimated to result in an average shrinkage of 4 to 8 percent. Recompaction of the native alluvium is expected to result in an average shrinkage of 0 to 5 percent. It should be noted that the potential shrinkage estimate is based on our experience with similar projects at nearby sites. It was not practical to obtain undisturbed samples based on the gravel, cobble, and boulder content of the onsite soils. Therefore, the actual amount of shrinkage could vary considerable from these estimates. If a more accurate and precise shrinkage estimate is desired, SCG can perform a shrinkage study involving several excavated test-pits where in-place densities are determined using in-situ testing methods. Please contact SCG for details and a cost estimate regarding a shrinkage study, if desired.

Minor ground subsidence is expected to occur in the soils below the zone of removal, due to settlement and machinery working. The subsidence is estimated to be 0.1± feet. This estimate may be used for grading in areas that are underlain by native alluvial soils.

These estimates are based on previous experience and the subsurface conditions encountered at the trench locations. The actual amount of subsidence is expected to be variable and will be dependent on the type of machinery used, repetitions of use, and dynamic effects, all of which are difficult to assess precisely.

Grading and Foundation Plan Review

No grading or foundation plans were available at the time of this report. It is therefore recommended that we be provided with copies of the preliminary plans, when they become

available, for review with regard to the conclusions, recommendations, and assumptions contained within this report.

6.3 Site Grading Recommendations

The grading recommendations presented below are based on the subsurface conditions encountered at the trench locations and our understanding of the proposed development. We recommend that all grading activities be completed in accordance with the Grading Guide Specifications included as Appendix D of this report, unless superseded by site-specific recommendations presented below.

Site Stripping and Demolition

Demolition of the existing structures and pavements will be necessary in order to facilitate the construction of the proposed development. Demolition should include all foundations, floor slabs, utilities and any other subsurface improvements that will not remain in place with the new development. Debris resultant from demolition should be disposed of offsite. Alternatively, concrete and asphalt debris may be pulverized to a maximum 2-inch particle size, well mixed with the on-site soils, and incorporated into new structural fills or it may be crushed and made into CMB, if desired.

Initial site stripping should include removal of any surficial vegetation. Based on conditions encountered at the time of the subsurface exploration, stripping of some trees will be necessary along the perimeter of the site. Site stripping should remove any root masses in their entirety. The actual extent of site stripping should be determined in the field by the geotechnical engineer, based on the organic content and stability of the materials encountered.

Treatment of Existing Soils: Building Pad

Remedial grading should be performed within the proposed building pad area in order to remove the existing undocumented fill soils, a portion of the near-surface alluvium, and all soils disturbed during demolition. Based on conditions encountered at the trench locations, the existing soils within the proposed building area are recommended to be overexcavated to a depth of at least 3 feet below existing grade and to a depth of at least 3 feet below proposed building pad subgrade elevations, whichever is greater. However, overexcavation to greater depths will be required to remove the undocumented fill soils, which extend to depths of 3 to 7½± at the trench locations. Additional overexcavation should also be performed within the influence zones of the new foundations, to provide for a new layer of compacted structural fill extending to a depth of at least 2 foot below proposed bearing grade.

The overexcavation areas should extend at least 5 feet beyond the building perimeter, and to an extent equal to the depth of fill below the new foundations. If the proposed structure will incorporate any exterior columns (such as for a canopy or overhang) the area of overexcavation should also encompass these areas.

Following completion of the overexcavation, the subgrade soils within the building area should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer to verify their suitability to serve as the structural fill

subgrade, as well as to support the foundation loads of the new structure. This evaluation should include proofrolling and probing to identify any soft, loose, or otherwise unstable soils that must be removed. Some localized areas of deeper excavation may be required if loose, porous, or low density native soils are encountered at the base of the overexcavation.

After a suitable overexcavation subgrade has been achieved, the exposed soils should be scarified to a depth of at least 12 inches, and thoroughly flooded to raise the moisture content of the underlying soils to at least 0 to 4 percent above optimum moisture content, extending to a depth of at least 24 inches. The moisture conditioning of the overexcavation subgrade soils should be verified by the geotechnical engineer. The subgrade soils should then be recompacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. The previously excavated soils may then be replaced as compacted structural fill.

Treatment of Existing Soils: Parking Areas

Based on economic considerations, overexcavation of the existing soils in the new parking and drive areas is not considered warranted, with the exception of areas where lower strength, or unstable soils are identified by the geotechnical engineer during grading. Subgrade preparation in the new parking and drive areas should initially consist of removal of all soils disturbed during stripping and demolition operations.

The geotechnical engineer should then evaluate the subgrade to identify any areas of additional unsuitable soils. Any such materials should be removed to a level of firm and unyielding soil. The exposed subgrade soils should then be scarified to a depth of 12± inches, moisture conditioned to 0 to 4 percent above optimum, and recompacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. Based on the presence of variable strength surficial soils throughout the site, it is expected that some isolated areas of additional overexcavation may be required to remove zones of lower strength, unsuitable soils.

The grading recommendations presented above for the proposed parking area assume that the owner and/or developer can tolerate minor amounts of settlement within the proposed parking areas. The grading recommendations presented above do not completely mitigate the extent of the existing fill soils in the parking areas. As such, settlement and associated pavement distress could occur. Typically, repair of such distressed areas involves significantly lower costs than completely mitigating these soils at the time of construction. If the owner cannot tolerate the risk of such settlements, the parking and drive areas should be overexcavated to a depth of 2 feet below proposed pavement subgrade elevation, with the removed soils replaced as compacted structural fill.

Treatment of Existing Soils: Retaining Walls and Site Walls

The existing soils within the areas of any proposed retaining and site walls should be overexcavated to a depth of 2 feet below foundation bearing grade and replaced as compacted structural fill as discussed above for the proposed building pad. Any undocumented fill soils within any of these foundation areas should be removed in their entirety. Erection pads for concrete tilt-up walls are considered part of the foundation system, and the recommended overexcavation should also be performed beneath erection pads. The overexcavation subgrade soils should be

evaluated by the geotechnical engineer prior to scarifying, moisture conditioning, and recompacting the upper 12 inches of exposed subgrade soils, as discussed for the building area. The previously excavated soils may then be replaced as compacted structural fill.

Fill Placement

- Fill soils should be placed in thin (6± inches), near-horizontal lifts, moisture conditioned to 0 to 4 percent above the optimum moisture content, and compacted.
- On-site soils may be used for fill provided they are cleaned of any debris to the satisfaction of the geotechnical engineer.
- All grading and fill placement activities should be completed in accordance with the requirements of the 2019 CBC and the grading code of the city of Irwindale and county of Los Angeles.
- All fill soils should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. Fill soils should be well mixed.
- Compaction tests should be performed periodically by the geotechnical engineer as random verification of compaction and moisture content. These tests are intended to aid the contractor. Since the tests are taken at discrete locations and depths, they may not be indicative of the entire fill and therefore should not relieve the contractor of his responsibility to meet the job specifications.

Selective Grading and Oversized Material Placement

The native alluvial soils possess significant cobble and boulder content. It is expected that large scrapers (Caterpillar 657 or equivalent) will be adequate to move the cobble containing soils as well the soils containing smaller boulders. It may be necessary to move larger boulders individually, and place them as oversized materials in accordance with the Grading Guide Specifications, in Appendix D of this report.

Since the proposed grading will require excavation of cobble and boulder containing soils, it may be desirable to selectively grade the proposed building pad area. The presence of particles greater than 3 inches in diameter within the upper 1 to 3 feet of the building pad subgrade will impact the utility and foundation excavations. Depending on the depths of fills required within the proposed parking areas, it may be feasible to sort the on-site soils, placing the materials greater than 3 inches in diameter within the lower depths of the fills, and limiting the upper 1 to 3 feet of soils to materials less than 3 inches in size. Oversized materials could also be placed within the lower depths of the recommended overexcavations. In order to achieve this grading, it would likely be necessary to use rock buckets and/or rock sieves to separate the oversized materials from the remaining soil. Although such selective grading will facilitate further construction activities, it is not considered mandatory and a suitable subgrade could be achieved without such extensive sorting. However, in any case, it is recommended that all materials greater than 6 inches in size be excluded from the upper 1 foot of the surface of any compacted fills.

The placement of any oversized materials should be performed in accordance with the Grading Guide Specifications included in Appendix D of this report. If disposal of oversized materials is required, rock blankets or windrows should be used and such areas should be observed during construction and placement by a representative of the geotechnical engineer.

Imported Structural Fill

All imported structural fill should consist of very low expansive ($EI < 20$), well graded soils possessing at least 10 percent fines (that portion of the sample passing the No. 200 sieve). Additional specifications for structural fill are presented in the Grading Guide Specifications, included as Appendix D.

Utility Trench Backfill

In general, all utility trench backfill should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. It is recommended that materials in excess of 6 inches in size not be used for utility trench backfill. Compacted trench backfill should conform to the requirements of the local grading code, and more restrictive requirements may be indicated by the city of Irwindale and the county of Los Angeles. All utility trench backfills should be witnessed by the geotechnical engineer. The trench backfill soils should be compaction tested where possible; probed and visually evaluated elsewhere.

Utility trenches which parallel a footing, and extending below a 1h:1v plane projected from the outside edge of the footing should be backfilled with structural fill soils, compacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 standard. Pea gravel backfill should not be used for these trenches.

6.4 Construction Considerations

Excavation Considerations

The near-surface soils at this site generally consist of well-graded silty sands and gravelly sands. These materials may be subject to caving within shallow excavations. Where caving occurs within shallow excavations, flattened excavation slopes may be sufficient to provide excavation stability. Deeper excavations may require some form of external stabilization such as shoring or bracing. Maintaining adequate moisture content within the near-surface soils will improve excavation stability. Temporary excavation slopes should be no steeper than 2h:1v. All excavation activities on this site should be conducted in accordance with Cal-OSHA regulations.

Groundwater

Based on our research, the historic high ground water level is considered to be greater than 130± feet below the ground surface. Therefore, groundwater is not expected to impact grading or foundation construction activities.

6.5 Foundation Design and Construction

Based on the preceding grading recommendations, it is assumed that the new building pad will be underlain by new structural fill soils used to replace existing undocumented fill and a portion of the near-surface alluvium. These structural fill soils are expected to extend to depths of at least 2 feet below proposed foundation bearing grade, underlain by 1± foot of additional soil that has

been densified and moisture conditioned in place. Based on this subsurface profile, the proposed structure may be supported on conventional shallow foundations.

Foundation Design Parameters

New square and rectangular footings may be designed as follows:

- Maximum, net allowable soil bearing pressure: 3,000 lbs/ft².
- Minimum wall/column footing width: 14 inches/24 inches.
- Minimum longitudinal steel reinforcement within strip footings: Two (2) No. 5 rebars (1 top and 1 bottom).
- Minimum foundation embedment: 12 inches into suitable structural fill soils, and at least 18 inches below adjacent exterior grade. Interior column footings may be placed immediately beneath the floor slab.
- It is recommended that the perimeter building foundations be continuous across all exterior doorways. Any flatwork adjacent to the exterior doors should be doweled into the perimeter foundations in a manner determined by the structural engineer.

The allowable bearing pressure presented above may be increased by one-third when considering short duration wind or seismic loads. The minimum steel reinforcement recommended above is based on geotechnical considerations; additional reinforcement may be necessary for structural considerations. The actual design of the foundations should be determined by the structural engineer.

Foundation Construction

The foundation subgrade soils should be evaluated at the time of overexcavation, as discussed in Section 6.3 of this report. It is further recommended that the foundation subgrade soils be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer immediately prior to steel or concrete placement. Soils suitable for direct foundation support should consist of newly placed structural fill, compacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. Any unsuitable materials should be removed to a depth of suitable bearing compacted structural fill, with the resulting excavations backfilled with compacted fill soils. As an alternative, lean concrete slurry (500 to 1,500 psi) may be used to backfill such isolated overexcavations.

The foundation subgrade soils should also be properly moisture conditioned to 0 to 4 percent above the Modified Proctor optimum, to a depth of at least 12 inches below bearing grade. Since it is typically not feasible to increase the moisture content of the floor slab and foundation subgrade soils once rough grading has been completed, care should be taken to maintain the moisture content of the building pad subgrade soils throughout the construction process.

Estimated Foundation Settlements

Post-construction total and differential settlements of shallow foundations designed and constructed in accordance with the previously presented recommendations are estimated to be less than 1.0 and 0.5 inches, respectively. Differential movements are expected to occur over a 30-foot span, thereby resulting in an angular distortion of less than 0.002 inches per inch.

Lateral Load Resistance

Lateral load resistance will be developed by a combination of friction acting at the base of foundations and slabs and the passive earth pressure developed by footings below grade. The following friction and passive pressure may be used to resist lateral forces:

- Passive Earth Pressure: 300 lbs/ft³
- Friction Coefficient: 0.32

These are allowable values, and include a factor of safety. When combining friction and passive resistance, the passive pressure component should be reduced by one-third. These values assume that footings will be poured directly against compacted structural fill. The maximum allowable passive pressure is 3,000 lbs/ft².

6.6 Floor Slab Design and Construction

Subgrades which will support new floor slabs should be prepared in accordance with the recommendations contained in the ***Site Grading Recommendations*** section of this report. Based on the anticipated grading which will occur at this site, the floor of the new building may be constructed as a conventional slab-on-grade supported on newly placed structural fill soils, extending to a depth of at least 3 feet below the proposed pad grade. Based on geotechnical considerations, the floor slabs may be designed as follows:

- Minimum slab thickness: 6 inches.
- Modulus of Subgrade Reaction: $k = 200$ psi/in
- Minimum slab reinforcement: Reinforcement is not expected to be required for geotechnical conditions. The actual floor slab reinforcement should be determined by the structural engineer, based upon the imposed loading.
- Slab underlayment: If moisture sensitive floor coverings will be used the minimum slab underlayment should consist of a moisture vapor barrier constructed below the entire area of the slab that such moisture sensitive floor coverings are anticipated. The moisture vapor barrier should meet or exceed the Class A rating as defined by ASTM E 1745-97 and have a permeance rating less than 0.01 perms as described in ASTM E 96-95 and ASTM E 154-88. A polyolefin material such as Stego® Wrap Vapor Barrier or equivalent will meet these specifications. The moisture vapor barrier should be properly constructed in accordance with all applicable manufacturer specifications. Given that a rock free subgrade is anticipated and that a capillary break is not required, sand below the barrier is not

required. The need for sand and/or the amount of sand above the moisture vapor barrier should be specified by the structural engineer or concrete contractor. The selection of sand above the barrier is not a geotechnical engineering issue and hence outside our purview.

- Moisture condition the floor slab subgrade soils to 0 to 4 percent above the Modified Proctor optimum moisture content, to a depth of 12 inches. The moisture content of the floor slab subgrade soils should be verified by the geotechnical engineer within 24 hours prior to concrete placement.
- Proper concrete curing techniques should be utilized to reduce the potential for slab curling or the formation of excessive shrinkage cracks.

The actual design of the floor slab should be completed by the structural engineer to verify adequate thickness and reinforcement.

6.7 Retaining Wall Design and Construction

Although not indicated on the site plan, some retaining walls may be required to facilitate the new site grades. The parameters recommended for use in the design of these walls are presented below.

Retaining Wall Design Parameters

Based on the conditions encountered at the trench locations, the following parameters may be used in the design of new retaining walls for this site. We have provided parameters assuming the use of on-site soils for retaining wall backfill. The near surface soils generally consist of silty sands and gravelly sands. Based on their classifications, the near surface soils are expected to possess a friction angle of at least 32 degrees when compacted to 90 percent of the ASTM-1557 maximum dry density.

If desired, SCG could provide design parameters for an alternative select backfill material behind the retaining walls. The use of select backfill material could result in lower lateral earth pressures. In order to use the design parameters for the imported select fill, this material must be placed within the entire active failure wedge. This wedge is defined as extending from the heel of the retaining wall upwards at an angle of approximately 60° from horizontal. If select backfill material behind the retaining wall is desired, SCG should be contacted for supplementary recommendations.

RETAINING WALL DESIGN PARAMETERS

Design Parameter		Soil Type
		On-Site Soils
Internal Friction Angle (ϕ)		32°
Unit Weight		130 lbs/ft ³
Equivalent Fluid Pressure:	Active Condition (level backfill)	40 lbs/ft ³
	Active Condition (2h:1v backfill)	61 lbs/ft ³
	At-Rest Condition (level backfill)	61 lbs/ft ³

The walls should be designed using a soil-footing coefficient of friction of 0.32 and an equivalent passive pressure of 300 lbs/ft³. The structural engineer should incorporate appropriate factors of safety in the design of the retaining walls.

The active earth pressure may be used for the design of retaining walls that do not directly support structures or support soils that in turn support structures and which will be allowed to deflect. The at-rest earth pressure should be used for walls that will not be allowed to deflect such as those which will support foundation bearing soils, or which will support foundation loads directly.

Where the soils on the toe side of the retaining wall are not covered by a "hard" surface such as a structure or pavement, the upper 1 foot of soil should be neglected when calculating passive resistance due to the potential for the material to become disturbed or degraded during the life of the structure.

Seismic Lateral Earth Pressures

In accordance with the 2019 CBC, any retaining walls more than 6 feet in height must be designed for seismic lateral earth pressures. If walls 6 feet or more are required for this site, the geotechnical engineer should be contacted for supplementary seismic lateral earth pressure recommendations.

Retaining Wall Foundation Design

The retaining wall foundations should be supported within newly placed structural fill. Foundations to support new retaining walls should be designed in accordance with the general Foundation Design Parameters presented in a previous section of this report.

Backfill Material

On-site soils may be used to backfill the retaining walls. However, all backfill material placed within 3 feet of the back-wall face should have a particle size no greater than 3 inches. The retaining wall backfill materials should be well graded.

It is recommended that a properly installed prefabricated drainage composite such as the MiraDRAIN 6000XL (or approved equivalent), which is specifically designed for use behind retaining walls be used. If the drainage composite material is not covered by an impermeable surface, such as a structure or pavement, a 12-inch thick layer of a low permeability soil should be placed over the backfill to reduce surface water migration to the underlying soils. The drainage composite should be separated from the backfill soils by a suitable geotextile, approved by the geotechnical engineer.

All retaining wall backfill should be placed and compacted under engineering-controlled conditions in the necessary layer thicknesses to ensure an in-place density between 90 and 93 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor test (ASTM D1557-91). Care should be taken to avoid over-compaction of the soils behind the retaining walls, and the use of heavy compaction equipment should be avoided.

Subsurface Drainage

As previously indicated, the retaining wall design parameters are based upon drained backfill conditions. Consequently, some form of permanent drainage system will be necessary in conjunction with the appropriate backfill material. Subsurface drainage may consist of either:

- A weep hole drainage system typically consisting of a series of 4-inch diameter holes in the wall situated slightly above the ground surface elevation on the exposed side of the wall and at an approximate 8-foot on-center spacing. The weep holes should include a 2 cubic foot pocket of open graded gravel, surrounded by an approved geotextile fabric, at each weep hole location.
- A 4-inch diameter perforated pipe surrounded by 2 cubic feet of gravel per linear foot of drain placed behind the wall, above the retaining wall footing. The gravel layer should be wrapped in a suitable geotextile fabric to reduce the potential for migration of fines. The footing drain should be extended to daylight or tied into a storm drainage system.

6.8 Pavement Design Parameters

Site preparation in the pavement area should be completed as previously recommended in the ***Site Grading Recommendations*** section of this report. The subsequent pavement recommendations assume proper drainage and construction monitoring, and are based on either PCA or CALTRANS design parameters for a twenty (20) year design period. However, these designs also assume a routine pavement maintenance program to obtain the anticipated 20-year pavement service life.

Pavement Subgrades

It is anticipated that the new pavements will be primarily supported on a layer of compacted structural fill, consisting of scarified, thoroughly moisture conditioned and recompacted existing soils. The on-site soils generally consist of well graded sands and sandy gravels. Based on their classification, these materials are expected to possess good to excellent pavement support

characteristics, with R-values in the range of 60 to 70. Since R-value testing was not included in the scope of services for this project, the subsequent pavement design is based upon an assumed R-value of 60. Any fill material imported to the site should have support characteristics equal to or greater than that of the on-site soils and be placed and compacted under engineering controlled conditions. It is recommended that R-value testing be performed after completion of rough grading. Depending upon the results of the R-value testing, it may be feasible to use thinner pavement sections in some areas of the site.

Asphaltic Concrete

Presented below are the recommended thicknesses for new flexible pavement structures consisting of asphaltic concrete over a granular base. The pavement designs are based on the traffic indices (TI's) indicated. The client and/or civil engineer should verify that these TI's are representative of the anticipated traffic volumes. If the client and/or civil engineer determine that the expected traffic volume will exceed the applicable traffic index, we should be contacted for supplementary recommendations. The design traffic indices equate to the following approximate daily traffic volumes over a 20 year design life, assuming six operational traffic days per week.

Traffic Index	No. of Heavy Trucks per Day
4.0	0
5.0	1
6.0	3
7.0	11
8.0	35
9.0	93

For the purpose of the traffic volumes indicated above, a truck is defined as a 5-axle tractor trailer unit with one 8-kip axle and two 32-kip tandem axles. All of the traffic indices allow for 1,000 automobiles per day.

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS (R=60)					
Materials	Thickness (inches)				
	Auto Parking and Auto Drive Lanes (TI = 4.0 to 5.0)	Truck Traffic			
		TI = 6.0	TI = 7.0	TI = 8.0	TI = 9.0
Asphalt Concrete	3	3½	4	5	5½
Aggregate Base	3	3	3	3	4
Compacted Subgrade	12	12	12	12	12

The aggregate base course should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. The asphaltic concrete should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the Marshall maximum density, as determined by ASTM D-2726. The aggregate base course may consist of crushed aggregate base (CAB) or crushed miscellaneous base (CMB), which is a recycled gravel, asphalt and concrete material. The gradation, R-Value, Sand Equivalent, and

Percentage Wear of the CAB or CMB should comply with appropriate specifications contained in the current edition of the "Greenbook" Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

Portland Cement Concrete

The preparation of the subgrade soils within Portland cement concrete pavement areas should be performed as previously described for proposed asphalt pavement areas. The minimum recommended thicknesses for the Portland Cement Concrete pavement sections are as follows:

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENTS				
Materials	Thickness (inches)			
	Autos and Light Truck Traffic (TI = 5.0 & 6.0)	Truck Traffic		
		TI = 7.0	TI = 8.0	TI = 9.0
PCC	5	5	6½	8
Compacted Subgrade (95% minimum compaction)	12	12	12	12

The concrete should have a 28-day compressive strength of at least 3,000 psi. Reinforcing within all pavements should be designed by the structural engineer. The maximum joint spacing within all of the PCC pavements is recommended to be equal to or less than 30 times the pavement thickness. The actual joint spacing and reinforcing of the Portland cement concrete pavements should be determined by the structural engineer.

7.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

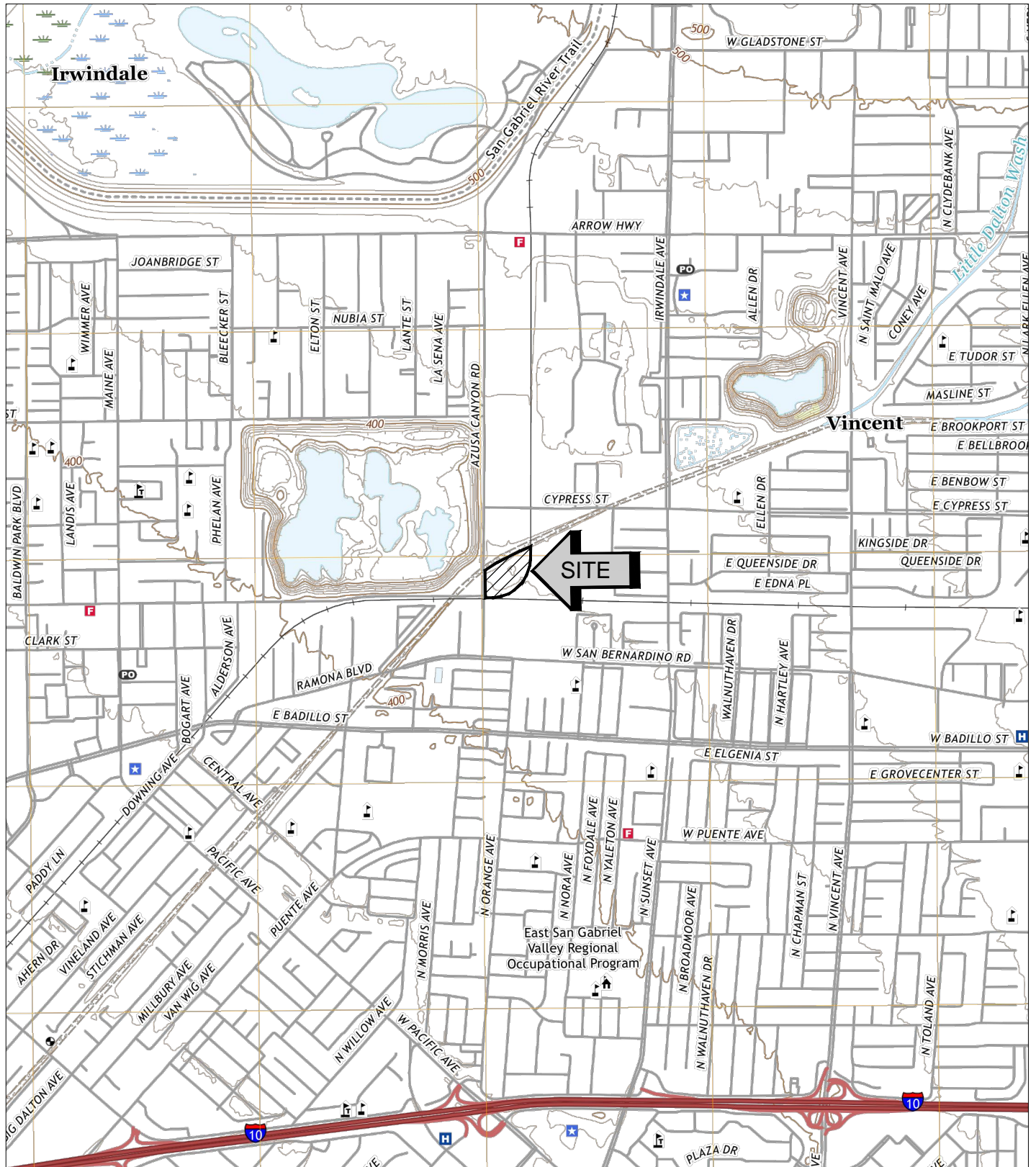
This report has been prepared as an instrument of service for use by the client, in order to aid in the evaluation of this property and to assist the architects and engineers in the design and preparation of the project plans and specifications. This report may be provided to the contractor(s) and other design consultants to disclose information relative to the project. However, this report is not intended to be utilized as a specification in and of itself, without appropriate interpretation by the project architect, civil engineer, and/or structural engineer. The reproduction and distribution of this report must be authorized by the client and Southern California Geotechnical, Inc. Furthermore, any reliance on this report by an unauthorized third party is at such party's sole risk, and we accept no responsibility for damage or loss which may occur. The client(s)' reliance upon this report is subject to the Engineering Services Agreement, incorporated into our proposal for this project.

The analysis of this site was based on a subsurface profile interpolated from limited discrete soil samples. While the materials encountered in the project area are considered to be representative of the total area, some variations should be expected between trench locations and sample depths. If the conditions encountered during construction vary significantly from those detailed herein, we should be contacted immediately to determine if the conditions alter the recommendations contained herein.

This report has been based on assumed or provided characteristics of the proposed development. It is recommended that the owner, client, architect, structural engineer, and civil engineer carefully review these assumptions to ensure that they are consistent with the characteristics of the proposed development. If discrepancies exist, they should be brought to our attention to verify that they do not affect the conclusions and recommendations contained herein. We also recommend that the project plans and specifications be submitted to our office for review to verify that our recommendations have been correctly interpreted.

The analysis, conclusions, and recommendations contained within this report have been promulgated in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering practice. No other warranty is implied or expressed.

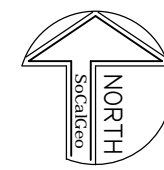
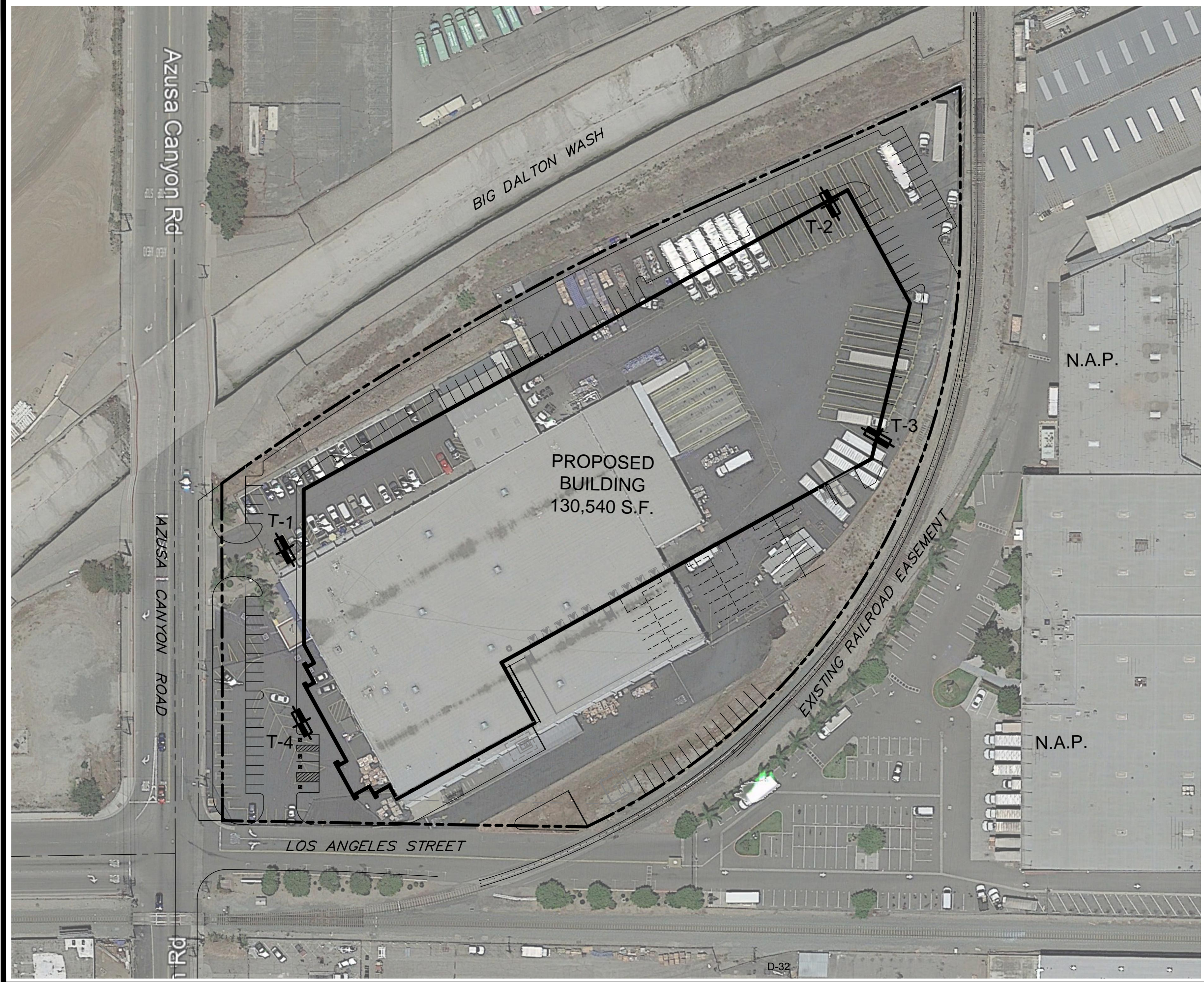
APPENDIX A



SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE BALDWIN PARK QUADRANGLE, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 2018.



SITE LOCATION MAP	
PROPOSED WAREHOUSE	
IRWINDALE, CALIFORNIA	
SCALE: 1" = 2000'	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: JAH	
SCG PROJECT 20G105-1	
PLATE 1	



GEOTECHNICAL LEGEND

 APPROXIMATE TRENCH LOCATION

NOTE: CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN PREPARED BY GAA ARCHITECTS.

TRENCH LOCATION PLAN	
PROPOSED WAREHOUSE	
IRWINDALE, CALIFORNIA	
SCALE: 1" = 80'	
DRAWN: JAH CHKD: RGT	
SCG PROJECT 20G105-1	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
PLATE 2	

A P P E N D I X B

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL

**TRENCH NO.
T-1**

JOB NO.: 20G105-1

EQUIPMENT USED: Backhoe

WATER DEPTH: Dry

PROJECT: Prop Warehouse

LOGGED BY: Jamie Hayward

SEEPAGE DEPTH: Dry

LOCATION: Irwindale, CA

ORIENTATION: N 26 W

READINGS TAKEN: At Completion

DATE: 1-31-2020

ELEVATION: ---

DEPTH	SAMPLE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)	EARTH MATERIALS DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION
5	b		7	A: 4 inches Asphaltic Concrete, No Discernable Aggregate Base B: FILL: Gray Brown fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel, occasional Clay nodules, medium dense-damp to very moist	
	b		16	@ 6 to 8 feet, some hydrocarbon staining	
10	b		1	C: ALLUVIUM: Gray Brown Gravelly fine to coarse Sand, some Cobbles, occasional Boulders, dense-dry Trench Terminated @ 8.5 feet	

KEY TO SAMPLE TYPES:
 B - BULK SAMPLE (DISTURBED)
 R - RING SAMPLE 2-1/2" DIAMETER
 (RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED)

TRENCH LOG

PLATE B-1

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL

**TRENCH NO.
T-2**

JOB NO.: 20G105-1

EQUIPMENT USED: Backhoe

WATER DEPTH: Dry

PROJECT: Prop Warehouse

LOGGED BY: Jamie Hayward

SEEPAGE DEPTH: Dry

LOCATION: Irwindale, CA

ORIENTATION: N 40 W

READINGS TAKEN: At Completion

DATE: 01-31-2020

ELEVATION: ---

DEPTH	SAMPLE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)	EARTH MATERIALS DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION
5	b		9	A: 1.5 inches Asphaltic Concrete, 7 inches Aggregate Base B: FILL: Brown Silty fine Sand intermixed with gravelly fine to coarse Sand, trace glass fragments, some Cobbles, medium dense-moist	
	b		12		
	b		9		
	b		2		
10	b		3	D: ALLUVIUM: Gray Brown Gravelly fine to coarse Sand, some cobbles, occasional Boulders, dense-damp	
				Trench Terminated @ 8.5 feet	

KEY TO SAMPLE TYPES:
 B - BULK SAMPLE (DISTURBED)
 R - RING SAMPLE 2-1/2" DIAMETER
 (RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL

**TRENCH NO.
T-3**

JOB NO.: 20G105-1

EQUIPMENT USED: Backhoe

WATER DEPTH: Dry

PROJECT: Prop Warehouse

LOGGED BY: Jamie Hayward

SEEPAGE DEPTH: Dry

LOCATION: Irwindale, CA

ORIENTATION: S 63 E

READINGS TAKEN: At Completion

DATE: 01-28-2020

ELEVATION: ---

DEPTH	SAMPLE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)	EARTH MATERIALS DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION
5	b		12	A: 3 inches Asphaltic Concrete, 5 inches Aggregate Base B: FILL: Brown Silty fine Sand, little fine to coarse Gravel, medium dense-moist	
5	b		3	C: ALLUVIUM: Gray Brown Gravelly fine to coarse Sand, some Cobbles, occasional Boulders, dense-damp Trench Terminated @ 6 feet due to damaged pipe	

KEY TO SAMPLE TYPES:
 B - BULK SAMPLE (DISTURBED)
 R - RING SAMPLE 2-1/2" DIAMETER (RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL

TRENCH NO.
T-4

JOB NO.: 20G105-1

EQUIPMENT USED: Backhoe

WATER DEPTH: Dry

PROJECT: Prop Warehouse

LOGGED BY: Jamie Hayward

SEEPAGE DEPTH: Dry

LOCATION: Irwindale, CA

ORIENTATION: N 29 W

READINGS TAKEN: At Completion

DATE: 01-31-2020

ELEVATION: ---

DEPTH	SAMPLE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)	EARTH MATERIALS DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION
5	b		10	A: 2 inches Asphaltic concrete, 3 inches Aggregate Base B: FILL: Gray Brown fine Sand, little medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel, occasional Clay nodules, trace Silt, medium dense-moist	<p>N 29 W</p> <p>SCALE: 1" = 5'</p>
	b		11	C: FILL: Brown Silty fine Sand intermixed with fine Sand, trace Clay nodules, little Iron oxide staining, medium dense-moist to very moist	
	b		14	D: ALLUVIUM: Gray Brown Gravelly fine to coarse Sand, some Cobbles, occasional Boulders, dense-damp	
	b		3	Trench Terminated @ 9 feet	

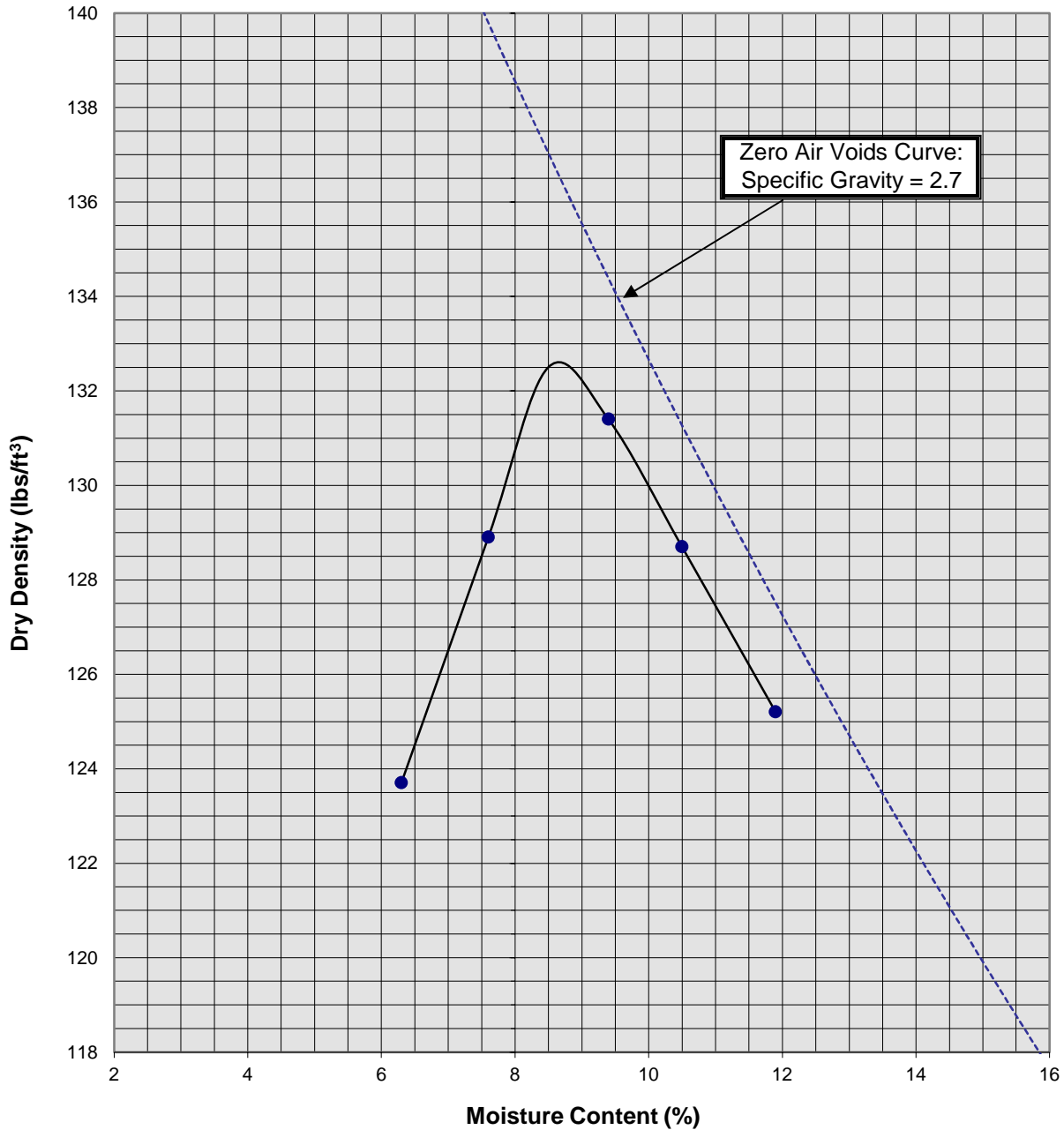
KEY TO SAMPLE TYPES:
B - BULK SAMPLE (DISTURBED)
R - RING SAMPLE 2-1/2" DIAMETER
(RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED)

TRENCH LOG

PLATE B-4

A P P E N D I X C

Moisture/Density Relationship ASTM D-1557



Soil ID Number	T-2 @ 0-5'
Optimum Moisture (%)	8.5
Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	132.5
Soil Classification	Brown Silty fine to coarse Sand, little fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobbles

Proposed Warehouse
Irwindale, California
Project No. 20G105
PLATE C-1



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
A California Corporation

A P P E N D I X D

GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

These grading guide specifications are intended to provide typical procedures for grading operations. They are intended to supplement the recommendations contained in the geotechnical investigation report for this project. Should the recommendations in the geotechnical investigation report conflict with the grading guide specifications, the more site specific recommendations in the geotechnical investigation report will govern.

General

- The Earthwork Contractor is responsible for the satisfactory completion of all earthwork in accordance with the plans and geotechnical reports, and in accordance with city, county, and applicable building codes.
- The Geotechnical Engineer is the representative of the Owner/Builder for the purpose of implementing the report recommendations and guidelines. These duties are not intended to relieve the Earthwork Contractor of any responsibility to perform in a workman-like manner, nor is the Geotechnical Engineer to direct the grading equipment or personnel employed by the Contractor.
- The Earthwork Contractor is required to notify the Geotechnical Engineer of the anticipated work and schedule so that testing and inspections can be provided. If necessary, work may be stopped and redone if personnel have not been scheduled in advance.
- The Earthwork Contractor is required to have suitable and sufficient equipment on the job-site to process, moisture condition, mix and compact the amount of fill being placed to the approved compaction. In addition, suitable support equipment should be available to conform with recommendations and guidelines in this report.
- Canyon cleanouts, overexcavation areas, processed ground to receive fill, key excavations, subdrains and benches should be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to placement of any fill. It is the Earthwork Contractor's responsibility to notify the Geotechnical Engineer of areas that are ready for inspection.
- Excavation, filling, and subgrade preparation should be performed in a manner and sequence that will provide drainage at all times and proper control of erosion. Precipitation, springs, and seepage water encountered shall be pumped or drained to provide a suitable working surface. The Geotechnical Engineer must be informed of springs or water seepage encountered during grading or foundation construction for possible revision to the recommended construction procedures and/or installation of subdrains.

Site Preparation

- The Earthwork Contractor is responsible for all clearing, grubbing, stripping and site preparation for the project in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer.
- If any materials or areas are encountered by the Earthwork Contractor which are suspected of having toxic or environmentally sensitive contamination, the Geotechnical Engineer and Owner/Builder should be notified immediately.

- Major vegetation should be stripped and disposed of off-site. This includes trees, brush, heavy grasses and any materials considered unsuitable by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Underground structures such as basements, cesspools or septic disposal systems, mining shafts, tunnels, wells and pipelines should be removed under the inspection of the Geotechnical Engineer and recommendations provided by the Geotechnical Engineer and/or city, county or state agencies. If such structures are known or found, the Geotechnical Engineer should be notified as soon as possible so that recommendations can be formulated.
- Any topsoil, slopewash, colluvium, alluvium and rock materials which are considered unsuitable by the Geotechnical Engineer should be removed prior to fill placement.
- Remaining voids created during site clearing caused by removal of trees, foundations basements, irrigation facilities, etc., should be excavated and filled with compacted fill.
- Subsequent to clearing and removals, areas to receive fill should be scarified to a depth of 10 to 12 inches, moisture conditioned and compacted
- The moisture condition of the processed ground should be at or slightly above the optimum moisture content as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer. Depending upon field conditions, this may require air drying or watering together with mixing and/or discing.

Compacted Fills

- Soil materials imported to or excavated on the property may be utilized in the fill, provided each material has been determined to be suitable in the opinion of the Geotechnical Engineer. Unless otherwise approved by the Geotechnical Engineer, all fill materials shall be free of deleterious, organic, or frozen matter, shall contain no chemicals that may result in the material being classified as "contaminated," and shall be very low to non-expansive with a maximum expansion index (EI) of 50. The top 12 inches of the compacted fill should have a maximum particle size of 3 inches, and all underlying compacted fill material a maximum 6-inch particle size, except as noted below.
- All soils should be evaluated and tested by the Geotechnical Engineer. Materials with high expansion potential, low strength, poor gradation or containing organic materials may require removal from the site or selective placement and/or mixing to the satisfaction of the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Rock fragments or rocks less than 6 inches in their largest dimensions, or as otherwise determined by the Geotechnical Engineer, may be used in compacted fill, provided the distribution and placement is satisfactory in the opinion of the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Rock fragments or rocks greater than 12 inches should be taken off-site or placed in accordance with recommendations and in areas designated as suitable by the Geotechnical Engineer. These materials should be placed in accordance with Plate D-8 of these Grading Guide Specifications and in accordance with the following recommendations:
 - Rocks 12 inches or more in diameter should be placed in rows at least 15 feet apart, 15 feet from the edge of the fill, and 10 feet or more below subgrade. Spaces should be left between each rock fragment to provide for placement and compaction of soil around the fragments.
 - Fill materials consisting of soil meeting the minimum moisture content requirements and free of oversize material should be placed between and over the rows of rock or

concrete. Ample water and compactive effort should be applied to the fill materials as they are placed in order that all of the voids between each of the fragments are filled and compacted to the specified density.

- Subsequent rows of rocks should be placed such that they are not directly above a row placed in the previous lift of fill. A minimum 5-foot offset between rows is recommended.
- To facilitate future trenching, oversized material should not be placed within the range of foundation excavations, future utilities or other underground construction unless specifically approved by the soil engineer and the developer/owner representative.
- Fill materials approved by the Geotechnical Engineer should be placed in areas previously prepared to receive fill and in evenly placed, near horizontal layers at about 6 to 8 inches in loose thickness, or as otherwise determined by the Geotechnical Engineer for the project.
- Each layer should be moisture conditioned to optimum moisture content, or slightly above, as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer. After proper mixing and/or drying, to evenly distribute the moisture, the layers should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density in compliance with ASTM D-1557-78 unless otherwise indicated.
- Density and moisture content testing should be performed by the Geotechnical Engineer at random intervals and locations as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer. These tests are intended as an aid to the Earthwork Contractor, so he can evaluate his workmanship, equipment effectiveness and site conditions. The Earthwork Contractor is responsible for compaction as required by the Geotechnical Report(s) and governmental agencies.
- Fill areas unused for a period of time may require moisture conditioning, processing and recompaction prior to the start of additional filling. The Earthwork Contractor should notify the Geotechnical Engineer of his intent so that an evaluation can be made.
- Fill placed on ground sloping at a 5-to-1 inclination (horizontal-to-vertical) or steeper should be benched into bedrock or other suitable materials, as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer. Typical details of benching are illustrated on Plates D-2, D-4, and D-5.
- Cut/fill transition lots should have the cut portion overexcavated to a depth of at least 3 feet and rebuilt with fill (see Plate D-1), as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- All cut lots should be inspected by the Geotechnical Engineer for fracturing and other bedrock conditions. If necessary, the pads should be overexcavated to a depth of 3 feet and rebuilt with a uniform, more cohesive soil type to impede moisture penetration.
- Cut portions of pad areas above buttresses or stabilizations should be overexcavated to a depth of 3 feet and rebuilt with uniform, more cohesive compacted fill to impede moisture penetration.
- Non-structural fill adjacent to structural fill should typically be placed in unison to provide lateral support. Backfill along walls must be placed and compacted with care to ensure that excessive unbalanced lateral pressures do not develop. The type of fill material placed adjacent to below grade walls must be properly tested and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer with consideration of the lateral earth pressure used in the design.

Foundations

- The foundation influence zone is defined as extending one foot horizontally from the outside edge of a footing, and proceeding downward at a ½ horizontal to 1 vertical (0.5:1) inclination.
- Where overexcavation beneath a footing subgrade is necessary, it should be conducted so as to encompass the entire foundation influence zone, as described above.
- Compacted fill adjacent to exterior footings should extend at least 12 inches above foundation bearing grade. Compacted fill within the interior of structures should extend to the floor subgrade elevation.

Fill Slopes

- The placement and compaction of fill described above applies to all fill slopes. Slope compaction should be accomplished by overfilling the slope, adequately compacting the fill in even layers, including the overfilled zone and cutting the slope back to expose the compacted core
- Slope compaction may also be achieved by backrolling the slope adequately every 2 to 4 vertical feet during the filling process as well as requiring the earth moving and compaction equipment to work close to the top of the slope. Upon completion of slope construction, the slope face should be compacted with a sheepsfoot connected to a sideboom and then grid rolled. This method of slope compaction should only be used if approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Sandy soils lacking in adequate cohesion may be unstable for a finished slope condition and therefore should not be placed within 15 horizontal feet of the slope face.
- All fill slopes should be keyed into bedrock or other suitable material. Fill keys should be at least 15 feet wide and inclined at 2 percent into the slope. For slopes higher than 30 feet, the fill key width should be equal to one-half the height of the slope (see Plate D-5).
- All fill keys should be cleared of loose slough material prior to geotechnical inspection and should be approved by the Geotechnical Engineer and governmental agencies prior to filling.
- The cut portion of fill over cut slopes should be made first and inspected by the Geotechnical Engineer for possible stabilization requirements. The fill portion should be adequately keyed through all surficial soils and into bedrock or suitable material. Soils should be removed from the transition zone between the cut and fill portions (see Plate D-2).

Cut Slopes

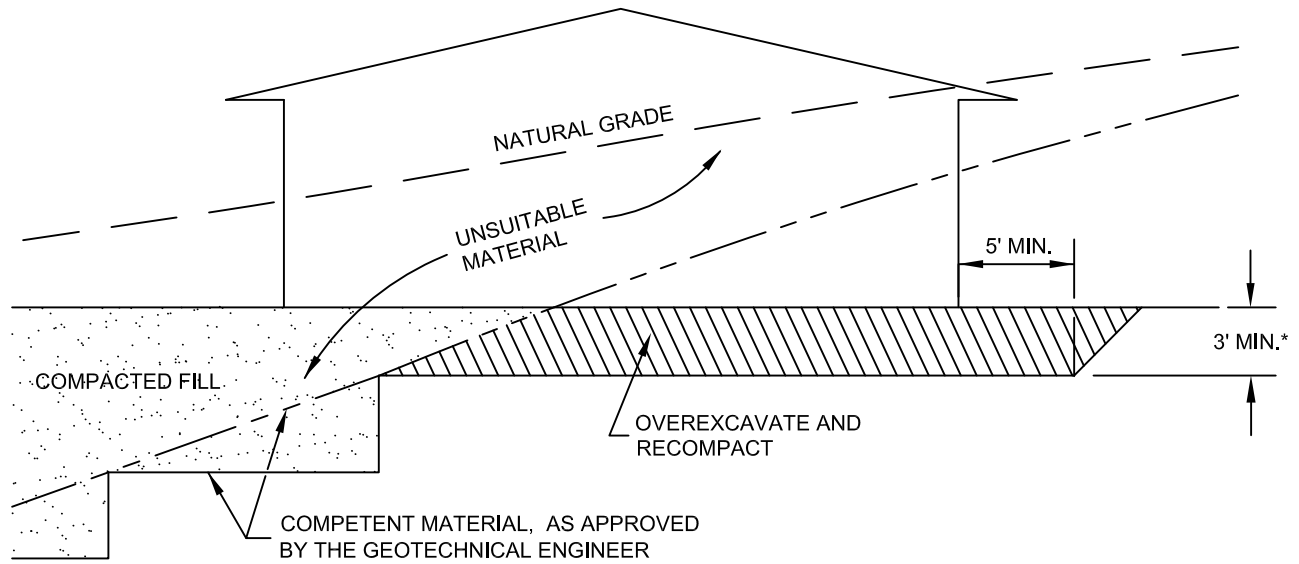
- All cut slopes should be inspected by the Geotechnical Engineer to determine the need for stabilization. The Earthwork Contractor should notify the Geotechnical Engineer when slope cutting is in progress at intervals of 10 vertical feet. Failure to notify may result in a delay in recommendations.
- Cut slopes exposing loose, cohesionless sands should be reported to the Geotechnical Engineer for possible stabilization recommendations.
- All stabilization excavations should be cleared of loose slough material prior to geotechnical inspection. Stakes should be provided by the Civil Engineer to verify the location and dimensions of the key. A typical stabilization fill detail is shown on Plate D-5.

- Stabilization key excavations should be provided with subdrains. Typical subdrain details are shown on Plates D-6.

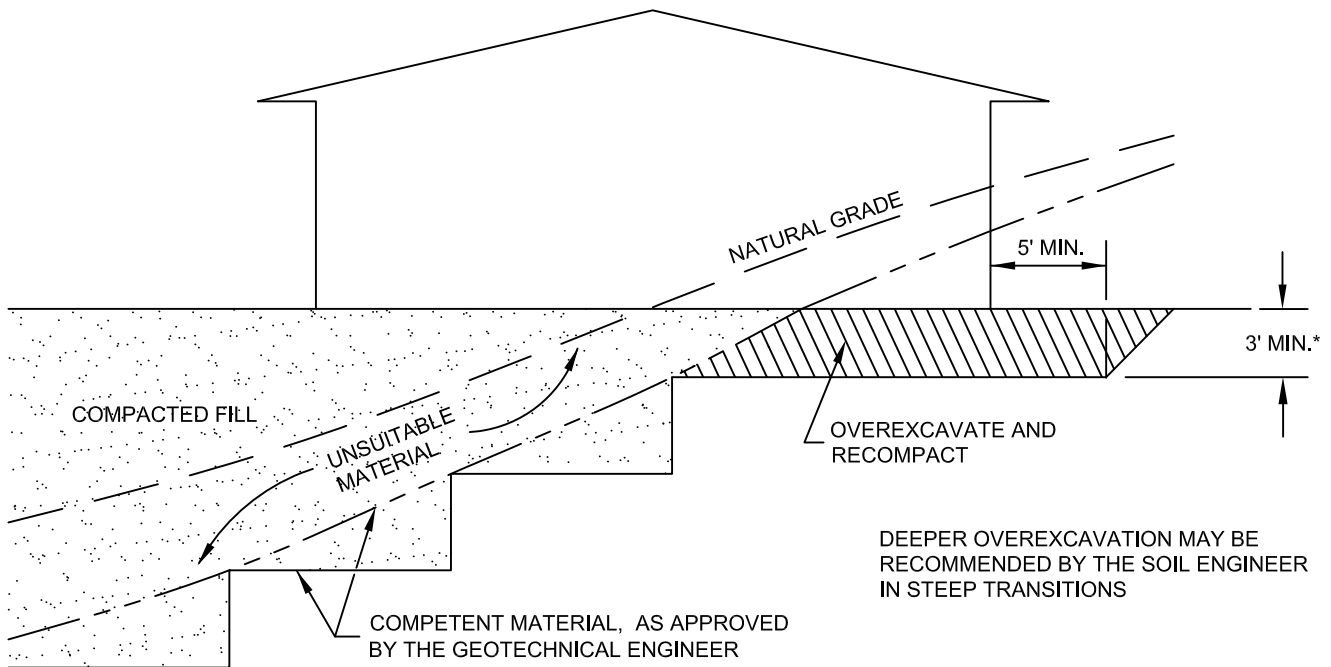
Subdrains

- Subdrains may be required in canyons and swales where fill placement is proposed. Typical subdrain details for canyons are shown on Plate D-3. Subdrains should be installed after approval of removals and before filling, as determined by the Soils Engineer.
- Plastic pipe may be used for subdrains provided it is Schedule 40 or SDR 35 or equivalent. Pipe should be protected against breakage, typically by placement in a square-cut (backhoe) trench or as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Filter material for subdrains should conform to CALTRANS Specification 68-1.025 or as approved by the Geotechnical Engineer for the specific site conditions. Clean $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch crushed rock may be used provided it is wrapped in an acceptable filter cloth and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer. Pipe diameters should be 6 inches for runs up to 500 feet and 8 inches for the downstream continuations of longer runs. Four-inch diameter pipe may be used in buttress and stabilization fills.

CUT LOT



CUT/FILL LOT (TRANSITION)



*SEE TEXT OF REPORT FOR SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION.
ACTUAL DEPTH OF OVEREXCAVATION MAY BE GREATER.

TRANSITION LOT DETAIL
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

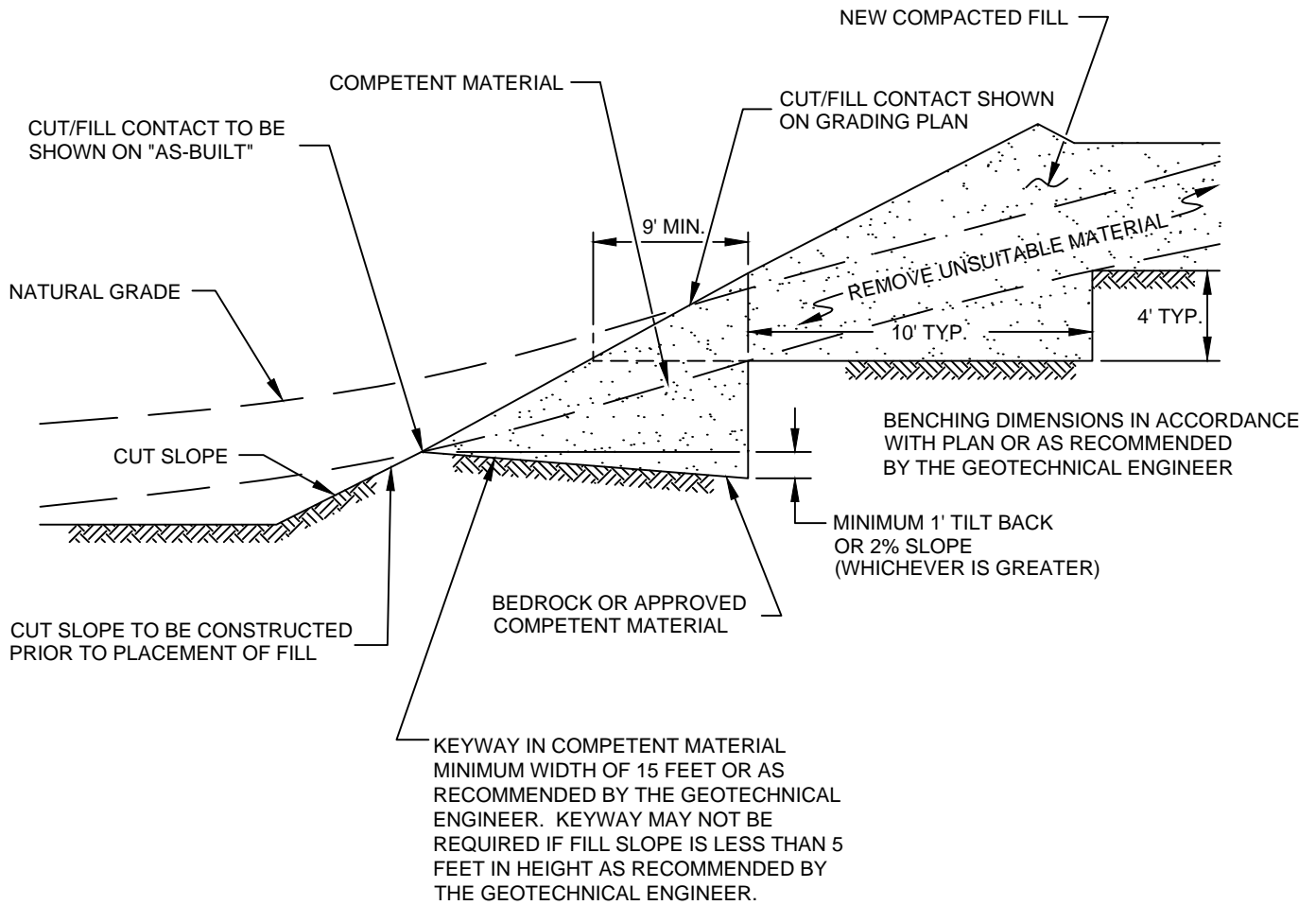
NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: JAS
CHKD: GKM

PLATE D-1



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL



FILL ABOVE CUT SLOPE DETAIL
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

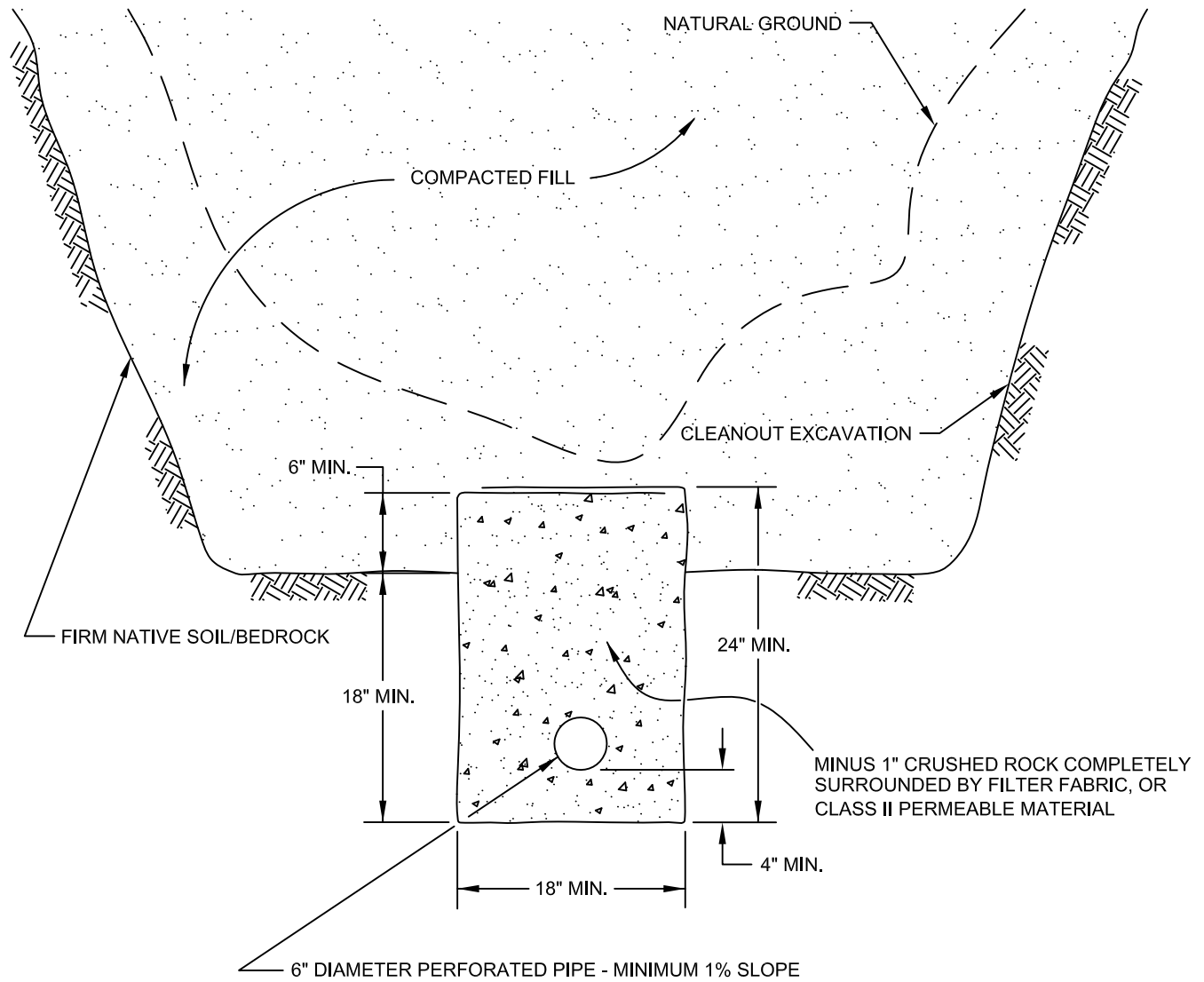
NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: JAS
 CHKD: GKM

PLATE D-2



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PIPE MATERIAL	DEPTH OF FILL OVER SUBDRAIN
ADS (CORRUGATED POLETHYLENE)	8
TRANSITE UNDERDRAIN	20
PVC OR ABS: SDR 35	35
SDR 21	100

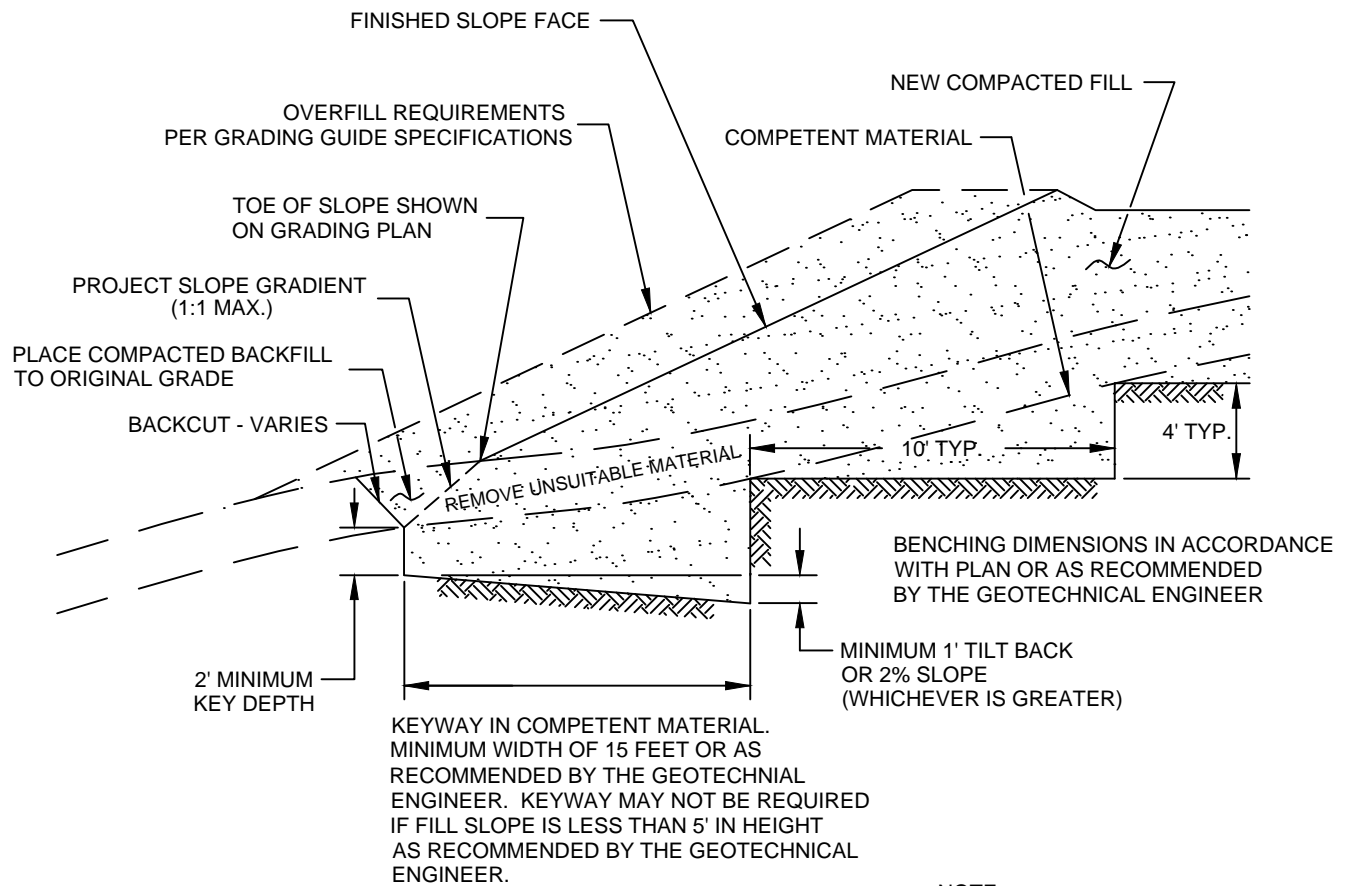
**SCHEMATIC ONLY
NOT TO SCALE**

**CANYON SUBDRAIN DETAIL
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS**

NOT TO SCALE
DRAWN: JAS CHKD: GKM
PLATE D-3



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NOTE:
 BENCHING SHALL BE REQUIRED
 WHEN NATURAL SLOPES ARE
 EQUAL TO OR STEEPER THAN 5:1
 OR WHEN RECOMMENDED BY
 THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

FILL ABOVE NATURAL SLOPE DETAIL
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

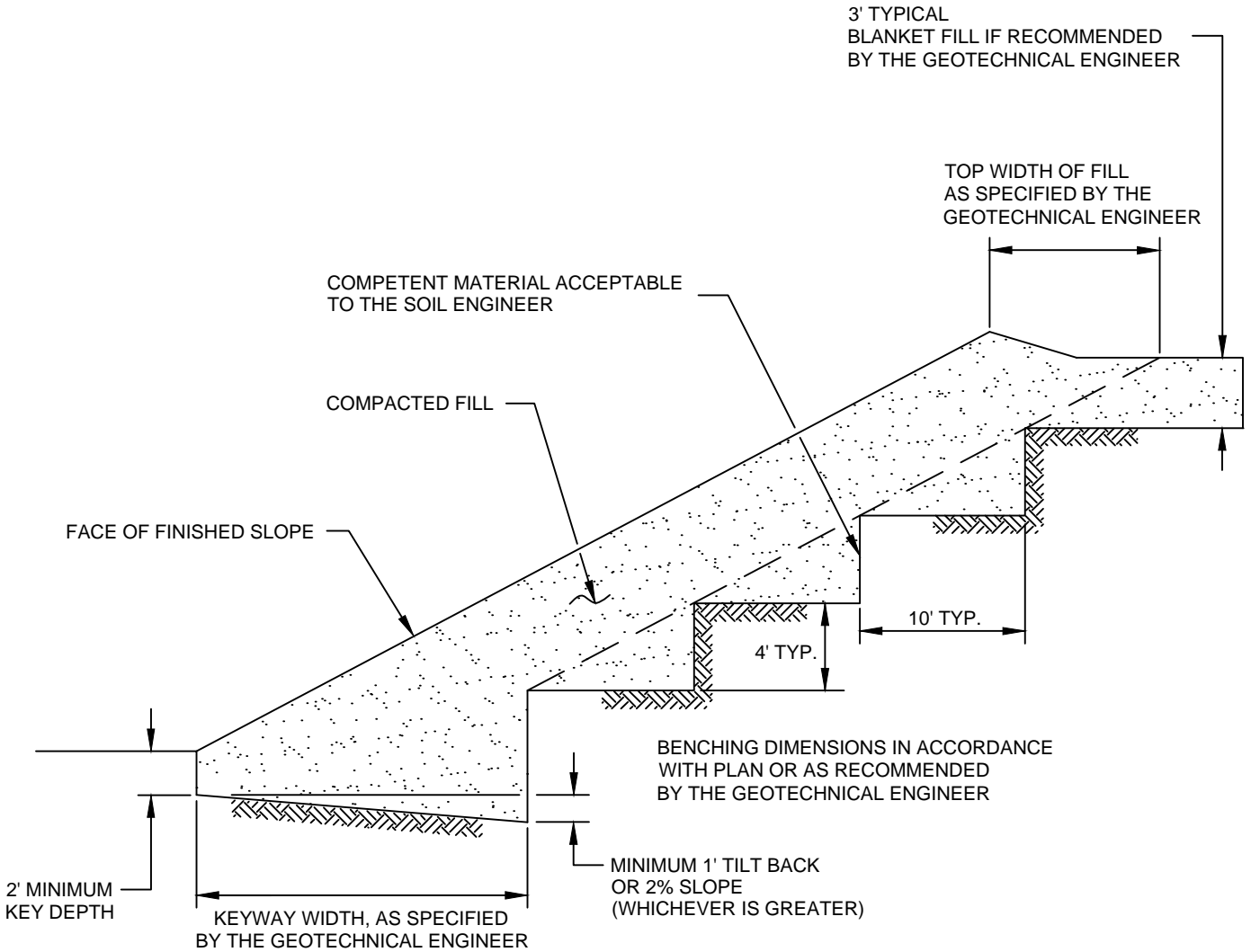
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DRAWN: JAS
 CHKD: GKM

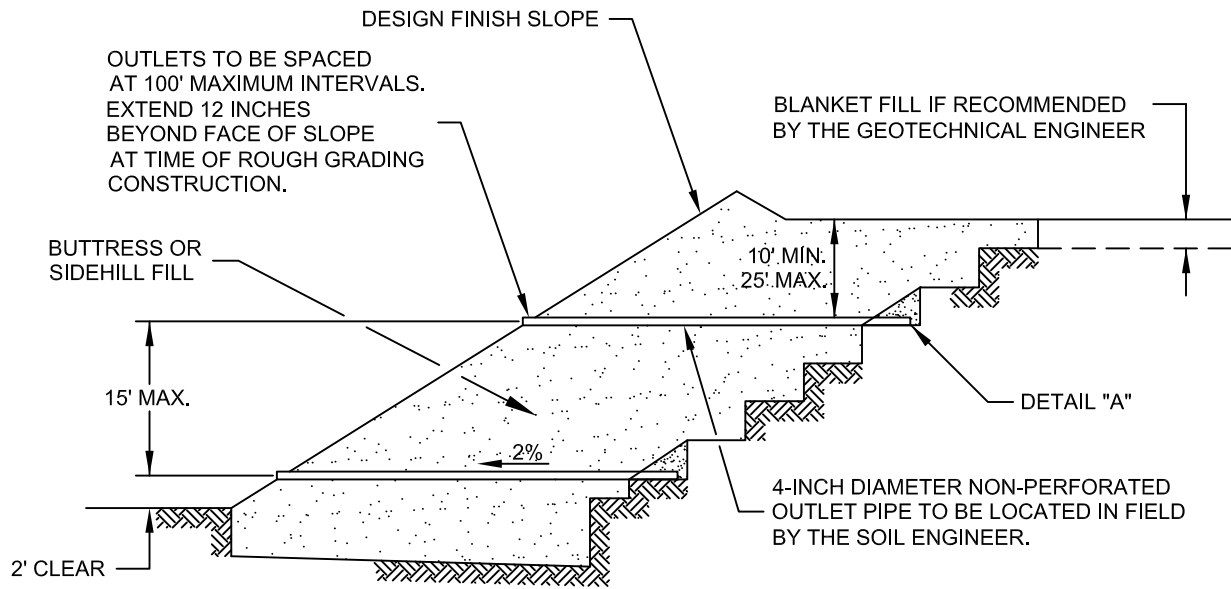
PLATE D-4



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STABILIZATION FILL DETAIL	
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS	
NOT TO SCALE	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: JAS CHKD: GKM	
PLATE D-5	



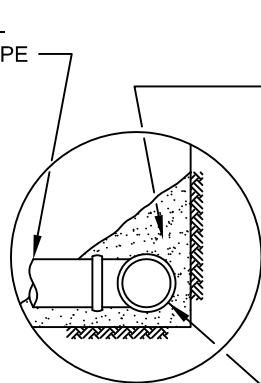
"FILTER MATERIAL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT: (CONFORMS TO EMA STD. PLAN 323)

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENTAGE PASSING
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
3/8"	40-100
NO. 4	25-40
NO. 8	18-33
NO. 30	5-15
NO. 50	0-7
NO. 200	0-3

"GRAVEL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT:

SIEVE SIZE	MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE PASSING
1 1/2"	100
NO. 4	50
NO. 200	8
SAND EQUIVALENT = MINIMUM OF 50	

OUTLET PIPE TO BE CONNECTED TO SUBDRAIN PIPE WITH TEE OR ELBOW



DETAIL "A"

FILTER MATERIAL - MINIMUM OF FIVE CUBIC FEET PER FOOT OF PIPE. SEE ABOVE FOR FILTER MATERIAL SPECIFICATION.


ALTERNATIVE: IN LIEU OF FILTER MATERIAL FIVE CUBIC FEET OF GRAVEL PER FOOT OF PIPE MAY BE ENCASED IN FILTER FABRIC. SEE ABOVE FOR GRAVEL SPECIFICATION.

FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE MIRAFI 140 OR EQUIVALENT. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE LAPPED A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES ON ALL JOINTS.

MINIMUM 4-INCH DIAMETER PVC SCH 40 OR ABS CLASS SDR 35 WITH A CRUSHING STRENGTH OF AT LEAST 1,000 POUNDS, WITH A MINIMUM OF 8 UNIFORMLY SPACED PERFORATIONS PER FOOT OF PIPE INSTALLED WITH PERFORATIONS ON BOTTOM OF PIPE. PROVIDE CAP AT UPSTREAM END OF PIPE. SLOPE AT 2 PERCENT TO OUTLET PIPE.

NOTES:

1. TRENCH FOR OUTLET PIPES TO BE BACKFILLED WITH ON-SITE SOIL.

SLOPE FILL SUBDRAINS	
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS	
NOT TO SCALE	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: JAS CHKD: GKM	
PLATE D-6	

MINIMUM ONE FOOT THICK LAYER OF LOW PERMEABILITY SOIL IF NOT COVERED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE

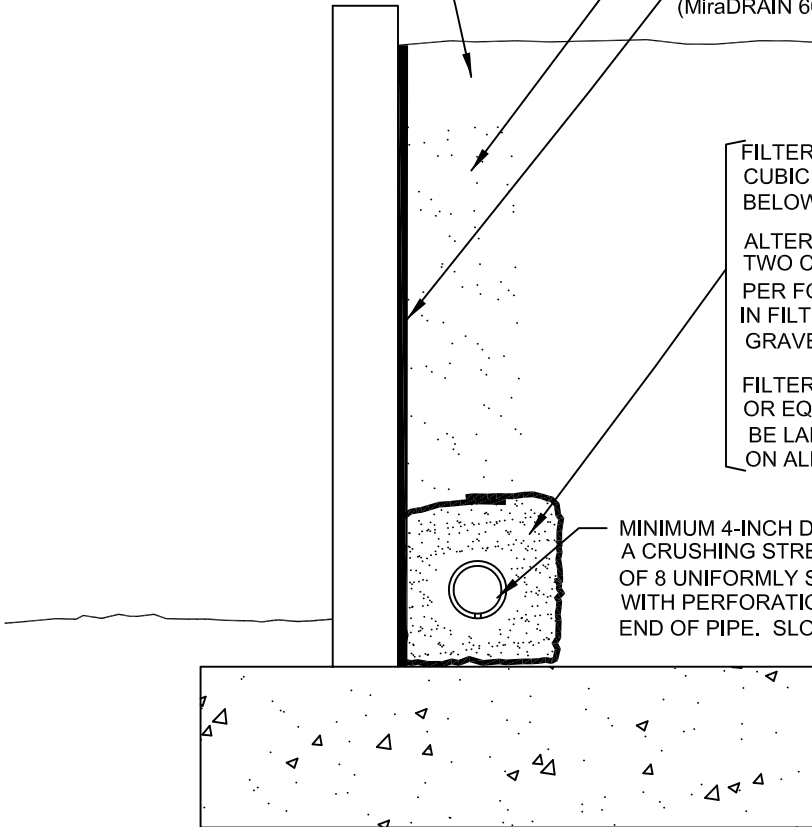
MINIMUM ONE FOOT WIDE LAYER OF FREE DRAINING MATERIAL (LESS THAN 5% PASSING THE #200 SIEVE) OR PROPERLY INSTALLED PREFABRICATED DRAINAGE COMPOSITE (MiraDRAIN 6000 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT).

FILTER MATERIAL - MINIMUM OF TWO CUBIC FEET PER FOOT OF PIPE. SEE BELOW FOR FILTER MATERIAL SPECIFICATION.

ALTERNATIVE: IN LIEU OF FILTER MATERIAL TWO CUBIC FEET OF GRAVEL PER FOOT OF PIPE MAY BE ENCASED IN FILTER FABRIC. SEE BELOW FOR GRAVEL SPECIFICATION.

FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE MIRAFI 140 OR EQUIVALENT. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE LAPPED A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ON ALL JOINTS.

MINIMUM 4-INCH DIAMETER PVC SCH 40 OR ABS CLASS SDR 35 WITH A CRUSHING STRENGTH OF AT LEAST 1,000 POUNDS, WITH A MINIMUM OF 8 UNIFORMLY SPACED PERFORATIONS PER FOOT OF PIPE INSTALLED WITH PERFORATIONS ON BOTTOM OF PIPE. PROVIDE CAP AT UPSTREAM END OF PIPE. SLOPE AT 2 PERCENT TO OUTLET PIPE.



"FILTER MATERIAL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT: (CONFORMS TO EMA STD. PLAN 323)

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENTAGE PASSING
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
3/8"	40-100
NO. 4	25-40
NO. 8	18-33
NO. 30	5-15
NO. 50	0-7
NO. 200	0-3

"GRAVEL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT:

SIEVE SIZE	MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE PASSING
1 1/2"	100
NO. 4	50
NO. 200	8
SAND EQUIVALENT = MINIMUM OF 50	

**RETAINING WALL BACKDRAINS
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS**

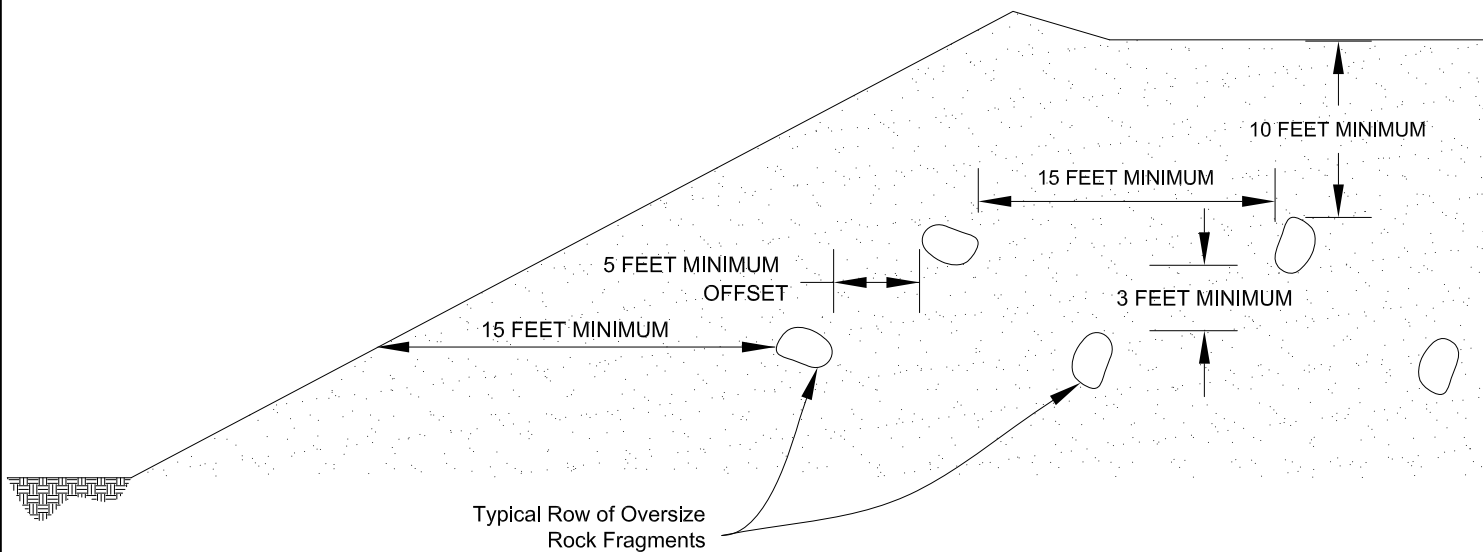
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DRAWN: JAS
CHKD: GKM

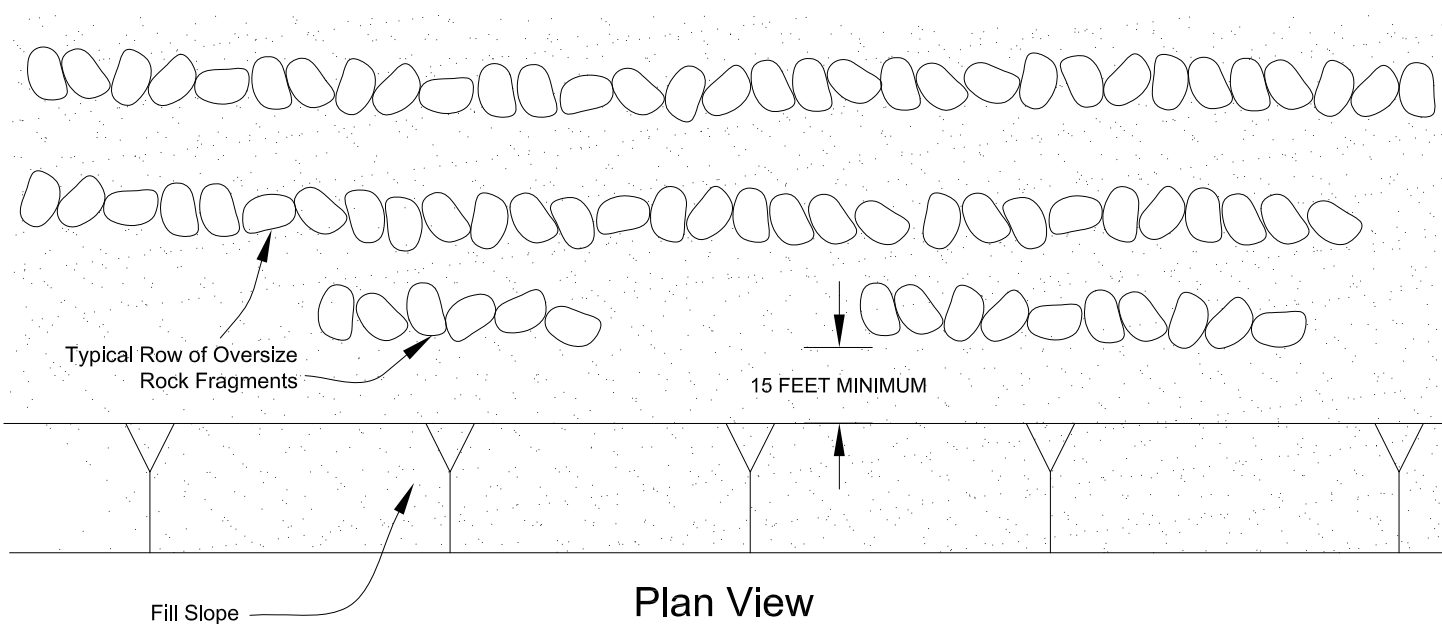
PLATE D-7



**SOUTHERN
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Section View



Plan View

**PLACEMENT OF OVERSIZED MATERIAL
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS**

NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: PM
CHKD: GKM

PLATE D-8

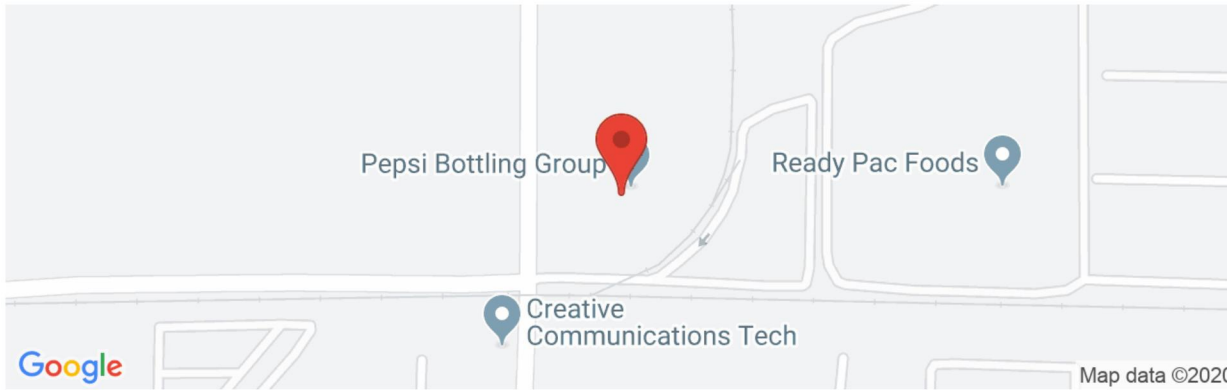


**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**

A P P E N D I X E



Latitude, Longitude: 34.093405, -117.941965



Date	2/4/2020, 1:54:27 PM
Design Code Reference Document	ASCE7-16
Risk Category	III
Site Class	D - Stiff Soil

Type	Value	Description
S_S	1.659	MCE_R ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
S_1	0.615	MCE_R ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
S_{MS}	1.659	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{M1}	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{DS}	1.106	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
S_{D1}	null -See Section 11.4.8	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Type	Value	Description
SDC	null -See Section 11.4.8	Seismic design category
F_a	1	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
F_v	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.703	MCE_G peak ground acceleration
F_{PGA}	1.1	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA_M	0.774	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T_L	8	Long-period transition period in seconds
$SsRT$	1.659	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
$SsUH$	1.814	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
SsD	1.981	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
$S1RT$	0.615	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
$S1UH$	0.68	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
$S1D$	0.621	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
PGA_d	0.794	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)
C_{RS}	0.914	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at short periods
C_{R1}	0.905	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s

SOURCE: SEAOC/OSHPD Seismic Design Maps Tool
<https://seismicmaps.org/>



SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS - 2019 CBC	
PROPOSED WAREHOUSE	
IRWINDALE, CALIFORNIA	
DRAWN: JAH CHKD: RGT SCG PROJECT 20G105-1	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
PLATE E-1	

February 13, 2020

Rexford Industrial
11620 Wilshire Boulevard, 10th floor
Los Angeles, California 90025



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GEOTECHNICAL
A California Corporation

Attention: Mr. Ricardo Rivas
Construction Manager

Project No.: **20G105-2**

Subject: **Results of Infiltration Testing**
Proposed Warehouse - Infiltration
4416 Azusa Canyon Road
Irwindale, California

Reference: Geotechnical Investigation and Infiltration Testing, Proposed Warehouse, 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, prepared for Rexford Industrial, by Southern California Geotechnical, Inc. (SCG), SCG Project No. 20G105-1.

Dear Mr. Rivas:

In accordance with your request, we have conducted infiltration testing at the subject site. We are pleased to present this report summarizing the results of the infiltration testing and our design recommendations.

Scope of Services

The scope of services performed for this project was in general accordance with our Proposal No. 19P370, dated September 25, 2019. The scope of services included site reconnaissance, subsurface exploration, obtaining representative soil samples, laboratory testing, review of relevant geological literature, analysis to determine the infiltration rates of the onsite soils, and preparation of a geotechnical report documenting our findings. The infiltration testing was performed in general accordance with ASTM Test Method D-3385-03, Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of Soils in Field Using Double Ring Infiltrometer.

Site and Project Description

The subject site is located at the northeast corner of Azusa Canyon Road and Los Angeles Street in Irwindale, California. The site is bounded to the north by the Big Dalton Wash, to the west by Azusa Canyon Road, to the south by Los Angeles Street, and to the southeast and east by an existing railroad easement. The general location of the site is illustrated on the Site Location Map, included as Plate 1 of this report.

The site consists of an irregular-shaped parcel, 5.89± acres in size. The site is presently developed with one warehouse, 64,535± ft² in size, in the western half of the site. The warehouse is currently occupied by Pepsi Bottling Group. The building is a single-story structure of concrete tilt-up construction and is assumed to be supported on conventional shallow foundations with a concrete slab-on-grade floor. A loading dock is located along a portion of the northeast building

wall. A modular building, about 1,000 ± ft² in size is present in the east-central portion of the site. This modular building appears to be supported directly on the pavements. The buildings are surrounded by asphaltic concrete pavements in the parking and drive areas, Portland cement concrete pavements in the loading dock areas, and concrete flatwork in limited areas throughout the site. The southeastern area of the site is vacant and undeveloped. The ground surface cover in this area consists of exposed soil with moderate to extensive native grass and weed growth.

Detailed topographic information was not available at the time of this report. Based on visual observations made at the time of the subsurface investigation and from elevation data obtained from Google Earth, the overall site topography generally slopes downward to the southwest at a gradient of 1 to 2± percent.

Proposed Development

A site plan, prepared by GAA Architects, has been provided to our office by the client. Based on this plan, a new warehouse, 130,540± ft² in size, will be constructed in the central area of the site. Dock-high doors will be constructed along a portion of the south building wall. The building will be surrounded by asphaltic concrete pavements in the parking and drive lanes, Portland cement concrete pavements in the loading dock areas, concrete flatwork and landscape planters throughout.

Detailed structural information has not been provided. It is assumed that the new building will be a single-story structure of tilt-up concrete construction, typically supported on conventional shallow foundations with a concrete slab-on-grade floor. Based on the assumed construction, maximum column and wall loads are expected to be on the order of 100 kips and 3 to 5 kips per linear foot, respectively.

Grading plans for the proposed development were not available at the time of this report. The proposed development is not expected to include any significant amounts of below-grade construction such as basements or crawl spaces. Based on the existing topography, and assuming a relatively balanced site, cuts and fills of 2 to 3± feet are expected to be necessary to achieve the proposed site grades.

Concurrent Study

Southern California Geotechnical, Inc. (SCG) concurrently conducted a geotechnical investigation at the subject site. As part of this study, four (4) trenches were excavated to depths of 6 to 9± feet below the existing site grades. Artificial fill soils were encountered beneath the pavements at all trench locations, extending to depths of 3 to 7½± feet below the existing site grades. At Trench Nos. T-1 and T-4, the fill soils contain occasional clay nodules. The artificial fill soils generally consist of medium dense fine sands, silty sands with varying fine to coarse gravel content and occasional Cobbles. The fill soils possess a disturbed appearance and some samples contain debris, such as glass fragments, resulting in their classification as artificial fill. Native alluvial soils were encountered at all of the trench locations, extending to at least the maximum depth explored of 9± feet below the existing site grades. The native alluvial soils generally consist of gravelly well-graded sands, with some cobbles and occasional boulders.

Groundwater

Free water was not encountered during the drilling of any of the trench locations. Based on the lack of any water within the trenches, and the moisture contents of the recovered soil samples, the static groundwater is considered to have existed at a depth in excess of 10± feet at the time of the subsurface exploration.

As part of our research, we reviewed available groundwater data in order to determine the historic high groundwater level for the site. The primary reference used to determine the groundwater depths in this area is the California Department of Water Resources website, <http://www.water.ca.gov/waterdatalibrary/>. The nearest monitoring well in this database is located approximately 300 feet West of the site. Water level readings within this monitoring well indicate groundwater levels of 194± feet below the ground surface in April 2017.

Subsurface Exploration

Scope of Exploration

The subsurface exploration conducted for this project consisted of two (2) backhoe-excavated infiltration trenches to depths of 9 to 10± feet below existing site grades. The trenches were logged during excavation by a member of our staff. The approximate locations of the infiltration trenches (identified as I-1 and I-2) are included in this report as Plate 2.

Geotechnical Conditions

Artificial fill soils were encountered at the two (2) infiltration test locations and extend to depths of 4 to 6± feet. At Infiltration No. I-1, the fill extends to 6 feet below the existing site grades. The fill soils at this location consist of loose and dry silty fine sands with trace to occasional medium to coarse sand and trace gravel. These soils are underlain by a 1-foot-thick soft and damp silty clay layer between 3 and 4 feet below ground surface. At Infiltration No. I-2, the fill consists of loose and damp silty fine sand with trace gravel. At 1½± feet, little to some soft and damp clay was encountered to the maximum fill depth of 4± feet. The artificial fill soils possess a disturbed appearance and metal fragments were observed within the fill at Infiltration No. I-1.

Native alluvium was encountered beneath the artificial fill soils at all of the infiltration locations, extending to at least the maximum depth explored of 10± feet below existing site grades. The alluvial soils beneath the artificial fill consist of loose and damp gravelly fine to coarse sand with some cobble content at both infiltration test locations. At Infiltration Trench No. I-2, cobble content varies within the alluvium, with extensive cobble content between 5 and 7 feet, and occasional cobbles between 9½ and 10± feet. The Trench Logs, which illustrate the conditions encountered at the infiltration test locations, are presented on plates B-1 and B-2 of this report.

Infiltration Testing

We understand that the results of the testing will be used to prepare a preliminary design for the storm water infiltration systems that will be used at the subject site. As previously mentioned, the infiltration testing was performed in general accordance with ASTM Test Method D-3385-03, Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of Soils in Field Using Double Ring Infiltrometer.

Two stainless steel infiltration rings were used for the infiltration testing. The outer infiltration ring is 2 feet in diameter and 20 inches in height. The inner infiltration ring is 1 foot in diameter and 20 inches in height. At each test location, a trench was excavated to the proposed depth of the infiltration system and the outer ring was driven 3± inches into the soil at the base of each trench. The inner ring was centered inside the outer ring and subsequently driven 3± inches into the soil at the base of the trench. The rings were driven into the soil using a ten-pound sledge hammer. The soil surrounding the wall of the infiltration rings was only slightly disturbed during the driving process.

Infiltration Testing Procedure

Infiltration testing was performed at both of the infiltration trench locations. The infiltration testing consisted of filling the inner ring and the annular space (the space between the inner and outer rings) with water, approximately 3 to 4 inches above the soil. To prevent the flow of water from one ring to the other, the water level in both the inner ring and the annular space between the rings was maintained using constant-head float valves. The volume of water that was added to maintain a constant head in the inner ring and the annular space during each time interval was determined and recorded. A cap was placed over the rings to minimize the evaporation of water during the tests.

The schedule for readings was determined based on the observed soil type at the base of each backhoe-excavated trench. Based on the existing soils at the trench locations, the volumetric measurements were made at 1-minute increments at I-1, and 4-minute increments at I-2. The water volume measurements are presented on the spreadsheets enclosed with this report. The infiltration rates for each of the timed intervals are also tabulated on these spreadsheets.

The infiltration rates for the infiltration tests are calculated in centimeters per hour and then converted to inches per hour. The rates are summarized below:

<u>Infiltration Test No.</u>	<u>Depth (feet)</u>	<u>Soil Description</u>	<u>Infiltration Rate (inches/hour)</u>
I-1	9	Light Gray Sandy fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobble content, trace Silt	19.4
I-2	10	Light Gray Gravelly fine to coarse Sand, occasional Cobble content, trace Silt	10.5

Laboratory Testing

Moisture Content

The moisture contents for selected soil samples within the trenches were determined in accordance with ASTM D-2216 and are expressed as a percentage of the dry weight. These test results are presented on the Trench Logs.

Grain Size Analysis

The grain size distribution of selected soils collected from the base of each infiltration test trench has been determined using a range of wire mesh screens. These tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D-422 and/or ASTM D-1140. The weight of the portion of the sample retained on each screen is recorded and the percentage finer or coarser of the total weight is calculated. The results of the grainsize analysis are presented on Plates C-1 and C-2 of this report.

Design Recommendations

Two (2) infiltration tests were performed at the subject site. As noted above, the calculated infiltration rates at the infiltration test locations are 19.1 and 10.5 inches per hour. **Based on the results of Infiltration Test Nos. I-1 and I-2, we recommend an infiltration rate of 10 inches per hour be used for the design of the proposed below-grade chamber system located in the east-central region and for the proposed chamber system located in the southwestern region of the site.**

We recommend that a representative from the geotechnical engineer be on-site during the construction of the proposed infiltration systems to identify the soil classification at the base of each chamber system. It should be confirmed that the soils at the base of the proposed infiltration systems correspond with those presented in this report to ensure that the performance of the systems will be consistent with the rates reported herein.

The design of the proposed storm water infiltration systems should be performed by the project civil engineer, in accordance with the City of Irwindale and/or County of Los Angeles guidelines. However, it is recommended that the systems be constructed so as to facilitate removal of silt and clay, or other deleterious materials from any water that may enter the system. The presence of such materials would decrease the effective infiltration rates. **It is recommended that the project civil engineer apply an appropriate factor of safety. The infiltration rates recommended above are based on the assumption that only clean water will be introduced to the subsurface profile. Any fines, debris, or organic materials could significantly impact the infiltration rates.** It should be noted that the recommended infiltration rates are based on infiltration testing at two (2) discrete locations, and the overall infiltration rates of the storm water infiltration systems could vary considerably.

Construction Considerations

The infiltration rates presented in this report are specific to the tested locations and tested depths. Infiltration rates can be significantly reduced if the soils are exposed to excessive disturbance or compaction during construction. Therefore, the subgrade soils within proposed infiltration system areas should not be over-excavated, undercut or compacted in any significant manner. **It is recommended that a note to this effect be added to the project plans and/or specifications.**

Infiltration versus Permeability

Infiltration rates are based on unsaturated flow. As water is introduced into soils by infiltration, the soils become saturated and the wetting front advances from the unsaturated zone to the

saturated zone. Once the soils become saturated, infiltration rates become zero, and water can only move through soils by hydraulic conductivity at a rate determined by pressure head and soil permeability. The infiltration rates presented herein were determined in accordance with the ASTM Test Method D-3385-03 standard and are considered valid for the time and place of the actual test. Changes in soil moisture content will affect these infiltration rates. Infiltration rates should be expected to decrease until the soils become saturated. Soil permeability values will then govern groundwater movement. Permeability values may be on the order of 10 to 20 times less than infiltration rates. The system designer should incorporate adequate factors of safety and allow for overflow design into appropriate traditional storm drain systems, which would transport storm water off-site.

Location of Infiltration Systems

The use of on-site storm water infiltration systems carries a risk of creating adverse geotechnical conditions. Increasing the moisture content of the soil can cause the soil to lose internal shear strength and increase its compressibility, resulting in a change in the designed engineering properties. Overlying structures and pavements in the infiltration areas could potentially be damaged due to saturation of subgrade soils. **The proposed infiltration systems for this site should be located at least 25 feet away from any structures, including retaining walls.** Even with this provision of locating the infiltration systems at least 25 feet from the buildings, it is possible that infiltrating water into the subsurface soils could have an adverse effect on the proposed or existing structures. It should also be noted that utility trenches which happen to collect storm water can also serve as conduits to transmit storm water toward the structure, depending on the slope of the utility trench. Therefore, consideration should also be given to the proposed locations of underground utilities which may pass near the proposed infiltration system.

General Comments

This report has been prepared as an instrument of service for use by the client in order to aid in the evaluation of this property and to assist the architects and engineers in the design and preparation of the project plans and specifications. This report may be provided to the contractor(s) and other design consultants to disclose information relative to the project. However, this report is not intended to be utilized as a specification in and of itself, without appropriate interpretation by the project architect, structural engineer, and/or civil engineer. The design of the infiltration system is the responsibility of the civil engineer. The role of the geotechnical engineer is limited to determination of infiltration rate only. By using the design infiltration rates contained herein, the civil engineer agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the geotechnical engineer for all aspects of the design and performance of the infiltration system. The reproduction and distribution of this report must be authorized by the client and Southern California Geotechnical, Inc. Furthermore, any reliance on this report by an unauthorized third party is at such party's sole risk, and we accept no responsibility for damage or loss which may occur. The analysis of this site was based on a subsurface profile interpolated from limited discrete soil samples. While the materials encountered in the project area are considered to be representative of the total area, some variations should be expected between trench locations and testing depths. If the conditions encountered during construction vary significantly from those detailed herein, we should be contacted immediately to determine if the conditions alter the recommendations contained herein.

This report has been based on assumed or provided characteristics of the proposed development. It is recommended that the owner, client, architect, structural engineer, and civil engineer carefully review these assumptions to ensure that they are consistent with the characteristics of the proposed development. If discrepancies exist, they should be brought to our attention to verify that they do not affect the conclusions and recommendations contained herein. We also recommend that the project plans and specifications be submitted to our office for review to verify that our recommendations have been correctly interpreted. The analysis, conclusions, and recommendations contained within this report have been promulgated in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering practice. No other warranty is implied or expressed.

Closure

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. We look forward to providing additional consulting services during the course of the project. If we may be of further assistance in any manner, please contact our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL, INC.

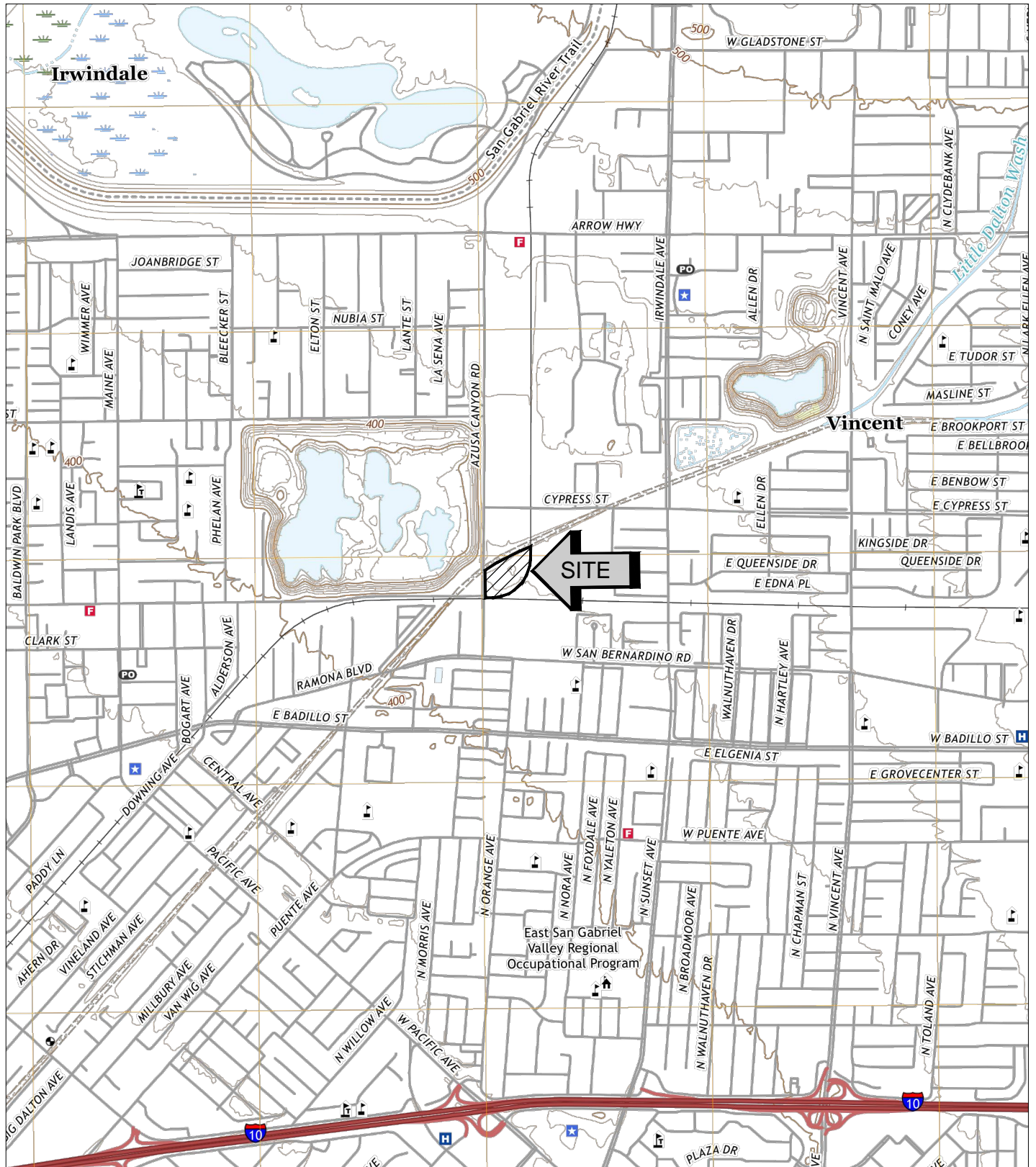
Ryan Bremer
Staff Geologist

Robert G. Trazo, GE 2655
Principal Engineer



Distribution: (1) Addressee

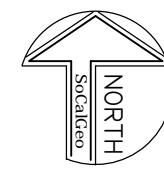
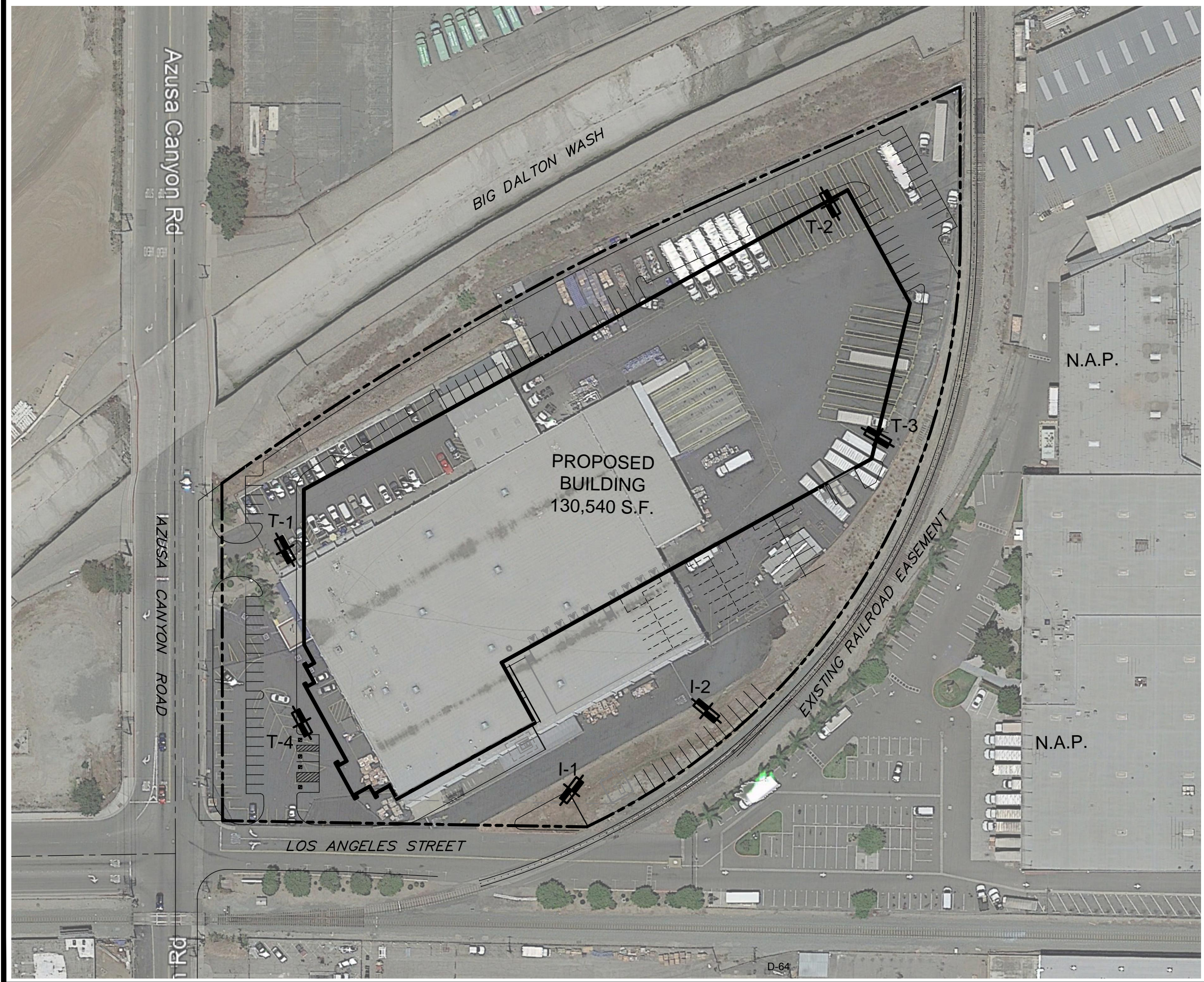
Enclosures: Plate 1 - Site Location Map
Plate 2 - Infiltration Test Location Plan
Trench Logs (2 pages)
Infiltration Test Results Spreadsheets (2 pages)
Grain Size Distribution Graphs (2 pages)



SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE BALDWIN PARK QUADRANGLE, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 2018.



SITE LOCATION MAP	
PROPOSED WAREHOUSE	
IRWINDALE, CALIFORNIA	
SCALE: 1" = 2000'	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: RB	
CHKD: RGT	
SCG PROJECT 20G105-2	
PLATE 1	



GEOTECHNICAL LEGEND

 APPROXIMATE TRENCH LOCATION

NOTE: CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN PREPARED BY GAA ARCHITECTS.

TRENCH AND INFILTRATION LOCATION PLAN	
PROPOSED WAREHOUSE	
IRWINDALE, CALIFORNIA	
SCALE: 1" = 80'	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: RB	
CHKD: RGT	
SCG PROJECT 20G105-2	
PLATE 2	

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL

**TRENCH NO.
I-1**

JOB NO.: 20G105-2

EQUIPMENT USED: Backhoe

WATER DEPTH: Dry

PROJECT: Proposed Warehouse

LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer

SEEPAGE DEPTH: Dry

LOCATION: Irwindale, CA

ORIENTATION: S 55 W

READINGS TAKEN: At Completion

DATE: 1/31/20

DEPTH	SAMPLE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)	EARTH MATERIALS DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION
5				<p>A: FILL: Brown Silty fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine to coarse Gravel, abundant fine root fibers, mottled, loose-dry</p> <p>B: FILL: Dark brown Silty Clay, occasional fine Sand, trace fine root fibers, soft-damp</p> <p>C: FILL: Brown Silty fine Sand, some medium to coarse Sand, some fine root fibers, loose-damp</p> <p>D: ALLUVIUM: Light gray Sandy fine to coarse Gravel, some Cobble content, trace Silt, loose-damp</p>	
10	b		3	Trench Terminated @ 9 feet	
15					

KEY TO SAMPLE TYPES:
 B - BULK SAMPLE (DISTURBED)
 R - RING SAMPLE 2-1/2" DIAMETER
 (RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED)

TRENCH LOG

PLATE B-1

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL

**TRENCH NO.
I-2**

JOB NO.: 20G105-2

EQUIPMENT USED: Backhoe

WATER DEPTH: Dry

PROJECT: Proposed Warehouse

LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer

SEEPAGE DEPTH: Dry

LOCATION: Irwindale, CA

ORIENTATION: N 45 W

READINGS TAKEN: At Completion

DATE: 1/28/20

DEPTH	SAMPLE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE (%)	EARTH MATERIALS DESCRIPTION	GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION
				<p>A: FILL: Brown Silty fine Sand, trace fine to coarse Gravel, trace Cobble content, some fine root fragments, trace metal, loose-damp</p> <p>B: FILL: @ 1.5 feet little to some Clay</p>	<div style="text-align: right;">Metal</div> <div style="text-align: center;">SCALE: 1" = 5'</div>
5				<p>C: ALLUVIUM: Light gray Gravelly fine to coarse Sand, some Cobble content, trace Silt, loose-damp</p> <p>@ 5 to 7 feet Cobbly fine to coarse Sand, some fine to coarse Gravel</p>	
10	b		5	@ 9.5 feet occasional Cobble content	
15	b		4	Trench Terminated @ 10 feet	

KEY TO SAMPLE TYPES:
 B - BULK SAMPLE (DISTURBED)
 R - RING SAMPLE 2-1/2" DIAMETER
 (RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED)

INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Warehouse
Project Location	Irwindale, CA
Project Number	20G105-2
Engineer	Ryan Bremer

Infiltration Test No I-1

Constants			
	Diameter (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Area (cm ²)
Inner	1	0.79	730
Anlr. Spac	2	2.36	2189

*Note: The infiltration rate was calculated based on current time interval

Test Interval		Time (hr)	Interval Elapsed (min)	Flow Readings				Infiltration Rates			
				Inner Ring (ml)	Ring Flow (cm ³)	Annular Ring (ml)	Space Flow (cm ³)	Inner Ring* (cm/hr)	Annular Space* (cm/hr)	Inner Ring* (in/hr)	Annular Space* (in/hr)
1	Initial	9:30 AM	0	0	700	0	5500	140.02	366.71	55.13	144.38
	Final	9:31 AM	1	700	600	5500	49.34	148.02	19.43	58.28	
2	Initial	9:33 AM	1	0	600	0	5400	49.34	120.61	19.43	47.48
	Final	9:34 AM	4	600	600	4400	49.34	126.09	19.43	49.64	
3	Initial	9:37 AM	1	0	600	0	4400	45.23	123.35	17.81	48.56
	Final	9:38 AM	8	600	550	4500	49.34	120.61	19.43	47.48	
4	Initial	9:40 AM	1	0	600	0	4600	49.34	123.35	19.43	48.56
	Final	9:41 AM	11	600	600	4600	49.34	126.09	19.43	49.64	
5	Initial	9:43 AM	1	0	550	0	4500	45.23	126.09	17.81	49.64
	Final	9:44 AM	14	550	550	4600	45.23	126.09	17.81	49.64	
6	Initial	9:46 AM	1	0	600	0	4400	49.34	120.61	19.43	47.48
	Final	9:47 AM	17	600	600	4400	49.34	120.61	19.43	47.48	
7	Initial	9:49 AM	1	0	600	0	4500	49.34	123.35	19.43	48.56
	Final	9:50 AM	20	600	600	4500	49.34	123.35	19.43	48.56	
8	Initial	9:51 AM	1	0	600	0	4600	49.34	126.09	19.43	49.64
	Final	9:52 AM	22	600	600	4600	49.34	126.09	19.43	49.64	
9	Initial	9:54 AM	1	0	550	0	4600	45.23	126.09	17.81	49.64
	Final	9:55 AM	25	550	550	4600	45.23	126.09	17.81	49.64	
10	Initial	9:56 AM	1	0	600	0	4400	49.34	120.61	19.43	47.48
	Final	9:57 AM	27	600	600	4400	49.34	120.61	19.43	47.48	

INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Warehouse
Project Location	Irwindale, CA
Project Number	20G105-2
Engineer	Ryan Bremer

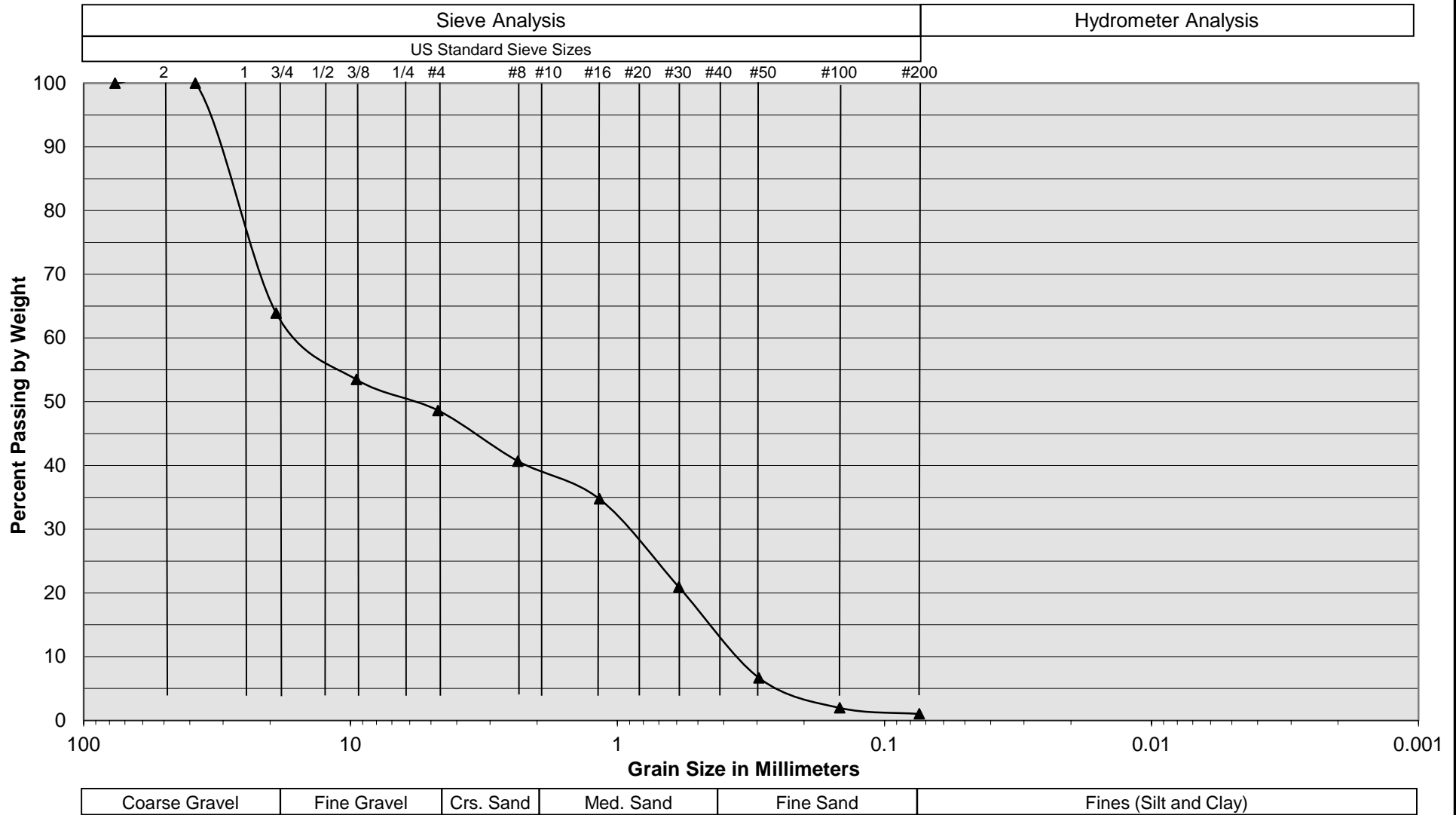
Infiltration Test No I-2

Constants			
	Diameter (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Area (cm ²)
Inner	1	0.79	730
Anlr. Spac	2	2.36	2189

*Note: The infiltration rate was calculated based on current time interval

Test Interval		Time (hr)	Interval Elapsed (min)	Flow Readings				Infiltration Rates			
				Inner Ring (ml)	Ring Flow (cm ³)	Annular Ring (ml)	Space Flow (cm ³)	Inner Ring* (cm/hr)	Annular Space* (cm/hr)	Inner Ring* (in/hr)	Annular Space* (in/hr)
1	Initial	9:52 AM	0	0	0	0	8000	210.03	533.40	82.69	210.00
	Final	9:56 AM	4	1050	1050	8000	8000	210.03	533.40	82.69	210.00
2	Initial	9:57 AM	4	0	0	0	6500	24.67	44.54	9.71	17.54
	Final	10:01 AM	9	1200	1200	6500	6500	24.67	44.54	9.71	17.54
3	Initial	10:02 AM	4	0	0	0	6300	26.73	43.17	10.52	17.00
	Final	10:06 AM	14	1300	1300	6300	6300	26.73	43.17	10.52	17.00
4	Initial	10:07 AM	4	0	0	0	6400	26.73	43.86	10.52	17.27
	Final	10:11 AM	19	1300	1300	6400	6400	26.73	43.86	10.52	17.27
5	Initial	10:12 AM	4	0	0	0	6300	26.73	43.17	10.52	17.00
	Final	10:16 AM	24	1300	1300	6300	6300	26.73	43.17	10.52	17.00
6	Initial	10:17 AM	4	0	0	0	6500	26.73	44.54	10.52	17.54
	Final	10:21 AM	29	1300	1300	6500	6500	26.73	44.54	10.52	17.54
7	Initial	10:22 AM	4	0	0	0	6500	26.73	44.54	10.52	17.54
	Final	10:26 AM	34	1300	1300	6500	6500	26.73	44.54	10.52	17.54
8	Initial	10:28 AM	4	0	0	0	6400	26.73	43.86	10.52	17.27
	Final	10:32 AM	40	1300	1300	6400	6400	26.73	43.86	10.52	17.27
9	Initial	10:33 AM	4	0	0	0	6400	27.75	43.86	10.93	17.27
	Final	10:37 AM	45	1350	1350	6400	6400	27.75	43.86	10.93	17.27
10	Initial	10:39 AM	4	0	0	0	6500	26.73	44.54	10.52	17.54
	Final	10:43 AM	51	1300	1300	6500	6500	26.73	44.54	10.52	17.54

Grain Size Distribution



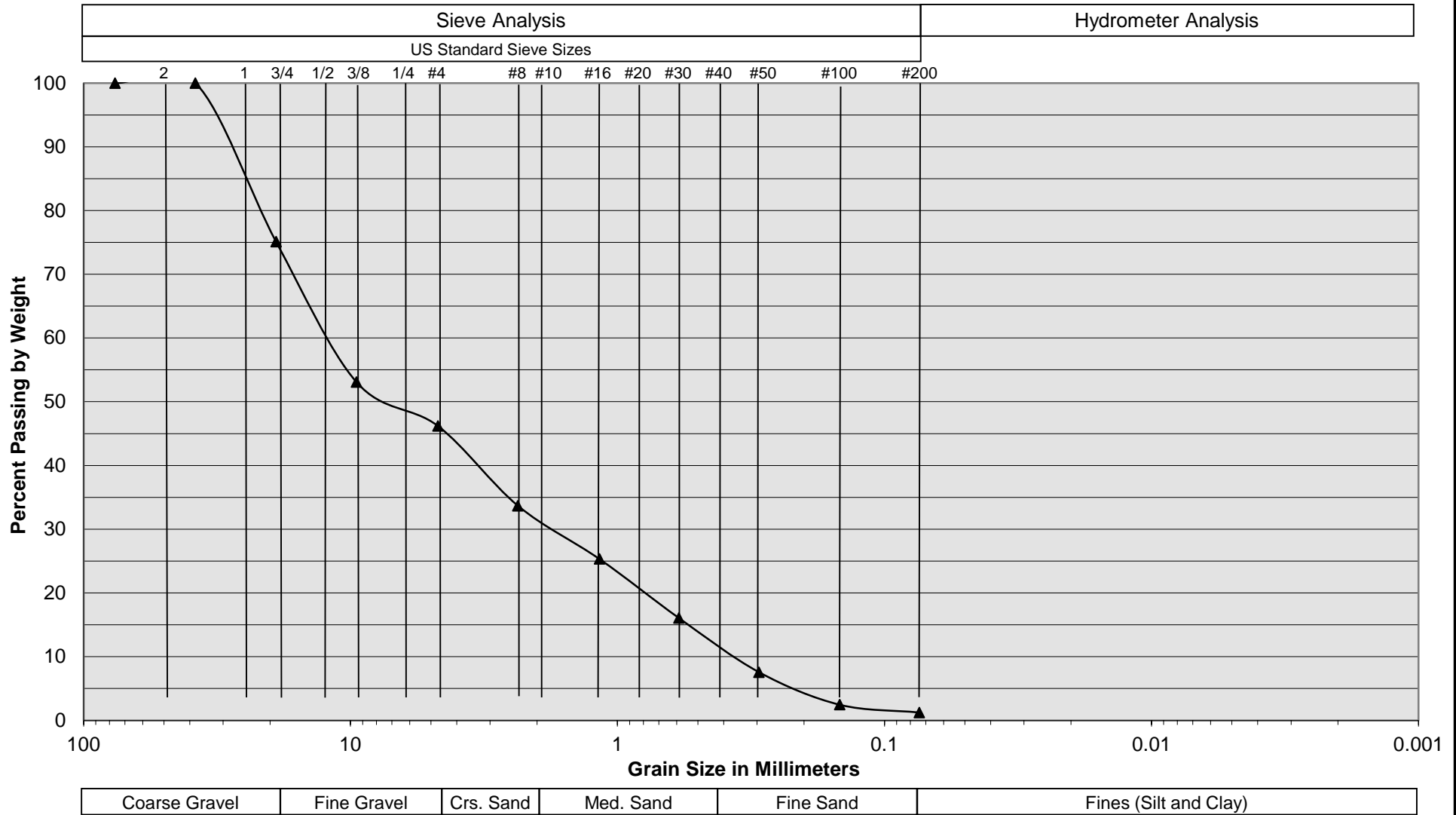
Sample Description	I-1 @ 9 feet
Soil Classification	Light Gray Sandy fine to coarse Gravel, occasional coarse Sand, trace Silt

Proposed Warehouse
 Irwindale, California
 Project No. 20G105-2
PLATE C-1

D-69

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
A California Corporation

Grain Size Distribution



Sample Description	I-2 @ 9.5 feet
Soil Classification	Light Gray Sandy fine to coarse Gravel, occasional fine Sand

Proposed Warehouse
 Irwindale, California
 Project No. 20G105-2
PLATE C-2

D-70



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
A California Corporation

August 30, 2021

Rexford Industrial Reality, Inc.
333 City Boulevard West, Suite 705
Orange, California 92868



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**
A California Corporation

Attention: Mr. Nick Kreuter, MBA
Project Manager

Project No.: **20G105-3**

Subject: **Response to Third-Party Geotechnical Review**
Proposed Warehouse
4416 Azusa Canyon Road
Irwindale, California

References: Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Warehouse, 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, prepared for Rexford Industrial, by Southern California Geotechnical, Inc. (SCG), SCG Project No. 20G105-1.

Results of Infiltration Testing, Proposed Warehouse, 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, prepared for Rexford Industrial, prepared by SCG, SCG Project No. 20G105-2, dated February 13, 2020.

Third-Party Review of Southern California Geotechnical Reports Dated February 13 and February 14, 2020, Proposed Industrial Development, 4116 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, prepared by LGC, Geotechnical, Inc., LGC Project No. 20249-01, dated May 11, 2021.

Mr. Kreuter:

In accordance with your request, this letter presents our response to the above referenced third-party geotechnical review prepared by LGC Geotechnical, Inc. (LGC). This review was performed for the geotechnical report and infiltration testing report that we have previously prepared for the proposed development and the subject site (Reference Nos. 1 and 2, respectively). We have duplicated each of the comments by LGC below, for the geotechnical and infiltration testing reports followed by our response.

Third Party Review Comments for Geotechnical Investigation Report

LGC No. 1: *Subsurface explorations for the geotechnical evaluation and infiltration evaluation were performed via open trench excavations to maximum depths of approximately 9 feet and 10 feet, respectively. It is reasonable to assume the influence of building foundations (e.g., loading dock wall footings, column footings, etc.) will influence/load native soils deeper than 10 feet below existing grade and that the infiltration of stormwater will percolate into soils deeper than 10 feet. The lack of subsurface data to depths to/beyond the anticipated influence of the proposed building foundations should be justified. Additional field work (i.e., deeper borings)*

and laboratory testing are suggested to confirm the preliminary subsurface assumptions and geotechnical recommendations.

SCG: The near surface soils at this site consist of gravelly well-graded sands with occasional to extensive cobble and Boulder content. Based on our previous experience with other projects near the subject site, it is not feasible to drill borings using a conventional drilling rig equipped with standard hollow-stem augers in these soils due to the gravel, cobble, and boulder content. For other projects where similar cobble and boulder containing soils were anticipated (for which liquefaction evaluation was required, and/or for larger structures) we have explored to greater depths using an air rotary drill rig equipped with a Becker hammer. However, we did not think that the expense of such a rig was warranted for a job of this size and scope. Based on our knowledge of nearby sites, we understand that similar soils consisting of well-graded gravelly sands with cobbles and boulders are present to depths extending much deeper than the depth of the anticipated foundation influence zones.

Based on our knowledge of nearby sites, we expect that the native alluvium directly beneath the depths explored during our investigation is very similar to the native soils that were explored in our backhoe-excavated test pits. Based on this expectation and the type of structure proposed for this project, we do not plan to perform additional subsurface exploration for this project.

LGC No. 2: *The potential geotechnical restraints or hazards, if any, associated with proximity of the subject site to the deep excavation known as the adjacent Olive Pit mine should be addressed.*

SCG: The proposed structure at this site will consist of a new warehouse building of concrete tilt-up construction, supported on conventional shallow foundations. Based on the anticipated foundation loads, the lateral extent of foundation influence will not significantly extend beyond the area of the proposed structure. Because the proposed structure will be located more than 100 feet from the mine site, we do not anticipate any significant hazard related to the Olive Pit mine.

LGC No. 3: *The potential impacts to adjacent (offsite) properties, structures and improvements as a result of site grading and construction and additional recommendations to protect these offsite improvements should be addressed, as necessary.*

SCG: Grading and foundation plans for the proposed development have not yet been provided to our office. At the time of our grading plan review, we typically provide additional recommendations for new screen walls located along property lines. Where the full lateral extent of the recommended remedial grading cannot be performed, we typically recommend that new screen walls be redesigned for a reduced allowable foundation bearing pressure. Depending on the extent of the remedial grading that can be performed, we would typically recommend that screen wall foundations be redesigned for a maximum allowable bearing pressure of 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per square foot. At the time of our grading and

foundation plan reviews for this project, we will review new screen wall plans and determine if a reduced allowable bearing pressure is warranted.

At the time of our grading plan review, we will also review any available utility and foundation plans to determine if any additional grading or construction recommendations are necessary. Excavations near property lines may require the use of shoring or specialized grading techniques.

LGC No. 4: *The potential for hydro collapse of the dry to damp granular alluvial soils should be addressed.*

SCG: For virtually all new building projects, we attempt to obtain relatively undisturbed samples for consolidation/collapse testing. However, the near-surface soils at this site contain large particles such as coarse gravel, cobbles, and boulders. Therefore, it was not practical to obtain any relatively undisturbed samples of the near-surface native alluvium for collapse testing.

Based on the presence of fine to coarse gravel, cobbles, and boulders, we expect that the near-surface native alluvial soils at this site were deposited during a high energy flow, and possess high relative densities and low void ratios. Furthermore, during subsurface exploration, we did not identify any apparent porosity in the native alluvium encountered in our test pits. Based on these considerations, we expect that the collapse potential of the near surface native alluvium at this site is relatively low.

Any variable density artificial fill materials which may possess some potential for collapse will be removed from the proposed building area and replaced as compacted structural fill.

LGC No. 5: *Expansion potential laboratory testing should be performed at the completion of grading to verify the preliminary assumptions.*

SCG: We concur. However, we do not anticipate that the near surface soils at this site possess significant potential for expansion, as only "trace" or "occasional" clay content was observed in the artificial fill materials at the trenches. The near surface alluvium at this site consists of well graded granular soils which are considered to be non-expansive based on their lack of any appreciable clay content.

Third Party Review Comments for Geotechnical Investigation Report

LGC No. 1: *Subsurface explorations for the geotechnical evaluation and infiltration evaluation were performed via open trench excavations to maximum depths of approximately 9 feet and 10 feet, respectively. It is reasonable to assume the influence of building foundations (e.g., loading dock wall footings, column footings, etc.) will influence/load native soils deeper than 10 feet below existing grade and that the infiltration of stormwater will percolate into soils deeper than 10 feet. The lack of subsurface data to depths beyond the proposed bottom of the infiltration system should be justified. Additional field work (i.e., deeper borings) and laboratory*

testing are suggested to confirm the preliminary subsurface assumptions and geotechnical recommendations.

SCG: Please see our response to Item No. 1, above.

Additionally, for most projects we would typically drill borings to depths greater than the proposed invert elevation of the stormwater disposal system in order to determine if the conditions below the proposed system are similar to the soils being tested at the system bottom. Such comparison is useful to determine if we can expect the infiltration characteristics to be similar to those soils at the test depths. Deeper borings are also typically performed in order to rule out the presence of groundwater within 10 feet of the bottom of the system. However, as discussed above, it was not feasible to drill borings at this site using conventional drilling equipment, and it was not feasible to excavate deeper trenches at this site without significant benching and the use of larger equipment.

As discussed above, based on our knowledge of other sites in the area, we expect that the native alluvial soils located directly beneath the proposed infiltration system will be very similar to the native alluvial soils encountered in our backhoe-excavated test pits. We expect that the soils located directly below the system bottom will consist of well-graded granular soils with relatively high infiltration rates. Based on our research of historic high groundwater levels (discussed in Section 4.2 of the referenced geotechnical report), we expect that the groundwater table is located more than 100 feet below the bottom of the proposed system.

Closure

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. We look forward to providing additional consulting services during the course of the project. If we may be of further assistance in any manner, please contact our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL, INC.



Daniel W. Nielsen, GE 3166
Senior Engineer



Distribution: (1) Addressee

Enclosures: Geotechnical Review Sheet (4 pages)

May 11, 2021

Project No. 20249-01

Ms. Dina El Chammas

Placeworks

3 MacArthur Place, Suite 1100
Santa Ana, CA 92707

Subject: Third-Party Review of Southern California Geotechnical Reports Dated February 13, 2020 and February 14, 2020, Proposed Industrial Development, 4116 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California

Introduction

In accordance with your request, LGC Geotechnical, Inc. has prepared this third-party review of the referenced geotechnical reports for the proposed industrial development located at 4116 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California. As part of our review, we conducted a site reconnaissance visit on April 15, 2021.

Project Overview

The subject site is currently occupied by an existing industrial building, loading docks, parking areas, driveways, landscaping, miscellaneous improvements and a perimeter fence. It is our understanding the site is no longer operational. Vegetation was found throughout the site growing within cracks in the asphalt concrete pavement and unpaved areas. Extensive cracking of the asphalt concrete was observed. The building is a single level structure constructed with masonry block and tilt-up panel walls. The exterior loading dock is partially covered with a roof. Minor to significant cracking of the interior floor slabs was observed.

To the north of the site is a concrete lined open channel known as Big Dalton Wash, to the east of the site are existing railroad tracks, to the south of the site is Los Angeles Street and to the west of the site is Azusa Canyon Road. A few hundred feet east of the site, beyond Azusa Canyon Road and Big Dalton Wash, is the Olive Pit mining quarry. The Olive Pit mining quarry began operations in 1925 and ceased operations in the mid 1970's. The bottom of the Olive Pit excavation is approximately 200 feet below the adjacent street grades and contains side slopes with inclinations ranging from approximately 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) up to approximately 1:1.

Subsurface conditions consist of varying thicknesses of older artificial fill (not documented) overlying native alluvial materials. Artificial fill was found to depths up to 7.5 feet below existing grade. Groundwater is not anticipated to impact development of the site. Historic high groundwater is estimated to be greater than approximately 130 feet below ground surface (CDMG, 1998). No active

faults are mapped as crossing through or nearby to the site. The site is not located in a state mapped liquefaction hazard zone (CDMG, 1999).

Based on the preliminary conceptual grading plans (G4, 2020), site development will consist of one approximately 129,000 square foot industrial building, a loading dock, on-grade parking areas and a water quality system. The proposed industrial building is anticipated to be at-grade concrete tilt-up structure.

Third Party Review of Southern California Geotechnical Results of Infiltration Testing, Proposed Warehouse, 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, Project No. 20G105-2, dated February 13, 2020.

Comment No. 1 – Subsurface explorations for the geotechnical evaluation and infiltration evaluation were performed via open trench excavations to maximum depths of approximately 9 feet and 10 feet, respectively. It is reasonable to assume the influence of building foundations (e.g., loading dock wall footings, column footings, etc.) will influence/load native soils deeper than 10 feet below existing grade and that the infiltration of stormwater will percolate into soils deeper than 10 feet. The lack of subsurface data to depths beyond the proposed bottom of the infiltration system should be justified. Additional field work (i.e., deeper borings) and laboratory testing are suggested to confirm the preliminary subsurface assumptions and geotechnical recommendations.

Third Party Review of Southern California Geotechnical, Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Warehouse, 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, Project No. 20G105-1, dated February 14, 2020.

Comment No. 1 – Subsurface explorations for the geotechnical evaluation and infiltration evaluation were performed via open trench excavations to maximum depths of approximately 9 feet and 10 feet, respectively. It is reasonable to assume the influence of building foundations (e.g., loading dock wall footings, column footings, etc.) will influence/load native soils deeper than 10 feet below existing grade and that the infiltration of stormwater will percolate into soils deeper than 10 feet. The lack of subsurface data to depths to/beyond the anticipated influence of the proposed building foundations should be justified. Additional field work (i.e., deeper borings) and laboratory testing are suggested to confirm the preliminary subsurface assumptions and geotechnical recommendations.

Comment No. 2 – The potential geotechnical restraints or hazards, if any, associated with proximity of the subject site to the deep excavation known as the adjacent Olive Pit mine should be addressed.

Comment No. 3 – The potential impacts to adjacent (offsite) properties, structures and improvements as a result of site grading and construction and additional recommendations to protect these offsite improvements should be addressed, as necessary.

Comment No. 4 – The potential for hydro collapse of the dry to damp granular alluvial soils should be addressed.

Comment No. 5 – Expansion potential laboratory testing should be performed at the completion of grading to verify the preliminary assumptions.

Closure


Please note, this letter is based on our review of the referenced report and limited site visit only.

Our proposed services were performed to the general standard of care of geotechnical consulting in Southern California; no other warranty is expressed or implied. This geotechnical third-party review report has been prepared for the sole use of Placeworks, its subsidiaries and affiliates may be relied upon by any of same.

The opportunity of submitting this third-party review is sincerely appreciated. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Sincerely,

LGC Geotechnical, Inc.


Ryan Douglas, PE, GE 3147
Project Engineer



RLD/BPP/amm

Attachment: References

Distribution: (1) Addressee (electronic copy)

References

California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG) 1997, Geologic Map of the Baldwin Park 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California, Open File Report 98-30, dated 1997.

_____, 1998, State of California Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Baldwin Park 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California, Seismic Hazard Zone Report 98-13, dated 1998.

_____, 1999, State of California Seismic Hazard Zones, Baldwin Park Quadrangle, Official Map, scale: 1:24,000, dated March 25, 1999.

The G4 Group (G4), 2020, Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plans, 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, dated December 7, 2020.

Historic Aerials, 2021, HistoricAerials.com: Aerial Photographs and Topographic Maps by Netronline, retrieved April 28, 2021.

Southern California Geotechnical (So Cal Geo), 2020a, Results of Infiltration Testing, Proposed Warehouse, 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, Project No. 20G105-2, dated February 13, 2020.

_____, 2020b, Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Warehouse, 4416 Azusa Canyon Road, Irwindale, California, Project No. 20G105-1, dated February 14, 2020.