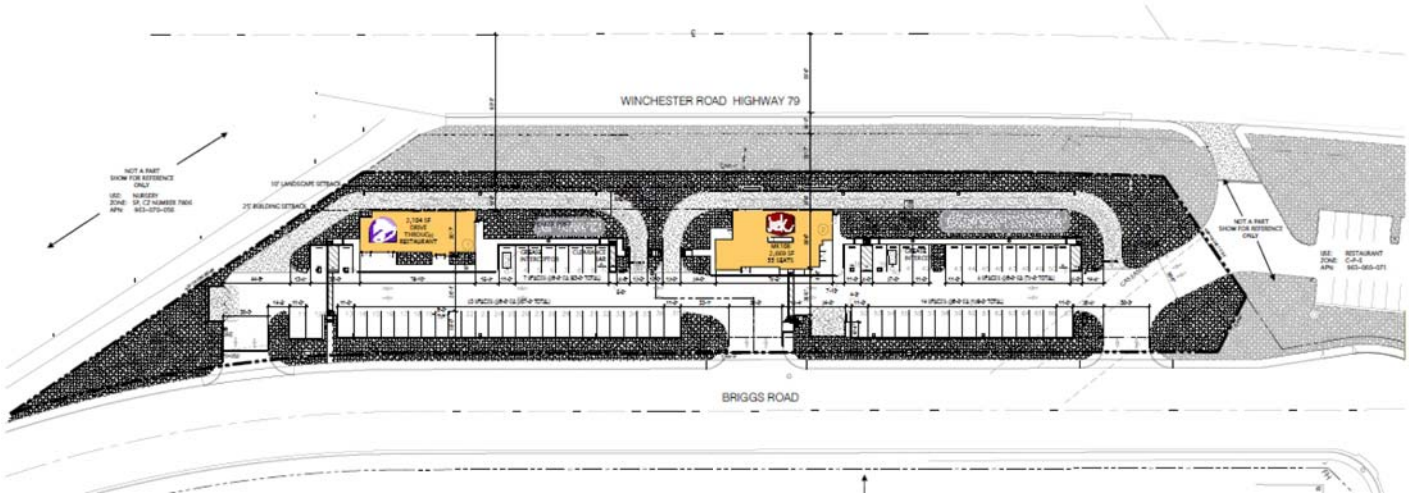
FRENCH VALLEY FAST FOOD RESTAURANTS
AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS IMPACT STUDY
County of Riverside



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County of Riverside, California

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1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) impact study is to determine whether the estimated criteria air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions generated from the construction and operation of the proposed French Valley Fast Food Restaurants (hereinafter referred to as project) would cause significant impacts to air resources.

This assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.). The methodology follows the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), and County of Riverside recommendations for quantification of emissions and evaluation of potential impacts.

1.1 Site Location

The proposed French Valley Fast Food Restaurants project site is located along the east side of Winchester Road (SR-79), south of Benton Road, in unincorporated Riverside County. The project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), the SCAQMD Temecula/ Anza General Forecast Area, and the *Temecula Valley* air monitoring area-26.

The project site is bounded by Winchester Road to the west, Briggs Road to the east, Denny's Restaurant to the north, and Moon Valley Nurseries to the south.

The project site is currently vacant and is zoned for Industrial Park (I-P). The County of Riverside General Plan land use map designates the project site as Business Park (BP).

The project location map is provided in Exhibit A.

1.2 Project Description

The project consists of constructing and operating two fast food restaurants with drive through; totaling approximately 4,773 square feet of building area on an approximately 2.16-acre site. The site plan used for this analysis, provided by the MARKS ARCHITECTS, is illustrated in Exhibit B.

Table 1 summarizes the proposed project land uses.

Table 1
Land Use Summary

Land Use	Quantity	Metric
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive-Thru – 1	2,104	Square Feet
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive-Thru – 2	2,669	Square Feet
Total Building Area	4,773	Square Feet
Parking Lot	67	Spaces

The site requires an export of approximately 3,038 cubic yards of earthwork material during site preparation phase.

Construction of the project is estimated to begin in the year 2021 and last approximately 11 months. Construction activities are expected to consist of site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. The project is expected to be operational in the year 2022.

1.3 Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors are considered land uses or other types of population groups that are more sensitive to air pollution exposure. Sensitive population groups include children, the elderly, the acutely and chronically ill, and those with cardio-respiratory diseases. For CEQA purposes, the SCAQMD considers a sensitive receptor to be a location where a sensitive individual could remain for 24-hours or longer, such as residences, hospitals, and schools (etc), as described in the Localized Significance Threshold Methodology (SCAQMD 2008a, page 3-2).

There are no sensitive receptors located at within 1,000 feet from the project site. The nearest sensitive land uses are considered the single family residential use located approximately 1,300 feet to the east of the site along Penfield Lane.

1.4 Summary of Analysis Results

Table 2 provides a summary of the CEQA air quality impact analysis results.

Table 2
CEQA Air Quality Impact Criteria

Air Quality Impact Criteria	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with, or obstruct implementation of, the applicable air quality plan?			**X**	
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard?			X	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			**X**	
e) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			**X**	

Table 3 provides a summary of the CEQA GHG impact criteria analysis results.

Table 3
CEQA GHG Impact Criteria

GHG Impact Criteria	Potentially Significant	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			**X**	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases?		**X**		

1.5 Recommended Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures are recommended to help ensure the project does not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions.

MM-1 Prior to issuance of the building permits, and as a condition of approval, the applicant will demonstrate proof that the project would garner at least 100 points through improvements listed in the Riverside County Climate Action Plan (CAP) Screening Tables.

1.6 Recommended Project Design Features

The following recommended project design features include standard rules and requirements, best practices and recognized design features for reducing air quality and GHG emissions. Design features are assumed to be part of the conditions of approval for the project and integrated into the design.

Construction Design Features:

DF-1. The project must follow the standard SCAQMD rules and requirements with regards to fugitive dust control, which includes, but are not limited to the following:

1. All active construction areas shall be watered two (2) times daily.
2. Speed on unpaved roads shall be reduced to less than 15 mph.
3. Any visible dirt deposition on any public roadway shall be swept or washed at the site access points within 30 minutes.
4. Any on-site stockpiles of debris, dirt or other dusty material shall be covered or watered twice daily.
5. All operations on any unpaved surface shall be suspended if winds exceed 15 mph.
6. Access points shall be washed or swept daily.
7. Construction sites shall be sandbagged for erosion control.
8. Apply nontoxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more).

9. Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials, and maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard space in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code (CVC) section 23114.
10. Pave or gravel construction access roads at least 100 feet onto the site from the main road and use gravel aprons at truck exits.
11. Replace the ground cover of disturbed areas as quickly possible.
12. A fugitive dust control plan should be prepared and submitted to SCAQMD prior to the start of construction.

DF-2. Prepare and implement a Construction Management Plan which will include Best Available Control Measures to be submitted to the County of Riverside.

DF-3. Construction equipment shall be maintained in proper tune.

DF-4. All construction vehicles shall be prohibited from excessive idling. Excessive idling is defined as five (5) minutes or longer.

DF-5. Minimize the simultaneous operation of multiple construction equipment units.

DF-6. The use of heavy construction equipment and earthmoving activity shall be suspended during Air Alerts when the Air Quality Index reaches the "Unhealthy" level.

DF-7. Utilize low emission "clean diesel" equipment with new or modified Tier 4 engines that include diesel oxidation catalysts, diesel particulate filters or Moyer Program retrofits that meet CARB best available control technology, when feasible.

DF-8. Establish an electricity supply to the construction site and use electric powered equipment instead of diesel-powered equipment or generators, where feasible.

DF-9. Establish staging areas for the construction equipment that are as distant as possible from adjacent sensitive receptors (residential land uses).

DF-10. Use haul trucks with on-road engines instead of off-road engines for on-site hauling.

DF-11. Utilize zero VOC and low VOC paints and solvents, where feasible.

Operational Design Features:

DF-12. Comply with the mandatory requirements of Title 24 part 11 of the California Building Standards Code (CALGreen) and the Title 24 Part 6 Building Efficiency Standards.

DF-13. Implement water conservation strategies, including low flow fixtures and toilets, water efficient irrigation systems, drought tolerant/native landscaping, and reduce the amount of turf.

DF-14. Comply with the mandatory requirements of CalRecycle's commercial recycling program and implement zero waste strategies.

DF-15. Provide the necessary infrastructure to support electric vehicle charging, as required by CALGreen.

DF-16. Use electric landscaping equipment, such as lawn mowers and leaf blowers, where feasible.

2.0 Air Quality Setting

The Federal Clean Air Act (§ 7602) defines air pollution as any agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, or radioactive substance which is emitted into or otherwise enters the ambient air. Household combustion devices, motor vehicles, industrial facilities and forest fires are common sources of air pollution. Air pollution can cause disease, allergies and death. It affects soil, water, crops, vegetation, manmade materials, animals, wildlife, weather, visibility, and climate. It can also cause damage to and deterioration of property, present hazards to transportation, and negatively impact the economy.

This section provides background information on criteria air pollutants, the applicable federal, state and local regulations concerning air pollution, and the existing physical setting of the project within the context of local air quality.

2.1 Description of Air Pollutants[1].

The following section describes the air pollutants of concern related to the project. Criteria air pollutants are defined as those pollutants for which the federal and state governments have established air quality standards for outdoor or ambient concentrations to protect public health. The following descriptions of criteria air pollutants have been provided by the SCAQMD.

- **Carbon Monoxide (CO)** is a colorless, odorless, toxic gas produced by incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and biomass). Sources include motor vehicle exhaust, industrial processes (metals processing and chemical manufacturing), residential wood burning, and natural sources. CO is somewhat soluble in water; therefore, rainfall and fog can suppress CO conditions. CO enters the body through the lungs, dissolves in the blood, and competes with oxygen, often replacing it in the blood, thus reducing the blood's ability to transport oxygen to vital organs in the body. The ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide is intended to protect persons whose medical condition already compromises their circulatory system's ability to deliver oxygen. These medical conditions include certain heart ailments, chronic lung diseases, and anemia. Persons with these conditions have reduced exercise capacity even when exposed to relatively low levels of CO. Fetuses are at risk because their blood has an even greater affinity to bind with CO. Smokers are also at risk from ambient CO levels because smoking

[1] SCAQMD. Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning (May 6, 2005)

increases the background level of CO in their blood. The South Coast basin has recently achieved attainment status for carbon monoxide by both USEPA and CARB.

- **Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)** is a byproduct of fuel combustion. The principal form of nitrogen oxide produced by combustion is nitric oxide (NO), but NO reacts quickly to form NO_2, creating the mixture of NO and NO_2 commonly called NO_x. NO_2 acts as an acute irritant and, in equal concentrations, is more injurious than NO. At atmospheric concentrations, however, NO_2 is only potentially irritating. There is some indication of a relationship between NO_2 and chronic pulmonary fibrosis. Some increase in bronchitis in young children has also been observed at concentrations below 0.3 parts per million (ppm). NO_2 absorbs blue light which results in a brownish red cast to the atmosphere and reduced visibility. Although NO_2 concentrations have not exceeded national standards since 1991 and the state hourly standard since 1993, NO_x emissions remain of concern because of their contribution to the formation of O_3 and particulate matter.

- **Ozone (O_3)** is one of a number of substances called photochemical oxidants that are formed when volatile organic compounds (VOC) and NO_x react in the presence of ultraviolet sunlight. O_3 concentrations in the South Coast basin are typically among the highest in the nation, and the damaging effects of photochemical smog, which is a popular name for a number of oxidants in combination, are generally related to the concentrations of O_3. Individuals exercising outdoors, children, and people with preexisting lung disease, such as asthma and chronic pulmonary lung disease, are considered to be the subgroups most susceptible to O_3 effects. Short-term exposures (lasting for a few hours) to O_3 at levels typically observed in southern California can result in breathing pattern changes, reduction of breathing capacity, increased susceptibility to infections, inflammation of the lung tissue, and some immunological changes. In recent years, a correlation between elevated ambient O_3 levels and increases in daily hospital admission rates, as well as mortality, has also been reported. The South Coast Air Basin is designated by the USEPA as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone. Although O_3 concentrations have declined substantially since the early 1990s, the South Coast basin continues to have peak O_3 levels that exceed both state and federal standards.

- **Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{10})** consists of extremely small suspended particles or droplets 10 microns or smaller in diameter that can lodge in the lungs, contributing to respiratory problems. PM_{10} arises from such sources as re-entrained road dust, diesel soot, combustion products, tire and brake abrasion, construction operations, and fires. It is also formed in the atmosphere from NO_x and SO_2 reactions with ammonia. PM_{10} scatters light and significantly reduces visibility. Inhalable particulates

pose a serious health hazard, alone or in combination with other pollutants. More than half of the smallest particles inhaled will be deposited in the lungs and can cause permanent lung damage. Inhalable particulates can also have a damaging effect on health by interfering with the body's mechanism for clearing the respiratory tract or by acting as a carrier of an absorbed toxic substance. The South Coast basin has recently achieved federal attainment status for PM_{10}, but is non-attainment based on state requirements.

- **Ultra-Fine Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)** is defined as particulate matter with a diameter less than 2.5 microns and is a subset of PM_{10}. $PM_{2.5}$ consists mostly of products from the reaction of NO_x and SO_2 with ammonia, secondary organics, finer dust particles, and the combustion of fuels, including diesel soot. $PM_{2.5}$ can cause exacerbation of symptoms in sensitive patients with respiratory or cardiovascular disease, declines in pulmonary function growth in children, and increased risk of premature death from heart or lung diseases in the elderly. Daily fluctuations in $PM_{2.5}$ levels have been related to hospital admissions for acute respiratory conditions, school absences, and increased medication use in children and adults with asthma. The South Coast basin is designated as non-attainment for $PM_{2.5}$ by both federal and state standards.

- **Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)** is a colorless, pungent gas formed primarily by the combustion of sulfur-containing fossil fuels. Health effects include acute respiratory symptoms and difficulty in breathing for children. Individuals with asthma may experience constriction of airways with exposure to SO_2. Though SO_2 concentrations have been reduced to levels well below state and federal standards, further reductions in SO_2 emissions are needed because SO_2 is a precursor to sulfate and PM_{10}. The South Coast basin is considered a SO_2 attainment area by USEPA and CARB.

- **Lead (Pb)** is a toxic heavy metal that can be emitted into the air through some industrial processes, burning of leaded gasoline and past use of lead-based consumer products. Lead is a neurotoxin that accumulates in soft tissues and bones, damages the nervous system, and causes blood disorders. It is particularly problematic in children, in that permanent brain damage may result, even if blood levels are promptly normalized with treatment. Concentrations of lead once exceeded the state and federal air quality standards by a wide margin, but as a result of the removal of lead from motor vehicle gasoline, ambient air quality standards for lead have not been exceeded since 1982. Though special monitoring sites immediately downwind of lead sources recorded localized violations of the state standard in 1994, no violations have been recorded since. Consequently, the South Coast basin is designated as an attainment area for lead by both the USEPA and CARB. This report

does not analyze lead emissions from the project, as it is not expected to emit lead in any significant measurable quantity.

- **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC),** although not actually a criteria air pollutant, VOCs are regulated by the SCAQMD because they cause chemical reactions which contribute to the formation of ozone. VOCs are also transformed into organic aerosols in the atmosphere, contributing to higher PM_{10} and lower visibility levels. Sources of VOCs include combustion engines, and evaporative emissions associated with fuel, paints and solvents, asphalt paving, and the use of household consumer products such as aerosols. Although health-based standards have not been established for VOCs, health effects can occur from exposures to high concentrations of VOC. Some hydrocarbon components classified as VOC emissions are hazardous air pollutants. Benzene, for example, is a hydrocarbon component of VOC emissions that are known to be a human carcinogen. The term reactive organic gases (ROG) are often used interchangeably with VOC.

- **Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs)** are defined as air pollutants which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or which may pose a hazard to human health, and for which there is no concentration that does not present some risk. This contrasts with the criteria pollutants, in that there is no threshold level for TAC exposure below which adverse health impacts are not expected to occur. The majority of the estimated health risk from TACs can be attributed to a relatively few compounds, the most common being diesel particulate matter (DPM) from diesel engine exhaust. In addition to DPM, benzene and 1,3-butadiene are also significant contributors to overall ambient public health risk in California.

2.2 Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards

The Federal Clean Air Act, which was last amended in 1990, requires the EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. The State of California has also established additional and more stringent California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) in addition to the seven criteria pollutants designated by the federal government.

AAQS are designed to protect the health and welfare of the populace with a reasonable margin of safety. The standards are divided into two categories, primary standards and secondary standards. Primary standards are implemented to provide protection for the "sensitive" populations such as those with asthma, or the children and elderly. Secondary standards are to provide protection against visible pollution as well as damage to the surrounding environment, including animals, crops, and buildings.

Table 4 shows the Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Table 4
Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS)[1]

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time [2]	Federal Standard (NAAQS)[2]	California Standard (CAAQS)[2]
Ozone	1 Hour	--	0.09 ppm
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	35 ppm	20 ppm
	8 Hour	9 ppm	9 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	1 Hour	0.100 ppm	0.18 ppm
	Annual	0.053 ppm	0.030 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	1 Hour	0.075 ppm	0.25 ppm
	3 Hour	0.5 ppm[3]	--
	24 Hour	--	0.04 ppm
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	24 Hour	150 $\mu g/m^3$	50 $\mu g/m^3$
	Mean	--	20 $\mu g/m^3$
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	24 Hour	35 $\mu g/m^3$	--
	Annual	12 $\mu g/m^3$	12 $\mu g/m^3$
Lead	30-day	--	1.5 $\mu g/m$
	Quarter	1.5 $\mu g/m$	--
	3-month average	0.15 $\mu g/m$	--
Visibility reducing particles	8 Hour	--	0.23/km extinction coefficient. (10-mile visibility standard)
Sulfates	24 Hour	--	25 $\mu g/m$
Vinyl chloride	24 Hour	--	0.01 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide	24 Hour	--	0.03 ppm

[1] Source: USEPA: https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naaqs-table and
CARB: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/california-ambient-air-quality-standards

[2] ppm = parts per million of air, by volume; µg/m3 = micrograms per cubic meter; Annual = Annual Arithmetic Mean; 30-day = 30-day average; Quarter = Calendar quarter.

[3] Secondary standards

Several pollutants listed in Table 4 are not addressed in this analysis. Lead is not included because the project is not anticipated to emit lead. Visibility-reducing particles are not explicitly addressed in this analysis because particulate matter is addressed. The project is not expected to generate or be exposed to vinyl chloride because proposed project uses do not utilize the chemical processes that create this pollutant and there are no such uses in the project vicinity. The proposed project is not expected to cause exposure to hydrogen sulfide because it would not generate hydrogen sulfide in any substantial quantity.

2.3 Attainment Status

The Clean Air Act requires states to prepare a State Implementation Plan (SIP) to ensure air quality meets the NAAQS. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) provides designations of attainment for air basins where AAQS are either met or exceeded. If the AAQS are met, the area is designated as being in "attainment", if the air pollutant concentrations exceed the AAQS, than the area is designated as being "nonattainment". If there is inadequate or inconclusive data to make a definitive attainment designation, the area is considered "unclassified."

National nonattainment areas are further designated as marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme as a function of deviation from standards. Each standard has a different definition, or 'form' of what constitutes attainment, based on specific air quality statistics. For example, the Federal 8-hour CO standard is not to be exceeded more than once per year; therefore, an area is in attainment of the CO standard if no more than one 8-hour ambient air monitoring values exceeds the threshold per year. In contrast, the federal annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard is met if the three-year average of the annual average $PM_{2.5}$ concentration is less than or equal to the standard.

When a state submits a request to the EPA to re-designate a nonattainment area to attainment, the Clean Air Act (CAA) section 175A(a) requires that the state (or states, if the area is a multi-state area) submit a maintenance plan ensuring the area can maintain the air quality standard for which the area is to be re-designated for at least 10 years following the effective date of re-designation. Table 5 lists the attainment status for the criteria pollutants in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB).

Table 5
South Coast Air Basin Attainment Status[1]

Pollutant	State Status	National Status
Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment (Extreme)[2]
Carbon monoxide	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Nitrogen dioxide	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
PM_{10}	Nonattainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
$PM_{2.5}$	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Lead	Attainment	Nonattainment (Partial)[3]

[1] Source: California Air Resources Board. http://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm
[2] 8-Hour Ozone.
[3] Partial Nonattainment designation – Los Angeles County portion of Basin only.

2.4 South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

The agency responsible for air pollution control for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) is the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). SCAQMD is responsible for controlling emissions primarily from stationary sources. SCAQMD maintains air quality monitoring stations throughout the SCAB. SCAQMD, in coordination with the Southern California Association of Governments, is also responsible for developing, updating, and implementing the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the SCAB. An AQMP is a plan prepared and implemented by an air pollution district for a county or region designated as nonattainment of the federal and/or California ambient air quality standards. The term nonattainment area is used to refer to an air SCAB where one or more ambient air quality standards are exceeded.

Every three (3) years the SCAQMD prepares a new AQMP, updating the previous plan and having a 20-year horizon. The latest version is the 2016 AQMP. The 2016 AQMP is a regional blueprint for achieving the federal air quality standards and healthful air. While air quality has dramatically improved over the years, the SCAB still exceeds federal public health standards for both ozone and particulate matter (PM) and experiences some of the worst air pollution in the nation. The 2016 AQMP includes both stationary and mobile source strategies to ensure that rapidly approaching attainment deadlines are met, that public health is protected to the maximum extent feasible, and that the region is not faced with burdensome sanctions if the Plan is not approved or if the NAAQS are not met on time.

The most significant air quality challenge in the SCAB is to reduce nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions sufficiently to meet the upcoming ozone standard deadlines. Based on the inventory and modeling results, 522 tons per day (tpd) of total SCAB NOx 2012 emissions are projected to drop to 255 tpd and 214 tpd in the 8-hour ozone attainment years of 2023 and 2031 respectively, due to continued implementation of already adopted regulatory actions ("baseline emissions"). The analysis suggests that total SCAB emissions of NOx must be reduced to approximately 141 tpd in 2023 and 96 tpd in 2031 to attain the 8-hour ozone standards. This represents an additional 45 percent reduction in NOx in 2023, and an additional 55 percent NOx reduction beyond 2031 levels.

The SCAQMD establishes a program of rules and regulations to obtain attainment of the state and federal standards in conjunction with the AQMP. Several of the rules and regulations that may be applicable to this project include, but are not limited to, the following:

SCAQMD Rule 402 prohibits a person from discharging from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.

SCAQMD Rule 403 governs emissions of fugitive dust during construction and operation activities. Compliance with this rule is achieved through application of standard Best Management Practices, such as application of water or chemical stabilizers to disturbed soils, covering haul vehicles, restricting vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour, sweeping loose dirt from paved site access roadways, cessation of construction activity when winds exceed 25 mph, and establishing a permanent ground cover on finished sites.

SCAQMD Rule 445 restricts wood burning devices from being installed into any new development and is intended to reduce the emissions of particulate matter for wood burning devices.

SCAQMD Rule 1113 governs the sale, use, and manufacturing of architectural coating and limits the VOC content in paints and paint solvents. This rule regulates the VOC content of paints available during construction. Therefore, all paints and solvents used during construction and operation of project must comply with Rule 1113.

SCAQMD Rule 1143 governs the manufacture, sale, and use of paint thinners and solvents used in thinning of coating materials, cleaning of coating application equipment,

and other solvent cleaning operations by limiting their VOC content. This rule regulates the VOC content of solvents used during construction. Solvents used during the construction phase must comply with this rule.

SCAQMD Rule 1186 limits the presence of fugitive dust on paved and unpaved roads and sets certification protocols and requirements for street sweepers that are under contract to provide sweeping services to any federal, state, county, agency or special district such as water, air, sanitation, transit, or school district.

SCAQMD Rule 1303 governs the permitting of re-located or new major emission sources, requiring Best Available Control Measures and setting significance limits for PM10 among other pollutants.

SCAQMD Rule 2202 On-Road Motor Vehicle Mitigation Options, is to provide employers with a menu of options to reduce mobile source emissions generated from employee commutes, to comply with federal and state Clean Air Act requirements, Health & Safety Code Section 40458, and Section 182(d)(1)(B) of the federal Clean Air Act. It applies to any employer who employs 250 or more employees on a full or part-time basis at a worksite for a consecutive six-month period calculated as a monthly average.

2.5 South Coast Air Basin

The project is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). To the west of the SCAB is the Pacific Ocean. To the north and east are the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto mountains, while the southern limit of the SCAB is the San Diego County line. The SCAB consists of Orange County, all of Los Angeles County except for the Antelope Valley, the non-desert portion of western San Bernardino County, and the western and Coachella Valley portions of Riverside County.

The local dominant wind blows predominantly from the south-southwest with relatively low velocities. The annual average annual wind speed is about 10 miles per hour. Summer wind speeds average slightly higher than winter wind speeds. Low average wind speeds, together with a persistent temperature inversion limit the vertical dispersion of air pollutants throughout the SCAB.

The region also experiences periods of hot, dry winds from the desert, known as Santa Ana winds. If the Santa Ana winds are strong, they can surpass the sea breeze, which blows from the ocean to the land, and carry the suspended dust and pollutants out to the ocean. If the winds are weak, they are opposed by the sea breeze and cause stagnation, resulting in high pollution events.

The annual average temperature varies little throughout much of the SCAB, ranging from the low to middle 60s (°F). With more pronounced oceanic influence, coastal areas show less variability in annual minimum and maximum temperatures than inland areas.
The mountains surrounding the region form natural horizontal barriers to the dispersion of air contaminants. Air pollution created in the coastal regions and Los Angeles metropolitan area are transported inland until reaching the mountains, where the combination of mountains and temperature inversion layers generally prevent further dispersion. This poor ventilation results in a gradual degradation of air quality from the coastal areas to inland areas of the SCAB. Air stagnation may occur during the early evening and early morning periods of transition between day and nighttime flows.

Temperature inversions are an important feature that limits the vertical depth through which pollution can be mixed. During the summer, coastal areas are characterized by a sharp discontinuity between the cool marine air at the surface and the warm, sinking air aloft within the high-pressure cell over the ocean to the west. This marine/subsidence inversion allows for good local mixing, but acts like a giant lid over the SCAB. The air remains stagnant, as the average wind speed in downtown Los Angeles becomes less than five mph.

The second type of inversion forms on clear winter nights when cold air off the mountains sinks to the valley floor while the air aloft over the valley remains warm. This forms radiation inversions. These inversions, in conjunction with calm winds, trap pollutants such as those from automobile exhaust near their source. They lead to air pollution "hotspots" in heavily developed coastal areas of the SCAB, although onshore breezes often push the pollutants along canyons into the inland valleys. Summers are often periods of hazy visibility and occasionally unhealthful air, while winter air quality impacts tend to be highly localized and can consist of elevated levels of nitrogen dioxide and fine particulate matter.

2.6 Local Climate and Meteorology

The weather station closest to the project site is a National Weather Service Cooperative weather station located at Sun City Station, (048655). Climatological data from the National Weather Service at this station is summarized in Table 6.

Table 6
Meteorological Summary[1]

Month	Temperature (˚F)			Mean Precipitation (inches)
	Max.	Min.	Mean	Max.
January	66.1	36.3	51.1	2.66
February	68.4	38.7	53.5	3.25
March	69.6	41.1	55.4	1.96
Total	76.7	44.4	60.5	0.66
May	82.1	49.6	65.9	0.31
June	91.9	54.0	72.9	0.05
July	97.4	58.9	78.1	0.03
August	98.0	59.4	78.7	0.24
September	92.6	57.5	75.0	0.15
October	84.2	49.2	66.8	0.25
November	73.8	39.8	56.8	0.66
December	67.6	34.5	51.0	1.02
Annual	**80.7**	**46.9**	**63.8**	**11.22**

[1] Source: Western Regional Climate Center 2012. Averages derived from measurements recorded between 1973 and 2006 at Sun City Station No. 048655.

2.7 Local Air Quality

The air quality at any site is dependent on the regional air quality and local pollutant sources. Regional air quality is determined by the release of pollutants throughout the air basin. Estimates of the existing emissions in the Basin provided in the Final 2016 Air Quality Management Plan, prepared by SCAQMD, March 2017, indicate that collectively, mobile sources account for 60 percent of the VOC, 90 percent of the NOx emissions, 95 percent of the CO emissions and 34 percent of directly emitted PM2.5, with another 13 percent of PM2.5 from road dust.

The SCAQMD has divided the SCAB into fourteen general forecasting areas and thirty eight Source Receptor Areas (SRA) for monitoring and reporting local air quality. The SCAQMD provides daily reports of the current air quality conditions in each general forecast area and SRA. The monitoring areas provide a general representation of the local meteorological, terrain, and air quality conditions within the SCAB.

The project is located within the Temecula/Anza Area general forecasting area and Temecula Valley air monitoring area (SRA-26).

Table 7 summarizes the published air quality monitoring data from 2017 through 2019, which is the most recent 3-year period available. These pollutant levels were used to comprise a "background" for the project location and existing local air quality. For criteria pollutants not monitored at the Temecula Valley station, data from the nearest monitoring station with a comparable setting were used.

Table 7
Local Air Quality

Air Pollutant Location	Averaging Time	Item	2017	2018	2019
Carbon Monoxide -- Lake Elsinore	1 Hour	Max 1-Hour (ppm)	1.2	1.1	1.6
		Exceeded State Standard (20 ppm)	No	No	No
		Exceeded National Standard (35 ppm)	No	No	No
	8 Hour	Max 8 Hour (ppm)	0.8	0.8	0.7
		Days > State Standard (9 ppm)	No	No	No
		Days >National Standard (9 ppm)	No	No	No
Ozone -- Temecula Valley	1 Hour	Max 1-Hour (ppm)	0.104	0.107	0.091
		Days > State Standard (0.09 ppm)	4.0	2.0	0.0
	8 Hour	Max 8 Hour (ppm)	0.088	0.085	0.079
		Days > State Standard (0.070 ppm)	47	15	6
		Days >National Standard (0.070 ppm)	47	15	6
Nitrogen Dioxide -- Lake Elsinore	1 Hour	Max 1-Hour (ppm)	0.049	0.041	0.038
		Exceeded State Standard (0.18 ppm)	No	No	No
	Annual	Annual Average (ppm)	0.008	0.009	0.007
		Exceeded State Standard (0.030 ppm)	No	No	No
		Exceeded National Standard (0.053 ppm)	No	No	No
Sulfur Dioxide -- Temecula Valley	1 Hour	Max 1 Hour (ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceeded State Standard (0.25 ppm)	No	No	No
		Exceeded National Standard (0.075 ppm)	No	No	No
Suspended Particles (PM10) -- Lake Elsinore	24 Hour	Max 24-Hour ($\mu g/m^3$)	133.00	104.00	93.00
		Days > State Standard (50 $\mu g/m^3$)	9.00	9.00	5.00
		Days >National Standard (150 $\mu g/m^3$)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Annual	Annual Average ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.50	22.40	18.70
		Exceeded State Standard (20 $\mu g/m^3$)	Yes	Yes	No
Fine Particulates (PM2.5) -- Temecula Valley	24 Hour	Max 24-Hour ($\mu g/m^3$)	--	--	--
		Days >National Standard (35 $\mu g/m^3$)	--	--	--
	Annual	Annual Average ($\mu g/m^3$)	--	--	--
		Exceeded State Standard (12 $\mu g/m^3$)	No	No	No
		Exceeded National Standard (15 $\mu g/m^3$)	No	No	No

Source: https://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/historical-air-quality-data/historical-data-by-year
$\mu g/m^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter
ARB = California Air Resource Board
EPA= Environmental Protection Agency
ppm = part per million
(- -) = Data not provided

3.0 Global Climate Change Setting

Global climate change is the change in the average weather of the earth that is measured by such things as alterations in temperature, wind patterns, storms, and precipitation. Current data shows that the recent period of warming is occurring more rapidly than past geological events. The average global surface temperature has increased by approximately 1.4° Fahrenheit since the early 20th Century. 1.4° Fahrenheit may seem like a small change, but it's an unusual event in Earth's recent history, and as we are seeing, even small changes in temperature can cause enormous changes in the environment.

The planet's climate record, preserved in tree rings, ice cores, and coral reefs, shows that the global average temperature has been stable over long periods of time. For example, at the end of the last ice age, when the Northeast United States was covered by more than 3,000 feet of ice, average global temperatures were only 5° to 9° Fahrenheit cooler than today. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which includes more than 1,300 scientists from the United States and other countries, forecasts a temperature rise of 2.5° to 10° Fahrenheit over the next century. Therefore, significant changes to the environment are expected in the near future.

The consequences of global climate change include more frequent and severe weather, worsening air pollution by increasing ground level ozone, higher rates of plant and animal extinction, more acidic and oxygen depleted oceans, strain on food and water resources, and threats to densely populated coastal and low lying areas from sea level rise.

The impacts of climate change are already visible in the Southwest United States. In California, the consequences of climate change include;

- A rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of coastal businesses and residencies
- A reduction in the quality and supply of water from the Sierra snowpack
- Increased risk of large wildfires
- Exacerbation of air quality problems
- Reductions in the quality and quantity of agricultural products
- An increased temperature and extreme weather events
- A decrease in the health and productivity of California's forests

3.1 Greenhouse Gases

Most scientists agree the main cause of the current global warming trend is anthropogenic (human-induced) augmentation of the greenhouse effect. The greenhouse effect refers to the way gases in the earth's atmosphere trap and re-emits long wave infrared radiation, acting like a blanket insulating the earth. Activities such as fossil fuel combustion, industrial processes, agriculture, and waste decomposition have elevated the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere beyond the level of naturally occurring concentrations.

GHGs comprise less than 0.1 percent of the total atmospheric composition, yet they play an essential role in influencing climate. Greenhouse gases include naturally occurring compounds such as carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), water vapor (H_2O), and nitrous oxide (N_2O), while others are synthetic. Man-made GHGs include the chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), as well as sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6). Different GHGs have different effects on the Earth's warming. GHGs differ from each other in their ability to absorb energy (their "radiative efficiency") and how long they stay in the atmosphere, also known as the "lifetime".

The Global Warming Potential (GWP) was developed to allow comparisons of the global warming impacts of different gases. Specifically, it is a measure of how much energy the emissions of 1 ton of a gas will absorb over a given period of time, relative to the emissions of 1 ton of CO_2. The larger the GWP, the more that a given gas warms the Earth compared to CO_2 over that time period. The time period usually used for GWPs is 100 years. GWPs provide a common unit of measure, which allows analysts to add up emissions estimates of different gases and allows policymakers to compare emissions reduction opportunities across sectors and gases.

Table 8 lists the 100-year GWP of GHGs from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) fifth assessment report (AR5).

Table 8
Global Warming Potential of Greenhouse Gases[1, 2]

Gas Name	Formula	Lifetime (years)	GWP
Carbon Dioxide	CO_2		1
Methane	CH_4	12	28
Nitrous Oxide	N_2O	114	265
Sulphur Hexafluoride	SF_6	3200	23,500
Nitrogen Trifluoride	NF_3	740	16,100
Hexafluoroethane (PFC-116)	C_2F_6	10,000	11,100
Octafluoropropane (PFC-218)	C_3F_8	2,600	8,900
Octafluorocyclobutane (PFC-318)	C_4F_8	3,200	9,540
Tetrafluoromethane (PFC-14)	CF_4	50,000	6,630
Hydrofluorocarbon 125	HFC-125	29	3,170
Hydrofluorocarbon 134a	HFC-134a	14	1,300
Hydrofluorocarbon 143a	HFC-143a	52	4,800
Hydrofluorocarbon 152a	HFC-152a	1	138
Hydrofluorocarbon 227ea	HFC-227ea	34	3,350
Hydrofluorocarbon 23	HFC-23	270	12,400
Hydrofluorocarbon 236fa	HFC-236fa	240	8,060
Hydrofluorocarbon 245fa	HFC-245fa	8	858
Hydrofluorocarbon 32	HFC-32	5	677
Hydrofluorocarbon 365mfc	HFC-365mfc	9	804
Hydrofluorocarbon 43-10mee	HFC-43-10mee	16	1,650

[1] Source: IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)
https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5_Chapter08_FINAL.pdf
[2] GWPs are used to convert GHG emission values to "carbon dioxide equivalent" (CO_2e) units

3.2 GHG Regulatory Setting - International

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In 1988, the United Nations and the World Meteorological Organization established the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to assess the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts, and options for adaptation and mitigation.

United Nations. The United States participates in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (signed on March 21, 1994). Under the Convention, governments gather and share information on greenhouse gas emissions, national policies, and best practices; launch national strategies for addressing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to expected impacts, including the provision of financial and technological support to developing countries; and cooperate in preparing for adaptation to the impacts of climate change. The 2014 UN Climate Change Conference in Lima Peru provided a unique opportunity to engage all countries to assess how developed countries are implementing actions to reduce emissions.

Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol is a treaty made under the UNFCCC and was the first international agreement to regulate GHG emissions. It has been estimated that if the commitments outlined in the Kyoto Protocol are met, global GHG emissions could be reduced by an estimated 5 percent from 1990 levels during the first commitment period of 2008 – 2012 (UNFCCC 1997). On December 8, 2012, the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol was adopted. The amendment includes: New commitments for Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol who agreed to take on commitments in a second commitment period from 2013 – 2020, a revised list of greenhouse gases (GHG) to be reported on by Parties in the second commitment period, and Amendments to several articles of the Kyoto Protocol, which specifically referenced issues pertaining to the first commitment period and which needed to be updated for the second commitment period.

The Paris Agreement. The Paris agreement is the first comprehensive global climate agreement to be ratified by the United States, United Nations, China, and India; the largest producers of greenhouse gas emissions in the world. The agreement was negotiated by a total of 195 nations and entered into force on November 4, 2016. The central aim is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping the global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Additionally, the agreement aims to strengthen the ability of countries to deal with the impacts of climate change. Currently, 123 parties have ratified the agreement.

3.3 GHG Regulatory Setting – National

Greenhouse Gas Endangerment. On December 2, 2009, the EPA announced that GHGs threaten the public health and welfare of the American people. The EPA also states that GHG emissions from on-road vehicles contribute to that threat. The decision was based on *Massachusetts v. EPA* (Supreme Court Case 05-1120) which argued that GHGs are air pollutants covered by the Clean Air Act and that the EPA has authority to regulate those emissions.

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

The first phase of the national program applied to passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty passenger vehicles, covering model years 2012 through 2016. They required these vehicles to meet an estimated combined average emissions level of 250 grams of carbon dioxide per mile, equivalent to 35.5 miles per gallon if the automobile industry were to meet this carbon dioxide level solely through fuel economy improvements. Together, these standards were estimated to cut carbon dioxide emissions by an estimated 960 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program (model years 2012-2016).

The second phase of the national program for passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and medium-duty passenger vehicles covers model years 2017 through 2025. The final standards were established in 2012 and were projected to result in an average industry fleetwide level of 163 grams/mile of carbon dioxide (CO2) in model year 2025, which is equivalent to 54.5 miles per gallon (mpg) if achieved exclusively through fuel economy improvements.

The EPA and the U.S. Department of Transportation also implemented the first national standards to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve the fuel efficiency of medium-

and heavy-duty engines and vehicles trucks and buses in 2010. The standards applied to all on-road vehicles rated at a gross vehicle weight at or above 8,500 pounds, and the engines that power them, except those covered by the current GHG emissions and CAFE standards for light duty vehicles, for model year 2014 to 2018. In 2016, the EPA and NHTSA finalized phase 2 of the standards which applied to model years 2018 through 2027.

The Safer Affordable Fuel Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have amended certain previous Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) and greenhouse gas emissions standards for passenger cars and light trucks and establish new standards, covering model years 2021 through 2026. The (SAFE) Vehicles Rule published on April 30, 2020 and is effective as of June 29, 2020.

Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases. On January 1, 2010, the EPA started requiring large emitters of heat-trapping emissions to begin collecting GHG data under a new reporting system. Under the rule, suppliers of fossil fuels or industrial greenhouse gases, manufacturers of vehicles and engines, and facilities that emit 25,000 metric tons or more per year of greenhouse gas emissions are required to submit annual reports to the EPA.

Climate Adaptation Planning. The EPA's Climate Change Adaptation Plan identifies priority actions the EPA will take to incorporate considerations of climate change into its programs, policies, rules and operations to ensure they are effective under future climatic conditions. Under the Trump administration, the EPA has said it would continue to advance climate adaptation efforts and that the agency recognizes the challenges that communities face in adapting to a changing climate. The EPA currently runs the Climate Change Adaptation Resource Center (ARC-X) to help local governments prepare for climate change.

3.4 GHG Regulatory Setting – State of California

The State of California has been a leader in climate change legislation and has passed numerous bills to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors of the economy. Some of the key climate legislation in the State include the following:

Assembly Bill (AB) 32, California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 set the stage for the State's transition to a sustainable, low-carbon future. AB 32 was the first program in the country to take a comprehensive, long-term approach to addressing

climate change.[2] AB 32 was followed by Senate Bill (SB) 32, which further requires GHG emissions to be reduced to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and appointing CARB to develop policies (i.e. cap-and-trade) to achieve this goal.

Senate Bill (SB) 375, Sustainable Communities & Climate Protection Act of 2008. SB 375 requires the Air Resources Board to develop regional greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for passenger vehicles GHG reduction targets for 2020 and 2035 for each region covered by the State's 18 metropolitan planning organizations.[3]

Senate Bill (SB) 100, California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. SB 100 established a landmark policy requiring renewable energy and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of electric retail sales to end-use customers by 2045.[4]

3.5 GHG Emissions Inventory

Table 9 shows the latest GHG emission inventories at the national, state, regional and local levels.

Table 9
GHG Emissions Inventory[1]

United States (2018)[2]	State of California (2018)[3]	SCAG* (2020)[4]	County of Riverside (2017)[5]
6,678 $MMTCO_2e$	425 $MMTCO_2e$	216.4 $MMTCO_2e$	4.90 $MMTCO_2e$

[1] $MMTCO_2e$ = Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
[2] https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks
[3] https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/pubs/reports/2000_2018/ghg_inventory_trends_00-18.pdf
[4] http://www.scag.ca.gov/programs/Pages/GreenhouseGases.aspx
[5] https://planning.rctlma.org/Portals/14/CAP/2019/2019_CAP_Update_Full.pd
* Projected Emission from SACG - Regional GHG Inventory and Reference Case Projections, 1990-2035, dated May 30, 2012.

[2] California Air Resources Board. AB 32 Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/fact-sheets/ab-32-global-warming-solutions-act-2006
[3] California Air Resources Board. Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Program. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/sustainable-communities-climate-protection-program/about
[4] California Energy Commission. SB 100 Joint Agency Report. https://www.energy.ca.gov/sb100

4.0 Modeling Parameters and Assumptions

The California Emissions Estimator Model Version 2016.3.2 (CalEEMod) was used to calculate criteria air pollutants and GHG emissions from the construction and operation of the project. CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify criteria air pollutant and GHG emissions.

The model quantifies direct emissions from construction and operation activities (including vehicle use), as well as indirect emissions, such as GHG emissions from off-site energy generation, solid waste disposal, vegetation planting and/or removal, and water use. The model also identifies mitigation measures to reduce criteria pollutant and GHG emissions. The model was developed for the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) in collaboration with the California air districts.

4.1 Construction Assumptions

Construction of the project is assumed to begin in the year 2021 and last approximately 11 months. Construction activity will consist of site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. The site preparation phase requires soil export of approximately 3,038 cubic yards of earthwork material materials. Construction phases are not expected to overlap.

The project site is currently vacant and requires no demolition. As a result, the demolition phase has been deleted and the construction phase dates has been updated to indicate site preparation as the first phase of the construction. The project's construction schedule is based on the CalEEMod defaults.

The CalEEMod default construction equipment list is based on survey data and the size of the site. The parameters used to estimate construction emissions, such as the worker and vendor trips and trip lengths, utilize the CalEEMod defaults. The construction equipment list is shown in Table 10.

The quantity of fugitive dust estimated by CalEEMod is based on the number of equipment used during site preparation and grading. CalEEMod estimates the worst-case fugitive dust impacts will occur during the grading phase. The maximum daily disturbance footprint would be 1.9 acres per 8-hour day with all equipment in use.

A soil disturbance rate is applied to tractors/loaders/backhoes as a worst case estimate of fugitive dust emissions and is based on similar type equipment, such as rubber tired dozers and crawler tractors.

Based on recent discussions with SCAQMD, the Fact Sheet for Applying CalEEMod to Localized Significance Thresholds should no longer be used to determine disturbance acreage.

Table 10
Construction Equipment Assumptions Phase [1]

Phase	Equipment	Amount	Hours Per Day	Soil Disturbance Rate (Acres/ 8hr-Day)	Equipment Daily Disturbance Footprint (Acres)	Total Phase Daily Disturbance Footprint (Acres)
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8	0.5	0.5	1.9
	Scrapers	1	8	1.0	1.0	
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7	0.5	0.4	
Grading	Graders	1	8	0.5	0.5	1.9
	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	0.5	0.5	
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7	0.5	0.9	
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Forklifts	2	7	0.0	0.0	
	Generator Sets	1	8	0.0	0.0	
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6	0.5	0.4	
	Welders	3	8	0.0	0.0	
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Pavers	1	8	0.0	0.0	
	Paving Equipment	1	8	0.0	0.0	
	Rollers	2	8	0.0	0.0	
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8	0.5	0.5	
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6	0.0	0.0	0.0

[1] CalEEMod Defaults

4.2 Localized Construction Analysis Modeling Parameters

CalEEMod calculates construction emissions based on the number of equipment hours and the maximum daily disturbance activity possible for each piece of equipment. This report identifies the following parameters in the project design or applicable mitigation measures in order to compare CalEEMod reported emissions against the localized significance threshold lookup tables:

1) The off-road equipment list (including type of equipment, horsepower, and hours of operation) assumed for the day of construction activity with maximum emissions.
2) The maximum number of acres disturbed on the peak day.
3) Any emission control devices added onto off-road equipment.
4) Specific dust suppression techniques used on the day of construction activity with maximum emissions.

4.3 Operational Assumptions

Operational emissions occur over the life of the project and are considered "long-term" sources of emissions. Operational emissions include both direct and indirect sources. This section briefly describes the operational sources of emissions analyzed for the project.

4.3.1 Mobile Source Emissions

Mobile source emissions are the largest source of long-term air pollutants from the operation of the project. Mobile sources are direct sources of project emissions that are primarily attributed to tailpipe exhaust and road dust (tire, brake, clutch, and road surface wear) from motor vehicles traveling to and from the site.

Estimates of mobile source emissions require information on four parameters: trip generation, trip length, vehicle/fleet mix, and emission factors (quantity of emission for each mile traveled or time spent idling by each vehicle).

The trip generation rates for this project are based on JIB French Valley Trip Generation Comparison and Vehicle Miles Evaluation, by TRAMES SOLUTIONS INC., dated October 2nd, 2020, and the latest version of the ITE Trip Generation Manual. Trip summary information is shown in Table 11.

Table 11
Trip Generation Rates

Land Use	ITE Code	Units[1]	Daily Trip Rate[2]		
			Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	934	TSF	470.95	616.12	472.58

[1] TSF = Thousand Square Feet
[2] Source: JIB French Valley trip Generation Comparison and Vehicle Miles Evaluation, by TRAMES SOLUTIONS INC., dated October 2nd, 2020 & ITE Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition

The Emission Factors (EMFAC) 2014 model is used to estimate the mobile source emissions are embedded in the CalEEMod emissions model. No adjustments have been made to default emission factors. The emissions factors used in this report are based on the latest version of CalEEMod at the time the original report was prepared. Since the original publishing of this report, newer versions of CalEEMod have been released which include the EMFAC2017 model and accounts for the impact of the Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicle rules. Considering the project's estimated operational emissions and EMFAC adjustment factors for light-duty vehicles for the anticipated operational year, it is not anticipated that the EMFAC2017 model or SAFE Vehicle Rules adjustments would impact conclusions of this report.

The project's total vehicle miles traveled is shown in the Table 12 for this project.

Table 12
Operational Vehicle Miles Traveled

Land Use	Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	4,428,257

[1] CalEEMod Defaults

The operational vehicle fleet mix is shown in Table 13. The fleet mix for the project is based on CalEEMod default.

Table 13
Vehicle Mix for Trips[1]

YUY	Vehicle Mix (%)
Light Duty Automobile (LDA)	54.55%
Light Duty Truck (LDTI)	3.69%
Light Duty Truck (LDT2)	18.60%
Medium Duty Truck (MDV)	11.53%
Light Heavy Truck (LHD1)	1.52%
Light Heavy Truck (LHD2)	0.50%
Medium Heavy Truck (MHD)	1.75%
Heavy Heavy Truck (HHD)	6.95%
Other Bus (OBUS)	0.14%
Urban Bus (UBUS)	0.12%
Motorcycle (MCY)	0.45%
School Bus (SBUS)	0.09%
Motor Home (MH)	0.10%
Total	**100.0%**

[1] CalEEMod defaults

4.3.2 Energy Source Emissions

Energy usage includes both direct and indirect sources of emissions. Direct sources of emissions include on-site natural gas usage (non-hearth) for heating, while indirect emissions include electricity generated by offsite power plants. Natural gas use is measured in units of a thousand British Thermal Units (kBTU) per size metric for each land use subtype and electricity use is measured in kilowatt hours (kWh) per size metric for each land use subtype.

CalEEMod divides building electricity and natural gas use into uses that are subject to Title 24 standards and those that are not. Lighting electricity usage is also calculated as a separate category in CalEEMod. For electricity, Title 24 uses include the major building envelope systems covered by Part 6 (California Energy Code) of Title 24, such as space heating, space cooling, water heating, and ventilation. Non-Title 24 uses include all other end uses, such as appliances, electronics, and other miscellaneous plug-in uses. Because some lighting is not considered as part of the building envelope energy budget, and since a

separate mitigation measure is applicable to this end use, CalEEMod makes lighting a separate category.

For natural gas, uses are likewise categorized as Title 24 or Non-Title 24. Title 24 uses include building heating and hot water end uses. Non-Title 24 natural gas uses include cooking and appliances (including pool/spa heaters).

The baseline values are based on the California Energy Commission (CEC) sponsored California Commercial End Use Survey (CEUS) and Residential Appliance Saturation Survey (RASS) studies.

Table 14 shows the total annual expected electricity and natural gas usage for the proposed project.

Table 14
Electricity and Natural Gas Usage

Land Use	Electricity Usage[1] (KWhr/yr)[2]	Natural Gas Usage[1] (KBTU/yr)[2]
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	226,622	1,305,130
Parking Lot	9,380	0
Total	236,002	1,305,130

[1] CalEEMod default estimates.

[2] KWhr/yr = Kilowatt Hours per Year
KBTU/yr = Thousand British Thermal Units per Year

4.3.3 Area Source Emissions

Area source emissions are direct sources of emissions that fall under four categories; hearths, consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscaping equipment. Per SCAQMD rule 445, no wood burning devices are allowed in new developments; therefore, no wood hearths are included in this project.

Consumer products are various solvents used in non-industrial applications which emit ROGs during their product use. These typically include cleaning supplies, kitchen aerosols, cosmetics and toiletries.

4.3.4 Other Sources of Operational Emissions

Water. Greenhouse gas emissions are generated from the upstream energy required to supply and treat the water used on the project site. Indirect emissions from water usage are counted as part of the project's overall impact. The estimated water usage for the project is reported in Table 15 and recommendations to reduce water usage are discussed in Section 6.0.

Waste. CalEEMod calculates the indirect GHG emissions associated with waste that is disposed of at a landfill. The program uses annual waste disposal rates from the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) data for individual land uses. The program quantifies the GHG emissions associated with the decomposition of the waste which generates methane based on the total amount of degradable organic carbon.

The estimated waste generation by the project is reported in Table 15 and recommendations to reduce waste generation in landfills are discussed in Section 6.0

Table 15
Operational Water Usage and Waste Generation

Land Use	Water Usage (gallons/year)			Waste Generation (tons/year)[1]
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total	
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	1,447,860	92,416	1,540,276	54.95

[1] CalEEMod default estimates.

5.0 Significance Thresholds

5.1 Air Quality Regional Significance Thresholds

The SCAQMD has established air quality emissions thresholds for criteria air pollutants for the purposes of determining whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment per Section 15002(g) of the Guidelines for implementing CEQA. By complying with the thresholds of significance, the project would be in compliance with the SCAQMD Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and the federal and state air quality standards.

Table 16 lists the air quality significance thresholds for the six air pollutants analyzed in this report. Lead is not included as part of this analysis as the project is not expected to emit lead in any significant measurable quantity.

Table 16
SCAQMD Regional Significance Thresholds

Pollutant	Construction (lbs/day)	Operation (lbs/day)
NO_X	100	55
VOC	75	55
PM_{10}	150	150
$PM_{2.5}$	55	55
SO_X	150	150
CO	550	550

[1] Source: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf

5.2 Air Quality Localized Significance Thresholds

Air quality emissions were analyzed using the SCAQMD's Mass Rate Localized Significant Threshold (LST) Look-up Tables.

Table 17 lists the Localized Significance Thresholds (LST) used to determine whether a project may generate significant adverse localized air quality impacts. LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.

LSTs are developed based on the ambient concentrations of four applicable air pollutants for source receptor area (SRA-26) – Temecula Valley.

The nearest sensitive land uses are considered the single-family residential use located approximately 1,300 feet (~396 meters) to the east of the site along Penfield Lane. The daily disturbance area is calculated to be 1.9 acres, however LST thresholds are only based on 1, 2 and 5-acre sites. In order to be conservative, the threshold for a 1-acre site at 25 meters is used to established the LST thresholds.

Table 17
SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds[1] (LST)

Pollutant	Construction (lbs/day)	Operational (lbs/day)
NO_X	162	162
CO	750	750
PM_{10}	4	1
$PM_{2.5}$	3	1

[1] Source: SCAQMD Mass Rate Localized Significance Thresholds for 1 acre site in SRA-26 at 25 meters

5.3 Microscale CO Concentration Standards

The significance of localized CO impacts depends on whether ambient CO levels in the vicinity of the project are above or below federal or state standards. If ambient levels are below the standards, a project is considered to have a significant impact if project emissions result in an exceedance of the AAQS. If ambient levels already exceed State or federal standards, project emissions are considered significant if they increase 1-hour CO concentrations by 1.0 ppm or more or 8-hour CO concentrations by 0.45 ppm or more.

Current CO levels in the SCAB are in attainment of both federal and state standards, and local air quality monitoring data indicates there have not been any localized exceedances of CO over the past three years. By complying with the regional and localized significance thresholds, the project would not be expected to cause CO concentrations to exceed the applicable AAQS.

5.4 GHG Significance Thresholds

Riverside County is the lead agency under CEQA for the proposed project, and therefore, GHG thresholds of significance are based on the adopted Riverside County Climate Action Plan (CAP). Riverside County adopted the updated CAP in December 2019 in an effort to reduce community-wide GHG emissions. The purpose of the CAP is to adopt a plan that is consistent with and complementary to the GHG emissions reduction efforts being conducted by the State of California through the Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32).

The implementation mechanisms for the CAP are the Screening Tables for New Development. The Screening Tables allow new development projects a streamlined option for complying with CEQA requirements for addressing GHG emissions. Additionally, Riverside County's Climate Action Plan details policies to reduce emissions from municipal and community-wide sources; including emissions from existing buildings and new development. Projects have the option of preparing a project-specific technical analysis to quantify and mitigate GHG emissions.

- A threshold level above 3,000 MTCO2e per year will be used to identify projects that require the use of Screening Tables or a project-specific technical analysis to quantify and mitigate project emissions.

The screening tables are setup similar to a checklist, with points allocated to certain elements that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. If a project garners 100 points (by including enough GHG reducing elements), then the project is consistent with Riverside County's plan for reducing emissions.

Furthermore, the project will also be required to comply with several efficiency measures including compliance with Title 24 Part 11 of the California Building Standards Code (CALGreen) and Title 24 Part 6 (Energy Code) to further reduce energy usage and GHG emissions through building design and operation. The project will also be required to comply with several water and waste efficiency measures consistent with building code requirements and the County's landscaping standards and waste management agreements.

5.5 Riverside County General Plan Air Quality Element

This Riverside County General Plan Air Quality Element establishes goals, policies and programs that are meant to balance the County's actions regarding land use, circulation and other issues with their potential effects on air quality and global climate change.

In order for the project's air quality and GHG impact to be considered less than significant, the project should not conflict with, or obstruct implementation of, the Riverside County General Plan Air Quality Element.

6.0 Air Quality Impact Analysis

Consistent with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to air quality would occur if the proposed project is determined to:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard.

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

6.1 Short Term Air Quality Impacts - Construction

6.1.1 Regional Emissions - Construction

Regional air quality emissions include both on-site and off-site emissions associated with construction of the project. Regional daily emissions of criteria pollutants are compared to the SCAQMD regional thresholds of significance.

As shown in Table 18, regional daily emissions of criteria pollutants are expected to be below the allowable thresholds of significance.

CalEEMod daily emissions outputs are provided in Appendix A.

Table 18
Regional Construction Emissions

Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)[1]						
Activity	**VOC**	**NO_x**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Site Preparation	2.23	46.03	15.21	0.12	3.75	1.43
Grading	1.87	20.24	10.13	0.02	3.53	2.16
Building Construction	2.12	16.53	15.13	0.03	1.00	0.83
Paving	1.54	9.37	12.21	0.02	0.66	0.50
Architectural Coating	5.39	1.42	1.92	0.00	0.12	0.09
Maximum[1]	**5.39**	**46.03**	**15.21**	**0.12**	**3.75**	**2.16**
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Threshold (?)	No	No	No	No	No	No

[1] Maximum daily emission during summer or winter; includes both on-site and off-site project emissions.

The project must follow all standard SCAQMD rules and requirements with regards to fugitive dust control, as described in Section 6.1.3. Compliance with the standard dust control measures is considered to be part of the conditions of approval for the project and built into the design features. Standard dust control measures are taken into account in the project emissions analysis.

Table 18 shows that, the project's daily construction emissions will be below the applicable SCAQMD regional air quality standards and thresholds of significance. As a result, the project would not contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Furthermore, by complying with the SCAQMD standards, the project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

The project's short-term construction impact on regional air resources is less than significant.

6.1.2 Localized Emissions - Construction

Table 19 illustrates the construction related localized emissions and compares the results to SCAQMD LST thresholds. As shown in Table 19, the emissions will be below the SCAQMD thresholds of significance for localized construction emissions. The project must follow all standard SCAQMD rules and requirements with regards to fugitive dust control, as described in Section 6.1.3. Compliance with the dust control is considered a standard requirement and included as part of the project's design features, not mitigation.

The project's short-term construction impact to localized air resources is less than significant.

Table 19
Localized Construction Emissions

Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)[1]				
Activity	**NOx**	**CO**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
On-site Emissions	20.21	14.56	3.42	2.13
SCAQMD Construction Threshold[2]	162.0	750.0	4.0	3.0
Exceeds Threshold (?)	No	No	No	No

[1] Maximum daily emission during summer or winter; includes on-site project emissions only.
[2] Reference 2006-2008 SCAQMD Mass Rate Localized Significant Thresholds for construction and operation. SRA-26, Temecula Valley, 1-acre site, receptor distance 25 meters.

6.1.3 Fugitive Dust - Construction

The Project is required to comply with regional rules that assist in reducing short-term air pollutant emissions associated with suspended particulate matter, also known as fugitive dust. Fugitive dust emissions are commonly associated with land clearing activities, cut-and-fill grading operations, and exposure of soils to the air and wind. SCAQMD Rule 403 requires that fugitive dust is controlled with best-available control measures so that the presence of such dust does not remain visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the emission source. In addition, SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403 require implementation of dust suppression techniques to prevent fugitive dust from creating a nuisance off site.

The following fugitive dust control design feature is recommended for the project:

DF-1 The project must follow the standard SCAQMD rules and requirements with regards to fugitive dust control, which includes, but are not limited to the following:

1. All active construction areas shall be watered two (2) times daily.
2. Speed on unpaved roads shall be reduced to less than 15 mph.
3. Any visible dirt deposition on any public roadway shall be swept or washed at the site access points within 30 minutes.
4. Any on-site stockpiles of debris, dirt or other dusty material shall be covered or watered twice daily.
5. All operations on any unpaved surface shall be suspended if winds exceed 15 mph.
6. Access points shall be washed or swept daily.
7. Construction sites shall be sandbagged for erosion control.
8. Apply nontoxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more).
9. Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials, and maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard space in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code (CVC) section 23114.
10. Pave or gravel construction access roads at least 100 feet onto the site from the main road and use gravel aprons at truck exits.
11. Replace the ground cover of disturbed areas as quickly possible.
12. A fugitive dust control plan should be prepared and submitted to SCAQMD prior to the start of construction.

Localized construction emissions, shown in Section 6.1.2, indicate daily construction emissions, with standard control measures, would be below the applicable thresholds established by the SCAQMD. **The proposed project's short-term construction activities would cause less than significant Fugitive Dust impacts.**

6.1.4 Odors - Construction

Heavy-duty equipment in the project area during construction will emit odors; however, the nearest sensitive land uses are located approximately 1,300 feet away and are not expected to be substantially affected. Additionally, construction activity would cease to occur after individual construction is completed, hence any odor emissions would not be a permanent occurrence.

The project is required to comply with Rule 402 during construction, which states that a person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. No other sources of objectionable odors have been identified for the proposed Project.

Therefore, the project impact from odor emissions is less than significant.

6.1.5 Asbestos - Construction

Asbestos is a carcinogen and is categorized as a hazardous air pollutant by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and regulated through the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). Asbestos fibers imbedded within construction materials become a health hazard once they are disturbed and rendered airborne, such as through physical contact like building renovation and demolition activities.

SCAQMD is the local enforcement authority for asbestos. Prior to demolition of any existing structures, an asbestos evaluation must be completed in accordance with NESHAP regulations. SCAQMD Rule 1403 establishes the survey requirements, notification, and work practice requirements to prevent asbestos emissions from emanating during building renovation and demolition activities. **The project is not expected to require the demolition of existing building structures.**

Asbestos also occurs naturally in serpentine and ultramafic rock. Based on the California Division of Mines and Geology General Location Guide for Ultramafic Rocks in California - Areas More Likely to Contain Naturally Occurring Asbestos, naturally occurring asbestos has not been shown to occur within in the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, the potential risk for naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) during project construction is small. However, in the event NOA is found on the site, the project will be required to comply with SCAQMD and NESHAP standards.

By following the required asbestos abatement protocols, **the project impact is less than significant**.

6.1.6 Diesel Particulate Matter - Construction

The greatest potential for toxic air contaminant emissions from the project would be related to diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions associated with heavy diesel equipment used during construction. According to SCAQMD methodology, health effects from carcinogenic air toxics are usually described in terms of "individual cancer risk". "Individual Cancer Risk" is the likelihood that a person exposed to concentrations of toxic air contaminants over a 30-year lifetime will contract cancer, based on the use of standard risk-assessment methodology.

As shown in Tables 18 and 19, construction-based particulate matter (PM) emissions (including diesel exhaust emissions) do not exceed regional or local thresholds. Given the short-term construction schedule, the proposed project's construction activity is not expected to be a long-term (i.e., 30 years) substantial source of toxic air contaminant emissions and corresponding individual cancer risk.

However, it should be noted that a quantified diesel health risk assessment (HRA) was not included within the scope of this analysis. In September 2000, the CARB adopted the Diesel Risk Reduction Plan, which recommends several control measures to reduce the risks associated with diesel particulate matter (DPM). The key elements of the Plan are to clean up existing engines through engine retrofit emission control devices, to adopt stringent standards for new diesel engines, to lower the sulfur content of diesel fuel, and implement advanced technology emission control devices on diesel engines.

Given the physical distance separating the project site from the nearest sensitive receptors (approximately 1,300 feet), and the temporary duration of construction activity, the proposed project's construction activity is not expected significantly expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollution concentrations. In order to ensure the level of DPM exposure is reduced as much as possible, the project should implement the best available pollution control strategies to minimize potential health risks. The follow DPM control measures include:

- Utilize low emission "clean diesel" equipment with new or modified Tier 4 engines that include diesel oxidation catalysts, diesel particulate filters or Moyer Program retrofits that meet CARB best available control technology, where feasible.

- Establish an electricity supply to the construction site and use electric powered equipment instead of diesel-powered equipment or generators, where feasible;

- Use haul trucks with on-road engines instead of off-road engines for on-site hauling.

6.2 Long Term Air Quality Impacts - Operation

6.2.1 Regional Emissions - Operation

Long-term operational air pollutant impacts from the project are shown in Table 20. The project is not expected to exceed any of the allowable daily emissions thresholds for criteria pollutants at the regional level. CalEEMod daily emissions outputs are provided in Appendix A.

The project's daily operational emissions will be below the applicable SCAQMD regional air quality standards and thresholds of significance, and the project would not contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Furthermore, by complying with the SCAQMD standards, the project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

The project related long-term air quality impacts are less than significant.

Table 20
Regional Operational Emissions

Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)[1]						
Activity	**VOC**	**NO_x**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Mobile Sources	4.70	32.27	41.04	0.17	11.94	3.27
Energy Sources	0.04	0.35	0.29	0.00	0.03	0.03
Area Sources	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**4.86**	**32.62**	**41.34**	**0.18**	**11.97**	**3.30**
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Exceeds Threshold (?)	No	No	No	No	No	No

[1] Maximum daily emission during summer or winter; includes both on-site and off-site project emissions.

6.2.2 Localized Operational Emissions - Operation

Table 21 shows the localized operational emissions and compares the results to SCAQMD Localized Significance Thresholds (LST) thresholds of significance. As shown in Table 21, the emissions will be below the SCAQMD thresholds of significance for localized operational emissions. **The project will result in less than significant localized operational emissions impacts.**

Table 21
Localized Operational Emissions

Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day)[1]				
LST Pollutants	NOx (lbs/day)	CO (lbs/day)	PM_{10} (lbs/day)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lbs/day)
On-site Emissions[2]	1.96	2.35	0.62	0.19
SCAQMD Operation Threshold[3]	162.0	750.0	1.0	1.0
Exceeds Threshold (?)	No	No	No	No

[1] Maximum daily emission in summer or winter.
[2] Mobile source emissions include on-site vehicle emissions only. It is estimated that approximately 5% of mobile emissions will occur on the project site compared to average CalEEMod trip length.
[3] Reference: 2006-2008 SCAQMD Mass Rate Localized Significant Thresholds for construction and operation Table C-1 through C-6; SRA 26, Temecula Valley, disturbance area of 1-acre and receptor distance of 25 meters.

6.2.3 Odors - Operation

Land uses that commonly receive odor complaints include agricultural uses (farming and livestock), chemical plants, composting operations, dairies, fiberglass molding facilities, food processing plants, landfills, refineries, rail yards, and wastewater treatment plants. The proposed self-storage project does not contain land uses that would typically be associated with significant odor emissions.

The project will be required to comply with standard building code requirements related to exhaust ventilation, as well as comply with SCAQMD Rule 402. Rule 402 requires that a person may not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural

tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. Project related odors are not expected to meet the criteria of being a nuisance. **The project's operation would result in less than significant odor impacts.**

6.2.4 Toxic Air Contaminants - Operations

The project would consist of commercial fast-food restaurants with drive thru. This type of project does not include major sources of toxic air contaminants (TAC) emissions that would result in significant exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, **the project impact is considered less than significant.**

6.3 CO Hot Spot Emissions

A CO hot spot is a localized concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) that is above the state one-hour standard of 20 ppm or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm. At the time of the publishing of the 1993 CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the SCAB was designated nonattainment, and projects were required to perform hot spot analyses to ensure they did not exacerbate an existing problem. Since this time, the SCAB has achieved attainment status and the potential for hot spots caused by vehicular traffic congestion has been greatly reduced. In fact, the SCAQMD Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) found that peak CO concentrations were primarily the result of unusual meteorological and topographical conditions, not traffic congestion.

Based on the JIB French Valley trip Generation Comparison and Vehicle Miles Evaluation, by TRAMES SOLUTIONS INC., dated October 2nd, 2020 and ITE Trip Generation Manual, 10th Edition, the project is expected to generate a maximum of 117 trips during the peak hour of the day.

The 2003 SCAQMD AQMP found that at four of the busiest intersections in Los Angeles there were no CO hot spots concentrations. Of these locations, the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection in Los Angeles experienced the highest CO concentration (4.6 parts per million [ppm]), which is well below the 35-ppm 1-hr CO Federal standard. The Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection is one of the most congested intersections in Southern California with an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day. As the CO hotspots were not experienced at the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection (one of the busiest intersections in the Basin), it can be reasonably concluded that the 117 trips during the peak hour of the day will not contribute the formation of CO hotspots.

Additionally, historical data indicates that the maximum concentration of CO recorded over the last three years at the nearest air monitoring station to the site is about 92% below the State 1-hour standard and 91% below the 8-hour standard.

Therefore, if the busiest intersections in the basin do not exceed state or federal standards, and the nearest air monitoring station shows that CO levels are well below the standards in the project vicinity, it is then reasonable to conclude that the project would not significantly contribute to the formation of CO Hot Spots.

6.4 Health Impacts of Criteria Air Pollutants

The purpose of this discussion is to set forth the issues regarding the potential harmful effects of criteria pollutants on human health. The EPA sets National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), and the State of California sets their own more stringent Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for six principal criteria air pollutants—nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, ozone and lead—all of which have been shown to be harmful to public health and the environment. The potential health impacts from exposure to criteria air pollutants are discussed in Section 2.0.

To help attain compliance with the NAAQS and CAAQS, the SCAQMD is responsible for adopting an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) and has established mass daily thresholds of significance for criteria air pollutants for purposes of protecting public health.

By complying with the adopted SCAQMD thresholds of significance, the project is not expected to cause a significant impact to public health.

6.5 SCAQMD Air Quality Management Plan Consistency

CEQA requires a discussion of any inconsistencies between a proposed project and applicable General Plans and Regional Plans (CEQA Guidelines Section 15125). The regional plan that applies to the proposed project includes the SCAQMD AQMP. Therefore, this section discusses any potential inconsistencies in the proposed project with the AQMP.

The purpose of this discussion is to set forth the issues regarding consistency with the assumptions and objectives of the AQMP and discuss whether the proposed project would interfere with the region's ability to comply with Federal and State air quality standards. If the decision-makers determine that the proposed project is inconsistent, the lead agency may consider project modifications or inclusion of mitigation to eliminate the inconsistency.

The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook states that "New or amended General Plan Elements (including land use zoning and density amendments), Specific Plans, and significant projects must be analyzed for consistency with the AQMP." Strict consistency with all aspects of the plan is usually not required. A proposed project should be considered to be consistent with the AQMP if it furthers one or more policies and does not obstruct other policies.

The SCAQMD CEQA Handbook identifies two key indicators of consistency:

(1) Whether the project will result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP.

(2) Whether the project will exceed the assumptions in the AQMP in 2016 or increments based on the year of project buildout and phase.

6.5.1 Criterion 1 - Increase in the Frequency or Severity of Violations

The results of the short-term construction emission levels and long-term operational emission levels show that the project would not result in significant impacts based on the SCAQMD regional and local thresholds of significance. Therefore, the proposed project would not contribute to the exceedance of an air pollutant concentration standard and is found to be consistent with the AQMP for the first criterion.

6.5.2 Criterion 2 - Exceed Assumptions in the AQMP

Consistency with the AQMP assumptions is determined by performing an analysis of the proposed project with the assumptions in the AQMP. The emphasis of this criterion is to ensure that the analyses conducted for the proposed project are based on the same forecasts as the AQMP. The Connect SoCal 2020-2045 Regional Transportation/Sustainable Communities Strategy, prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), includes chapters on: the challenges in a changing region, creating a plan for our future, and the road to greater mobility and sustainable growth. These chapters currently respond directly to federal and state requirements placed on SCAG. Local governments are required to use these as the basis of their plans for purposes of consistency with applicable regional plans under CEQA.

Although the project is not consistent with the land use designation and zoning for the site, the estimated criteria air pollutant emissions would be within the allowable levels established by SCAQMD. By complying with the SCAQMD thresholds of significance, the project would not contribute to an exceedance of an established ambient air quality standard or conflict with the goals of the AQMP. In particular, the project would not conflict with the goal of reducing NOx emissions, as project levels are shown to be considerably below the established thresholds. Additionally, the project is considered a local serving land use that would not contribute to significant vehicle miles traveled (VMT) impacts based on the California Office of Planning and Research Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA and the County of Riverside Transportation Analysis Guidelines for Level of Service and Vehicle Miles Traveled.

Therefore, since the project is not expected to contribute to AAQS exceedance, is below the SCAQMD Regional and Localized Thresholds of Significance, and would not significantly impact VMT in the region, **the project is consistent with the latest AQMP.**

7.0 Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis

Consistent with CEQA Guidelines, a significant impact related to greenhouse gas would occur if the proposed project is determined to:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases.

7.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Construction

Greenhouse gas emissions are estimated for on-site and off-site construction activity using CalEEMod. Table 22 shows the construction greenhouse gas emissions, including equipment and worker vehicle emissions for all phases of construction. Construction emissions are averaged over 30 years and added to the long-term operational emissions, pursuant to SCAQMD recommendations.

CalEEMod annual GHG output calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 22
Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Activity	Emissions ($MTCO_2e$)[1]		
	On-site	Off-site	Total
Site Preparation	3.26	13.76	17.02
Grading	5.48	0.27	5.75
Building Construction	229.55	25.79	255.34
Paving	7.82	0.64	8.46
Architectural Coating	1.28	0.13	1.41
Total	**247.39**	**40.59**	**287.98**
Amortized over 30 years[2]	8.25	1.35	9.60

[1] $MTCO_2e$ = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (includes carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide).
[2] The emissions are amortized over 30 years and added to the operational emissions, pursuant to SCAQMD recommendations.

Because impacts from construction activities occur over a relatively short-term period of time, they contribute a relatively small portion of the overall lifetime project GHG emissions. By itself, the construction activities from this project are less than significant when compared to the thresholds recommended by SCAQMD. However, SCAQMD recommends that construction emissions be amortized over a 30-year project lifetime and added to the overall project operational emissions. In doing so, construction GHG emissions are included in the overall contribution of the project, as further discussed in the following section.

7.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Operation

Greenhouse gas emissions are estimated for on-site and off-site operational activity using CalEEMod. Greenhouse gas emissions from mobile sources, area sources and energy sources are shown in Table 23. CalEEMod annual GHG output calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 23
Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Emission Source	GHG Emissions ($MTCO_2e$)[1]
Mobile Source	2,216.27
Energy Source	145.52
Area Source	0.00
Water	8.33
Waste	27.63
Construction (30-year amortization)	9.60
Total Annual Emissions	**2,407.35**
Riverside County CAP Threshold[2]	3,000
Exceed Riverside County CAP Threshold?	No

[1] $MTCO_2e$ = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents
[2] Per Riverside County Climate Action Plan screening threshold levels for small projects.

As shown in Table 27, the project GHG emissions are expected to be below the County's GHG emissions threshold of 3,000 $MTCO_2e$.

The project related long-term GHG impacts are less than significant.

7.3 Riverside County Climate Action Plan Consistency

The Riverside County Climate Action Plan (CAP) establishes a threshold of significance of 3,000 MTCO2e for land use development projects. Projects that exceed the CAP threshold may result in a potentially significant GHG impact and would require the use of Screening Tables to mitigate the project emissions.

The screening tables are setup similar to a checklist, with points allocated to certain elements of the project that would contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions. If a project garners 100 points (by including enough GHG reducing elements), then the project is consistent with Riverside County's plan for reducing emissions.

Based on the results of the quantified GHG emissions analysis, the proposed project would not exceed the CAP threshold of significance. However, due to the zone change requirement and it is recommended that the project implement the Screening Table checklist to ensure it does not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. Therefore, the following mitigation measure is recommended:

MM-1 Prior to issuance of the building permits, and as a condition of approval, the applicant will demonstrate proof that the project would garner at least 100 points through improvements listed in the Riverside County Climate Action Plan (CAP) Screening Tables.

The project will also be required to comply with the mandatory requirements of Title 24 part 11 of the California Building Standards Code (CALGreen) and Title 24 Part 6 Building Efficiency Standards to further reduce energy usage and GHG emissions. CALGreen and building code compliance are considered part of the project's design features.

By complying with the goals and policies of the CAP, the project will also be in compliant with the broader statewide goals for combating climate change; such as those required in the CARB Scoping Plan and SB 32. The purpose of the County's CAP is to ensure compliance with the state's climate initiatives for reducing GHG emissions.

Therefore, with the recommended mitigation measure (MM-1), the project will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases and the impact is considered less than significant.

The CAP Screening Tables are provided in Appendix C.

Exhibits

Exhibit A

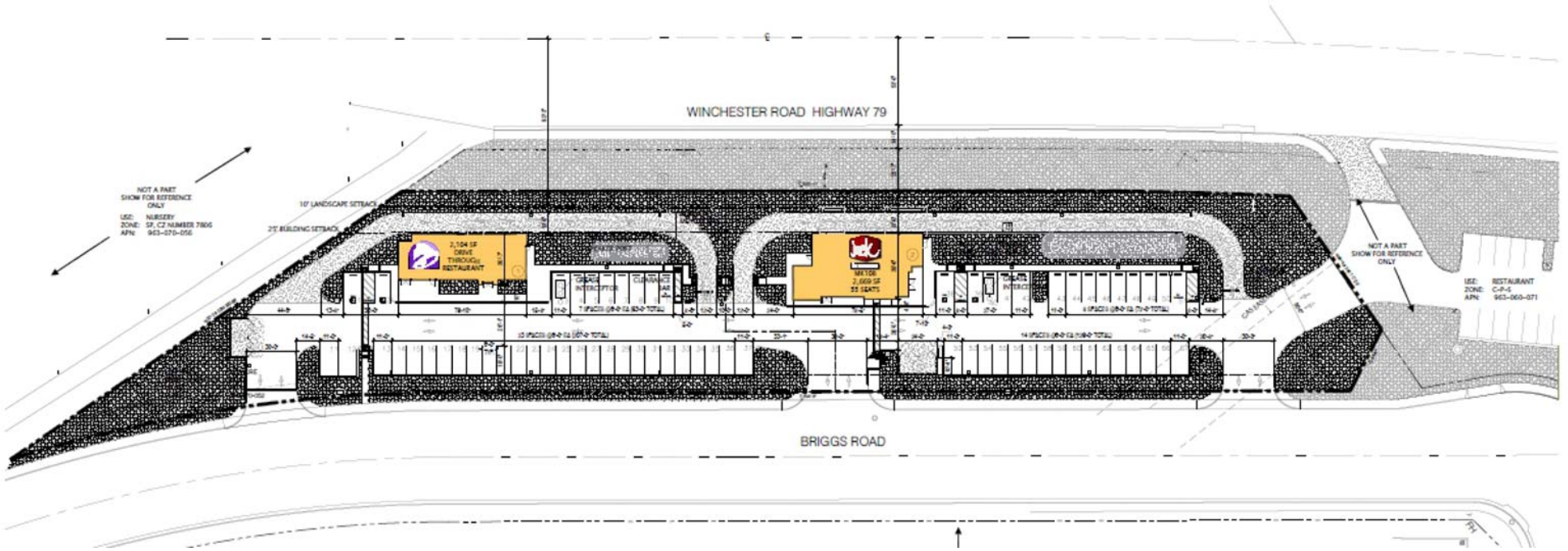
Location Map

N

Legend:

= Project Site Boundary

Exhibit B
Site Plan



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RK engineering group, inc.

Appendices

Appendix A

Daily Emissions Calculations Output
(CalEEMod)

French Valley Fast Food Restaurant AQ & GHG Study

Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Parking Lot	67.00	Space	2.05	26,800.00	0
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	4.77	1000sqft	0.11	4,773.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - The project is proposing to construct and operate approximately 4,773 S.F. of two fast food restaurants and 67 parking apaces at approximately 2.16 acre site.

Construction Phase - Project site is vacant and no demolition is required.

Grading - The project is expected to export approximately 3,038 C.Y. of earthwork material.

Vehicle Trips - Trip generation rates are based on JIB French Valley Trip Generation Compariasion and VMT Evaluation, by Trames Solutions INC, dated Oct 02, 2020 and ITE Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition

Water And Wastewater -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Project will be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 regarding fugitive dust control.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,038.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	4,770.00	4,773.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.60	2.05
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	21.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	50.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	29.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	722.03	616.12
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	542.72	472.58
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	496.12	470.95

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					
2021	2.2008	45.8396	15.1261	0.1207	6.6641	0.9164	7.5805	3.3971	0.8431	4.2402	0.0000	12,582.9738	12,582.9738	1.3576	0.0000	12,616.9128
2022	5.3882	15.0722	14.8734	0.0276	0.1773	0.7038	0.8811	0.0478	0.6746	0.7223	0.0000	2,558.1038	2,558.1038	0.5453	0.0000	2,569.4511
Maximum	**5.3882**	**45.8396**	**15.1261**	**0.1207**	**6.6641**	**0.9164**	**7.5805**	**3.3971**	**0.8431**	**4.2402**	**0.0000**	**12,582.9738**	**12,582.9738**	**1.3576**	**0.0000**	**12,616.9128**

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					
2021	2.2008	45.8396	15.1261	0.1207	2.9626	0.9164	3.7489	1.3177	0.8431	2.1608	0.0000	12,582.9738	12,582.9738	1.3576	0.0000	12,616.9128
2022	5.3882	15.0722	14.8734	0.0276	0.1773	0.7038	0.8811	0.0478	0.6746	0.7223	0.0000	2,558.1038	2,558.1038	0.5453	0.0000	2,569.4511
Maximum	**5.3882**	**45.8396**	**15.1261**	**0.1207**	**2.9626**	**0.9164**	**3.7489**	**1.3177**	**0.8431**	**2.1608**	**0.0000**	**12,582.9738**	**12,582.9738**	**1.3576**	**0.0000**	**12,616.9128**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**54.10**	**0.00**	**45.28**	**60.36**	**0.00**	**41.90**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	0.1189	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Energy	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
Mobile	4.7035	32.2675	41.0382	0.1736	11.8279	0.1113	11.9392	3.1645	0.1042	3.2687		17,757.5593	17,757.5593	1.0513		17,783.8412
Total	**4.8609**	**32.6181**	**41.3400**	**0.1757**	**11.8279**	**0.1380**	**11.9659**	**3.1645**	**0.1309**	**3.2954**		**18,178.2451**	**18,178.2451**	**1.0594**	**7.7100e-003**	**18,207.0279**

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	0.1189	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Energy	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
Mobile	4.7035	32.2675	41.0382	0.1736	11.8279	0.1113	11.9392	3.1645	0.1042	3.2687		17,757.5593	17,757.5593	1.0513		17,783.8412
Total	**4.8609**	**32.6181**	**41.3400**	**0.1757**	**11.8279**	**0.1380**	**11.9659**	**3.1645**	**0.1309**	**3.2954**		**18,178.2451**	**18,178.2451**	**1.0594**	**7.7100e-003**	**18,207.0279**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	9/1/2021	9/3/2021	5	3	
2	Grading	Grading	9/4/2021	9/13/2021	5	6	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	9/14/2021	7/18/2022	5	220	
4	Paving	Paving	7/19/2022	8/1/2022	5	10	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/2/2022	8/15/2022	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 3

Acres of Paving: 2.05

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 7,160; Non-Residential Outdoor: 2,387; Striped Parking Area: 1,608 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	380.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	13.00	5.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 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					
Fugitive Dust					1.7190	0.0000	1.7190	0.1912	0.0000	0.1912			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5463	18.2862	10.7496	0.0245		0.7019	0.7019		0.6457	0.6457		2,372.8832	2,372.8832	0.7674		2,392.0692
Total	**1.5463**	**18.2862**	**10.7496**	**0.0245**	**1.7190**	**0.7019**	**2.4209**	**0.1912**	**0.6457**	**0.8369**		**2,372.8832**	**2,372.8832**	**0.7674**		**2,392.0692**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

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	0.6166	27.5318	3.6204	0.0954	2.2157	0.0838	2.2995	0.6074	0.0802	0.6876		10,124.9105	10,124.9105	0.5881		10,139.6128
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0379	0.0216	0.2958	8.5000e-004	0.0894	5.3000e-004	0.0900	0.0237	4.9000e-004	0.0242		85.1801	85.1801	2.0300e-003		85.2309
Total	**0.6545**	**27.5534**	**3.9162**	**0.0962**	**2.3051**	**0.0844**	**2.3895**	**0.6311**	**0.0807**	**0.7118**		**10,210.0906**	**10,210.0906**	**0.5901**		**10,224.8436**

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					0.6575	0.0000	0.6575	0.0731	0.0000	0.0731			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5463	18.2862	10.7496	0.0245		0.7019	0.7019		0.6457	0.6457	0.0000	2,372.8832	2,372.8832	0.7674		2,392.0692
Total	**1.5463**	**18.2862**	**10.7496**	**0.0245**	**0.6575**	**0.7019**	**1.3594**	**0.0731**	**0.6457**	**0.7189**	**0.0000**	**2,372.8832**	**2,372.8832**	**0.7674**		**2,392.0692**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

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	0.6166	27.5318	3.6204	0.0954	2.2157	0.0838	2.2995	0.6074	0.0802	0.6876		10,124.9105	10,124.9105	0.5881		10,139.6128
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0379	0.0216	0.2958	8.5000e-004	0.0894	5.3000e-004	0.0900	0.0237	4.9000e-004	0.0242		85.1801	85.1801	2.0300e-003		85.2309
Total	**0.6545**	**27.5534**	**3.9162**	**0.0962**	**2.3051**	**0.0844**	**2.3895**	**0.6311**	**0.0807**	**0.7118**		**10,210.0906**	**10,210.0906**	**0.5901**		**10,224.8436**

3.3 Grading - 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					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.8271	20.2135	9.7604	0.0206		0.9158	0.9158		0.8425	0.8425		1,995.6114	1,995.6114	0.6454		2,011.7470
Total	**1.8271**	**20.2135**	**9.7604**	**0.0206**	**6.5523**	**0.9158**	**7.4681**	**3.3675**	**0.8425**	**4.2100**		**1,995.6114**	**1,995.6114**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7470**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0474	0.0270	0.3697	1.0700e-003	0.1118	6.6000e-004	0.1124	0.0296	6.1000e-004	0.0303		106.4751	106.4751	2.5400e-003		106.5386
Total	**0.0474**	**0.0270**	**0.3697**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.1118**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1124**	**0.0296**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0303**		**106.4751**	**106.4751**	**2.5400e-003**		**106.5386**

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					2.5063	0.0000	2.5063	1.2881	0.0000	1.2881			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.8271	20.2135	9.7604	0.0206		0.9158	0.9158		0.8425	0.8425	0.0000	1,995.6114	1,995.6114	0.6454		2,011.7470
Total	**1.8271**	**20.2135**	**9.7604**	**0.0206**	**2.5063**	**0.9158**	**3.4220**	**1.2881**	**0.8425**	**2.1306**	**0.0000**	**1,995.6114**	**1,995.6114**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7470**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0474	0.0270	0.3697	1.0700e-003	0.1118	6.6000e-004	0.1124	0.0296	6.1000e-004	0.0303		106.4751	106.4751	2.5400e-003		106.5386
Total	**0.0474**	**0.0270**	**0.3697**	**1.0700e-003**	**0.1118**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1124**	**0.0296**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0303**		**106.4751**	**106.4751**	**2.5400e-003**		**106.5386**

3.4 Building Construction - 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	2.0451	16.0275	14.5629	0.0250		0.8173	0.8173		0.7831	0.7831		2,288.9355	2,288.9355	0.4503		2,300.1935
Total	**2.0451**	**16.0275**	**14.5629**	**0.0250**		**0.8173**	**0.8173**		**0.7831**	**0.7831**		**2,288.9355**	**2,288.9355**	**0.4503**		**2,300.1935**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0117	0.4627	0.0826	1.3000e-003	0.0320	8.8000e-004	0.0329	9.2200e-003	8.4000e-004	0.0101		136.6255	136.6255	9.7700e-003		136.8699
Worker	0.0616	0.0351	0.4806	1.3900e-003	0.1453	8.6000e-004	0.1462	0.0385	7.9000e-004	0.0393		138.4176	138.4176	3.3000e-003		138.5001
Total	**0.0733**	**0.4978**	**0.5632**	**2.6900e-003**	**0.1773**	**1.7400e-003**	**0.1791**	**0.0478**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.0494**		**275.0431**	**275.0431**	**0.0131**		**275.3700**

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	2.0451	16.0275	14.5629	0.0250		0.8173	0.8173		0.7831	0.7831	0.0000	2,288.9355	2,288.9355	0.4503		2,300.1935
Total	**2.0451**	**16.0275**	**14.5629**	**0.0250**		**0.8173**	**0.8173**		**0.7831**	**0.7831**	**0.0000**	**2,288.9355**	**2,288.9355**	**0.4503**		**2,300.1935**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0117	0.4627	0.0826	1.3000e-003	0.0320	8.8000e-004	0.0329	9.2200e-003	8.4000e-004	0.0101		136.6255	136.6255	9.7700e-003		136.8699
Worker	0.0616	0.0351	0.4806	1.3900e-003	0.1453	8.6000e-004	0.1462	0.0385	7.9000e-004	0.0393		138.4176	138.4176	3.3000e-003		138.5001
Total	**0.0733**	**0.4978**	**0.5632**	**2.6900e-003**	**0.1773**	**1.7400e-003**	**0.1791**	**0.0478**	**1.6300e-003**	**0.0494**		**275.0431**	**275.0431**	**0.0131**		**275.3700**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731		2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**		**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0109	0.4365	0.0768	1.2800e-003	0.0320	7.4000e-004	0.0328	9.2200e-003	7.1000e-004	9.9300e-003		135.4626	135.4626	9.2600e-003		135.6940
Worker	0.0577	0.0316	0.4433	1.3400e-003	0.1453	8.3000e-004	0.1461	0.0385	7.7000e-004	0.0393		133.3600	133.3600	2.9600e-003		133.4341
Total	**0.0685**	**0.4681**	**0.5201**	**2.6200e-003**	**0.1773**	**1.5700e-003**	**0.1789**	**0.0478**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.0492**		**268.8226**	**268.8226**	**0.0122**		**269.1281**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731	0.0000	2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**	**0.0000**	**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0109	0.4365	0.0768	1.2800e-003	0.0320	7.4000e-004	0.0328	9.2200e-003	7.1000e-004	9.9300e-003		135.4626	135.4626	9.2600e-003		135.6940
Worker	0.0577	0.0316	0.4433	1.3400e-003	0.1453	8.3000e-004	0.1461	0.0385	7.7000e-004	0.0393		133.3600	133.3600	2.9600e-003		133.4341
Total	**0.0685**	**0.4681**	**0.5201**	**2.6200e-003**	**0.1773**	**1.5700e-003**	**0.1789**	**0.0478**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.0492**		**268.8226**	**268.8226**	**0.0122**		**269.1281**

3.5 Paving - 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	0.9412	9.3322	11.6970	0.0179		0.4879	0.4879		0.4500	0.4500		1,709.6892	1,709.6892	0.5419		1,723.2356
Paving	0.5371					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.4783**	**9.3322**	**11.6970**	**0.0179**		**0.4879**	**0.4879**		**0.4500**	**0.4500**		**1,709.6892**	**1,709.6892**	**0.5419**		**1,723.2356**

3.5 Paving - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0665	0.0365	0.5115	1.5400e-003	0.1677	9.6000e-004	0.1686	0.0445	8.9000e-004	0.0454		153.8769	153.8769	3.4200e-003		153.9624
Total	**0.0665**	**0.0365**	**0.5115**	**1.5400e-003**	**0.1677**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.1686**	**0.0445**	**8.9000e-004**	**0.0454**		**153.8769**	**153.8769**	**3.4200e-003**		**153.9624**

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	0.9412	9.3322	11.6970	0.0179		0.4879	0.4879		0.4500	0.4500	0.0000	1,709.6892	1,709.6892	0.5419		1,723.2356
Paving	0.5371					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.4783**	**9.3322**	**11.6970**	**0.0179**		**0.4879**	**0.4879**		**0.4500**	**0.4500**	**0.0000**	**1,709.6892**	**1,709.6892**	**0.5419**		**1,723.2356**

3.5 Paving - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0665	0.0365	0.5115	1.5400e-003	0.1677	9.6000e-004	0.1686	0.0445	8.9000e-004	0.0454		153.8769	153.8769	3.4200e-003		153.9624
Total	**0.0665**	**0.0365**	**0.5115**	**1.5400e-003**	**0.1677**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.1686**	**0.0445**	**8.9000e-004**	**0.0454**		**153.8769**	**153.8769**	**3.4200e-003**		**153.9624**

3.6 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	5.1703					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817		281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**5.3749**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0133	7.2900e-003	0.1023	3.1000e-004	0.0335	1.9000e-004	0.0337	8.8900e-003	1.8000e-004	9.0700e-003		30.7754	30.7754	6.8000e-004		30.7925
Total	**0.0133**	**7.2900e-003**	**0.1023**	**3.1000e-004**	**0.0335**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0337**	**8.8900e-003**	**1.8000e-004**	**9.0700e-003**		**30.7754**	**30.7754**	**6.8000e-004**		**30.7925**

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	5.1703					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**5.3749**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0133	7.2900e-003	0.1023	3.1000e-004	0.0335	1.9000e-004	0.0337	8.8900e-003	1.8000e-004	9.0700e-003		30.7754	30.7754	6.8000e-004		30.7925
Total	**0.0133**	**7.2900e-003**	**0.1023**	**3.1000e-004**	**0.0335**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0337**	**8.8900e-003**	**1.8000e-004**	**9.0700e-003**		**30.7754**	**30.7754**	**6.8000e-004**		**30.7925**

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	4.7035	32.2675	41.0382	0.1736	11.8279	0.1113	11.9392	3.1645	0.1042	3.2687		17,757.5593	17,757.5593	1.0513		17,783.8412
Unmitigated	4.7035	32.2675	41.0382	0.1736	11.8279	0.1113	11.9392	3.1645	0.1042	3.2687		17,757.5593	17,757.5593	1.0513		17,783.8412

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	2,246.43	2,938.89	2254.21	4,428,257	4,428,257
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	2,246.43	2,938.89	2,254.21	4,428,257	4,428,257

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	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
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive	16.60	8.40	6.90	2.20	78.80	19.00	50	50	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.545527	0.036856	0.186032	0.115338	0.015222	0.004970	0.017525	0.069528	0.001397	0.001160	0.004547	0.000932	0.000965
Parking Lot	0.545527	0.036856	0.186032	0.115338	0.015222	0.004970	0.017525	0.069528	0.001397	0.001160	0.004547	0.000932	0.000965

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	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700

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					
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	3575.7	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
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
Total		**0.0386**	**0.3506**	**0.2945**	**2.1000e-003**		**0.0266**	**0.0266**		**0.0266**	**0.0266**		**420.6701**	**420.6701**	**8.0600e-003**	**7.7100e-003**	**423.1700**

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					
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	3.5757	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
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
Total		**0.0386**	**0.3506**	**0.2945**	**2.1000e-003**		**0.0266**	**0.0266**		**0.0266**	**0.0266**		**420.6701**	**420.6701**	**8.0600e-003**	**7.7100e-003**	**423.1700**

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	0.1189	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Unmitigated	0.1189	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167

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	0.0142					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1040					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	6.8000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Total	**0.1189**	**7.0000e-005**	**7.3400e-003**	**0.0000**		**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**		**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**		**0.0157**	**0.0157**	**4.0000e-005**		**0.0167**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0142					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1040					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	6.8000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Total	**0.1189**	**7.0000e-005**	**7.3400e-003**	**0.0000**		**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**		**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**		**0.0157**	**0.0157**	**4.0000e-005**		**0.0167**

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

French Valley Fast Food Restaurant AQ & GHG Study

Riverside-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Parking Lot	67.00	Space	2.05	26,800.00	0
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	4.77	1000sqft	0.11	4,773.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - The project is proposing to construct and operate approximately 4,773 S.F. of two fast food restaurants and 67 parking apaces at approximately 2.16 acre site.

Construction Phase - Project site is vacant and no demolition is required.

Grading - The project is expected to export approximately 3,038 C.Y. of earthwork material.

Vehicle Trips - Trip generation rates are based on JIB French Valley Trip Generation Compariasion and VMT Evaluation, by Trames Solutions INC, dated Oct 02, 2020 and ITE Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition

Water And Wastewater -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Project will be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 regarding fugitive dust control.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,038.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	4,770.00	4,773.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.60	2.05
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	21.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	50.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	29.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	722.03	616.12
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	542.72	472.58
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	496.12	470.95

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					
2021	2.2323	46.0269	15.2116	0.1183	6.6641	0.9164	7.5805	3.3971	0.8431	4.2402	0.0000	12,319.8242	12,319.8242	1.4126	0.0000	12,355.1387
2022	5.3880	15.0689	14.8017	0.0275	0.1773	0.7038	0.8811	0.0478	0.6746	0.7224	0.0000	2,539.2639	2,539.2639	0.5448	0.0000	2,550.6282
Maximum	**5.3880**	**46.0269**	**15.2116**	**0.1183**	**6.6641**	**0.9164**	**7.5805**	**3.3971**	**0.8431**	**4.2402**	**0.0000**	**12,319.8242**	**12,319.8242**	**1.4126**	**0.0000**	**12,355.1387**

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					
2021	2.2323	46.0269	15.2116	0.1183	2.9626	0.9164	3.7501	1.3177	0.8431	2.1608	0.0000	12,319.8242	12,319.8242	1.4126	0.0000	12,355.1387
2022	5.3880	15.0689	14.8017	0.0275	0.1773	0.7038	0.8811	0.0478	0.6746	0.7224	0.0000	2,539.2639	2,539.2639	0.5448	0.0000	2,550.6282
Maximum	**5.3880**	**46.0269**	**15.2116**	**0.1183**	**2.9626**	**0.9164**	**3.7501**	**1.3177**	**0.8431**	**2.1608**	**0.0000**	**12,319.8242**	**12,319.8242**	**1.4126**	**0.0000**	**12,355.1387**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**54.10**	**0.00**	**45.27**	**60.36**	**0.00**	**41.90**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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	0.1189	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Energy	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
Mobile	3.9209	31.8878	37.0917	0.1596	11.8279	0.1132	11.9410	3.1645	0.1060	3.2705		16,341.8585	16,341.8585	1.1176		16,369.7974
Total	**4.0783**	**32.2384**	**37.3935**	**0.1617**	**11.8279**	**0.1399**	**11.9677**	**3.1645**	**0.1327**	**3.2972**		**16,762.5444**	**16,762.5444**	**1.1257**	**7.7100e-003**	**16,792.9842**

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	0.1189	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Energy	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
Mobile	3.9209	31.8878	37.0917	0.1596	11.8279	0.1132	11.9410	3.1645	0.1060	3.2705		16,341.8585	16,341.8585	1.1176		16,369.7974
Total	**4.0783**	**32.2384**	**37.3935**	**0.1617**	**11.8279**	**0.1399**	**11.9677**	**3.1645**	**0.1327**	**3.2972**		**16,762.5444**	**16,762.5444**	**1.1257**	**7.7100e-003**	**16,792.9842**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	9/1/2021	9/3/2021	5	3	
2	Grading	Grading	9/4/2021	9/13/2021	5	6	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	9/14/2021	7/18/2022	5	220	
4	Paving	Paving	7/19/2022	8/1/2022	5	10	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/2/2022	8/15/2022	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 3

Acres of Paving: 2.05

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 7,160; Non-Residential Outdoor: 2,387; Striped Parking Area: 1,608 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	380.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	13.00	5.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 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					
Fugitive Dust					1.7190	0.0000	1.7190	0.1912	0.0000	0.1912			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5463	18.2862	10.7496	0.0245		0.7019	0.7019		0.6457	0.6457		2,372.8832	2,372.8832	0.7674		2,392.0692
Total	**1.5463**	**18.2862**	**10.7496**	**0.0245**	**1.7190**	**0.7019**	**2.4209**	**0.1912**	**0.6457**	**0.8369**		**2,372.8832**	**2,372.8832**	**0.7674**		**2,392.0692**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

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	0.6488	27.7184	4.2233	0.0930	2.2157	0.0851	2.3008	0.6074	0.0814	0.6887		9,870.5256	9,870.5256	0.6434		9,886.6100
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0372	0.0224	0.2387	7.7000e-004	0.0894	5.3000e-004	0.0900	0.0237	4.9000e-004	0.0242		76.4155	76.4155	1.7700e-003		76.4596
Total	**0.6860**	**27.7407**	**4.4620**	**0.0938**	**2.3051**	**0.0856**	**2.3907**	**0.6311**	**0.0819**	**0.7129**		**9,946.9410**	**9,946.9410**	**0.6452**		**9,963.0696**

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					0.6575	0.0000	0.6575	0.0731	0.0000	0.0731			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.5463	18.2862	10.7496	0.0245		0.7019	0.7019		0.6457	0.6457	0.0000	2,372.8832	2,372.8832	0.7674		2,392.0692
Total	**1.5463**	**18.2862**	**10.7496**	**0.0245**	**0.6575**	**0.7019**	**1.3594**	**0.0731**	**0.6457**	**0.7189**	**0.0000**	**2,372.8832**	**2,372.8832**	**0.7674**		**2,392.0692**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

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	0.6488	27.7184	4.2233	0.0930	2.2157	0.0851	2.3008	0.6074	0.0814	0.6887		9,870.5256	9,870.5256	0.6434		9,886.6100
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0372	0.0224	0.2387	7.7000e-004	0.0894	5.3000e-004	0.0900	0.0237	4.9000e-004	0.0242		76.4155	76.4155	1.7700e-003		76.4596
Total	**0.6860**	**27.7407**	**4.4620**	**0.0938**	**2.3051**	**0.0856**	**2.3907**	**0.6311**	**0.0819**	**0.7129**		**9,946.9410**	**9,946.9410**	**0.6452**		**9,963.0696**

3.3 Grading - 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					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.8271	20.2135	9.7604	0.0206		0.9158	0.9158		0.8425	0.8425		1,995.6114	1,995.6114	0.6454		2,011.7470
Total	**1.8271**	**20.2135**	**9.7604**	**0.0206**	**6.5523**	**0.9158**	**7.4681**	**3.3675**	**0.8425**	**4.2100**		**1,995.6114**	**1,995.6114**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7470**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0465	0.0279	0.2984	9.6000e-004	0.1118	6.6000e-004	0.1124	0.0296	6.1000e-004	0.0303		95.5194	95.5194	2.2100e-003		95.5745
Total	**0.0465**	**0.0279**	**0.2984**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.1118**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1124**	**0.0296**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0303**		**95.5194**	**95.5194**	**2.2100e-003**		**95.5745**

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					2.5063	0.0000	2.5063	1.2881	0.0000	1.2881			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.8271	20.2135	9.7604	0.0206		0.9158	0.9158		0.8425	0.8425	0.0000	1,995.6114	1,995.6114	0.6454		2,011.7470
Total	**1.8271**	**20.2135**	**9.7604**	**0.0206**	**2.5063**	**0.9158**	**3.4220**	**1.2881**	**0.8425**	**2.1306**	**0.0000**	**1,995.6114**	**1,995.6114**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7470**

3.3 Grading - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0465	0.0279	0.2984	9.6000e-004	0.1118	6.6000e-004	0.1124	0.0296	6.1000e-004	0.0303		95.5194	95.5194	2.2100e-003		95.5745
Total	**0.0465**	**0.0279**	**0.2984**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.1118**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.1124**	**0.0296**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.0303**		**95.5194**	**95.5194**	**2.2100e-003**		**95.5745**

3.4 Building Construction - 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	2.0451	16.0275	14.5629	0.0250		0.8173	0.8173		0.7831	0.7831		2,288.9355	2,288.9355	0.4503		2,300.1935
Total	**2.0451**	**16.0275**	**14.5629**	**0.0250**		**0.8173**	**0.8173**		**0.7831**	**0.7831**		**2,288.9355**	**2,288.9355**	**0.4503**		**2,300.1935**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0124	0.4587	0.0977	1.2500e-003	0.0320	9.1000e-004	0.0329	9.2200e-003	8.7000e-004	0.0101		131.4866	131.4866	0.0109		131.7589
Worker	0.0605	0.0363	0.3880	1.2500e-003	0.1453	8.6000e-004	0.1462	0.0385	7.9000e-004	0.0393		124.1752	124.1752	2.8700e-003		124.2469
Total	**0.0729**	**0.4950**	**0.4856**	**2.5000e-003**	**0.1773**	**1.7700e-003**	**0.1791**	**0.0478**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0494**		**255.6618**	**255.6618**	**0.0138**		**256.0058**

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	2.0451	16.0275	14.5629	0.0250		0.8173	0.8173		0.7831	0.7831	0.0000	2,288.9355	2,288.9355	0.4503		2,300.1935
Total	**2.0451**	**16.0275**	**14.5629**	**0.0250**		**0.8173**	**0.8173**		**0.7831**	**0.7831**	**0.0000**	**2,288.9355**	**2,288.9355**	**0.4503**		**2,300.1935**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0124	0.4587	0.0977	1.2500e-003	0.0320	9.1000e-004	0.0329	9.2200e-003	8.7000e-004	0.0101		131.4866	131.4866	0.0109		131.7589
Worker	0.0605	0.0363	0.3880	1.2500e-003	0.1453	8.6000e-004	0.1462	0.0385	7.9000e-004	0.0393		124.1752	124.1752	2.8700e-003		124.2469
Total	**0.0729**	**0.4950**	**0.4856**	**2.5000e-003**	**0.1773**	**1.7700e-003**	**0.1791**	**0.0478**	**1.6600e-003**	**0.0494**		**255.6618**	**255.6618**	**0.0138**		**256.0058**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731		2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**		**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0116	0.4322	0.0912	1.2400e-003	0.0320	7.6000e-004	0.0328	9.2200e-003	7.3000e-004	9.9500e-003		130.3386	130.3386	0.0103		130.5967
Worker	0.0567	0.0327	0.3573	1.2000e-003	0.1453	8.3000e-004	0.1461	0.0385	7.7000e-004	0.0393		119.6441	119.6441	2.5800e-003		119.7086
Total	**0.0683**	**0.4648**	**0.4485**	**2.4400e-003**	**0.1773**	**1.5900e-003**	**0.1789**	**0.0478**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0493**		**249.9826**	**249.9826**	**0.0129**		**250.3053**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.8555	14.6040	14.3533	0.0250		0.7022	0.7022		0.6731	0.6731	0.0000	2,289.2813	2,289.2813	0.4417		2,300.3230
Total	**1.8555**	**14.6040**	**14.3533**	**0.0250**		**0.7022**	**0.7022**		**0.6731**	**0.6731**	**0.0000**	**2,289.2813**	**2,289.2813**	**0.4417**		**2,300.3230**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0116	0.4322	0.0912	1.2400e-003	0.0320	7.6000e-004	0.0328	9.2200e-003	7.3000e-004	9.9500e-003		130.3386	130.3386	0.0103		130.5967
Worker	0.0567	0.0327	0.3573	1.2000e-003	0.1453	8.3000e-004	0.1461	0.0385	7.7000e-004	0.0393		119.6441	119.6441	2.5800e-003		119.7086
Total	**0.0683**	**0.4648**	**0.4485**	**2.4400e-003**	**0.1773**	**1.5900e-003**	**0.1789**	**0.0478**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.0493**		**249.9826**	**249.9826**	**0.0129**		**250.3053**

3.5 Paving - 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	0.9412	9.3322	11.6970	0.0179		0.4879	0.4879		0.4500	0.4500		1,709.6892	1,709.6892	0.5419		1,723.2356
Paving	0.5371					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.4783**	**9.3322**	**11.6970**	**0.0179**		**0.4879**	**0.4879**		**0.4500**	**0.4500**		**1,709.6892**	**1,709.6892**	**0.5419**		**1,723.2356**

3.5 Paving - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0655	0.0377	0.4123	1.3800e-003	0.1677	9.6000e-004	0.1686	0.0445	8.9000e-004	0.0454		138.0508	138.0508	2.9800e-003		138.1253
Total	**0.0655**	**0.0377**	**0.4123**	**1.3800e-003**	**0.1677**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.1686**	**0.0445**	**8.9000e-004**	**0.0454**		**138.0508**	**138.0508**	**2.9800e-003**		**138.1253**

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	0.9412	9.3322	11.6970	0.0179		0.4879	0.4879		0.4500	0.4500	0.0000	1,709.6892	1,709.6892	0.5419		1,723.2356
Paving	0.5371					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**1.4783**	**9.3322**	**11.6970**	**0.0179**		**0.4879**	**0.4879**		**0.4500**	**0.4500**	**0.0000**	**1,709.6892**	**1,709.6892**	**0.5419**		**1,723.2356**

3.5 Paving - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0655	0.0377	0.4123	1.3800e-003	0.1677	9.6000e-004	0.1686	0.0445	8.9000e-004	0.0454		138.0508	138.0508	2.9800e-003		138.1253
Total	**0.0655**	**0.0377**	**0.4123**	**1.3800e-003**	**0.1677**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.1686**	**0.0445**	**8.9000e-004**	**0.0454**		**138.0508**	**138.0508**	**2.9800e-003**		**138.1253**

3.6 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	5.1703					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817		281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**5.3749**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0131	7.5400e-003	0.0825	2.8000e-004	0.0335	1.9000e-004	0.0337	8.8900e-003	1.8000e-004	9.0700e-003		27.6102	27.6102	6.0000e-004		27.6251
Total	**0.0131**	**7.5400e-003**	**0.0825**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0335**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0337**	**8.8900e-003**	**1.8000e-004**	**9.0700e-003**		**27.6102**	**27.6102**	**6.0000e-004**		**27.6251**

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	5.1703					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2045	1.4085	1.8136	2.9700e-003		0.0817	0.0817		0.0817	0.0817	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0183		281.9062
Total	**5.3749**	**1.4085**	**1.8136**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**		**0.0817**	**0.0817**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0183**		**281.9062**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0131	7.5400e-003	0.0825	2.8000e-004	0.0335	1.9000e-004	0.0337	8.8900e-003	1.8000e-004	9.0700e-003		27.6102	27.6102	6.0000e-004		27.6251
Total	**0.0131**	**7.5400e-003**	**0.0825**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0335**	**1.9000e-004**	**0.0337**	**8.8900e-003**	**1.8000e-004**	**9.0700e-003**		**27.6102**	**27.6102**	**6.0000e-004**		**27.6251**

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	3.9209	31.8878	37.0917	0.1596	11.8279	0.1132	11.9410	3.1645	0.1060	3.2705		16,341.8585	16,341.8585	1.1176		16,369.7974
Unmitigated	3.9209	31.8878	37.0917	0.1596	11.8279	0.1132	11.9410	3.1645	0.1060	3.2705		16,341.8585	16,341.8585	1.1176		16,369.7974

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	2,246.43	2,938.89	2254.21	4,428,257	4,428,257
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	2,246.43	2,938.89	2,254.21	4,428,257	4,428,257

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	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
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive	16.60	8.40	6.90	2.20	78.80	19.00	50	50	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.545527	0.036856	0.186032	0.115338	0.015222	0.004970	0.017525	0.069528	0.001397	0.001160	0.004547	0.000932	0.000965
Parking Lot	0.545527	0.036856	0.186032	0.115338	0.015222	0.004970	0.017525	0.069528	0.001397	0.001160	0.004547	0.000932	0.000965

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	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700

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					
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	3575.7	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
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
Total		**0.0386**	**0.3506**	**0.2945**	**2.1000e-003**		**0.0266**	**0.0266**		**0.0266**	**0.0266**		**420.6701**	**420.6701**	**8.0600e-003**	**7.7100e-003**	**423.1700**

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					
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	3.5757	0.0386	0.3506	0.2945	2.1000e-003		0.0266	0.0266		0.0266	0.0266		420.6701	420.6701	8.0600e-003	7.7100e-003	423.1700
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
Total		**0.0386**	**0.3506**	**0.2945**	**2.1000e-003**		**0.0266**	**0.0266**		**0.0266**	**0.0266**		**420.6701**	**420.6701**	**8.0600e-003**	**7.7100e-003**	**423.1700**

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	0.1189	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Unmitigated	0.1189	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167

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	0.0142					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1040					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	6.8000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Total	**0.1189**	**7.0000e-005**	**7.3400e-003**	**0.0000**		**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**		**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**		**0.0157**	**0.0157**	**4.0000e-005**		**0.0167**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0142					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1040					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	6.8000e-004	7.0000e-005	7.3400e-003	0.0000		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		0.0157	0.0157	4.0000e-005		0.0167
Total	**0.1189**	**7.0000e-005**	**7.3400e-003**	**0.0000**		**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**		**3.0000e-005**	**3.0000e-005**		**0.0157**	**0.0157**	**4.0000e-005**		**0.0167**

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Appendix B

Annual Emission Calculations Output
(CalEEMod)

French Valley Fast Food Restaurant AQ & GHG Study

Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Parking Lot	67.00	Space	2.05	26,800.00	0
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	4.77	1000sqft	0.11	4,773.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2022
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - The project is proposing to construct and operate approximately 4,773 S.F. of two fast food restaurants and 67 parking apaces at approximately 2.16 acre site.

Construction Phase - Project site is vacant and no demolition is required.

Grading - The project is expected to export approximately 3,038 C.Y. of earthwork material.

Vehicle Trips - Trip generation rates are based on JIB French Valley Trip Generation Compariasion and VMT Evaluation, by Trames Solutions INC, dated Oct 02, 2020 and ITE Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition

Water And Wastewater -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Project will be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 regarding fugitive dust control.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,038.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	4,770.00	4,773.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.60	2.05
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	21.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	50.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	29.00	50.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	722.03	616.12
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	542.72	472.58
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	496.12	470.95

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					
2021	0.0924	0.7834	0.6475	1.3300e-003	0.0329	0.0363	0.0691	0.0133	0.0346	0.0479	0.0000	114.0698	114.0698	0.0203	0.0000	114.5761
2022	0.1699	1.1169	1.1145	2.0500e-003	0.0133	0.0525	0.0658	3.5800e-003	0.0502	0.0538	0.0000	172.5920	172.5920	0.0316	0.0000	173.3819
Maximum	**0.1699**	**1.1169**	**1.1145**	**2.0500e-003**	**0.0329**	**0.0525**	**0.0691**	**0.0133**	**0.0502**	**0.0538**	**0.0000**	**172.5920**	**172.5920**	**0.0316**	**0.0000**	**173.3819**

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					
2021	0.0924	0.7834	0.6475	1.3300e-003	0.0191	0.0363	0.0554	6.8500e-003	0.0346	0.0415	0.0000	114.0696	114.0696	0.0203	0.0000	114.5760
2022	0.1699	1.1169	1.1145	2.0500e-003	0.0133	0.0525	0.0658	3.5800e-003	0.0502	0.0538	0.0000	172.5918	172.5918	0.0316	0.0000	173.3817
Maximum	**0.1699**	**1.1169**	**1.1145**	**2.0500e-003**	**0.0191**	**0.0525**	**0.0658**	**6.8500e-003**	**0.0502**	**0.0538**	**0.0000**	**172.5918**	**172.5918**	**0.0316**	**0.0000**	**173.3817**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**29.75**	**0.00**	**10.18**	**38.10**	**0.00**	**6.31**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	9-1-2021	11-30-2021	0.6497	0.6497
2	12-1-2021	2-28-2022	0.5644	0.5644
3	3-1-2022	5-31-2022	0.5584	0.5584
4	6-1-2022	8-31-2022	0.3799	0.3799
		Highest	0.6497	0.6497

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	0.0217	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7800e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-003
Energy	7.0400e-003	0.0640	0.0537	3.8000e-004		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003	0.0000	144.8420	144.8420	4.4400e-003	1.9200e-003	145.5249
Mobile	0.5691	4.7206	5.4796	0.0238	1.6907	0.0163	1.7069	0.4530	0.0152	0.4682	0.0000	2,212.7355	2,212.7355	0.1413	0.0000	2,216.2687
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	11.1544	0.0000	11.1544	0.6592	0.0000	27.6344
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4593	6.3340	6.7933	0.0474	1.1700e-003	8.3274
Total	**0.5978**	**4.7846**	**5.5343**	**0.0242**	**1.6907**	**0.0211**	**1.7118**	**0.4530**	**0.0201**	**0.4731**	**11.6137**	**2,363.9132**	**2,375.5269**	**0.8524**	**3.0900e-003**	**2,397.7572**

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0217	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7800e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-003
Energy	7.0400e-003	0.0640	0.0537	3.8000e-004		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003	0.0000	144.8420	144.8420	4.4400e-003	1.9200e-003	145.5249
Mobile	0.5691	4.7206	5.4796	0.0238	1.6907	0.0163	1.7069	0.4530	0.0152	0.4682	0.0000	2,212.7355	2,212.7355	0.1413	0.0000	2,216.2687
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	11.1544	0.0000	11.1544	0.6592	0.0000	27.6344
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.4593	6.3340	6.7933	0.0474	1.1700e-003	8.3274
Total	**0.5978**	**4.7846**	**5.5343**	**0.0242**	**1.6907**	**0.0211**	**1.7118**	**0.4530**	**0.0201**	**0.4731**	**11.6137**	**2,363.9132**	**2,375.5269**	**0.8524**	**3.0900e-003**	**2,397.7572**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	9/1/2021	9/3/2021	5	3	
2	Grading	Grading	9/4/2021	9/13/2021	5	6	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	9/14/2021	7/18/2022	5	220	
4	Paving	Paving	7/19/2022	8/1/2022	5	10	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	8/2/2022	8/15/2022	5	10	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 3

Acres of Paving: 2.05

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 7,160; Non-Residential Outdoor: 2,387; Striped Parking Area: 1,608 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	3	8.00	0.00	380.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	13.00	5.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	3.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Use Soil Stabilizer

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					2.5800e-003	0.0000	2.5800e-003	2.9000e-004	0.0000	2.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.3200e-003	0.0274	0.0161	4.0000e-005		1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003		9.7000e-004	9.7000e-004	0.0000	3.2290	3.2290	1.0400e-003	0.0000	3.2551
Total	**2.3200e-003**	**0.0274**	**0.0161**	**4.0000e-005**	**2.5800e-003**	**1.0500e-003**	**3.6300e-003**	**2.9000e-004**	**9.7000e-004**	**1.2600e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.2290**	**3.2290**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.2551**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

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	9.5000e-004	0.0422	5.8200e-003	1.4000e-004	3.2800e-003	1.3000e-004	3.4000e-003	9.0000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.0200e-003	0.0000	13.6324	13.6324	8.3000e-004	0.0000	13.6532
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	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1067	0.1067	0.0000	0.0000	0.1067
Total	**1.0000e-003**	**0.0423**	**6.2000e-003**	**1.4000e-004**	**3.4100e-003**	**1.3000e-004**	**3.5300e-003**	**9.4000e-004**	**1.2000e-004**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.7390**	**13.7390**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**13.7599**

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					9.9000e-004	0.0000	9.9000e-004	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.1000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.3200e-003	0.0274	0.0161	4.0000e-005		1.0500e-003	1.0500e-003		9.7000e-004	9.7000e-004	0.0000	3.2290	3.2290	1.0400e-003	0.0000	3.2551
Total	**2.3200e-003**	**0.0274**	**0.0161**	**4.0000e-005**	**9.9000e-004**	**1.0500e-003**	**2.0400e-003**	**1.1000e-004**	**9.7000e-004**	**1.0800e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.2290**	**3.2290**	**1.0400e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.2551**

3.2 Site Preparation - 2021

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	9.5000e-004	0.0422	5.8200e-003	1.4000e-004	3.2800e-003	1.3000e-004	3.4000e-003	9.0000e-004	1.2000e-004	1.0200e-003	0.0000	13.6324	13.6324	8.3000e-004	0.0000	13.6532
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	5.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	3.8000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1067	0.1067	0.0000	0.0000	0.1067
Total	**1.0000e-003**	**0.0423**	**6.2000e-003**	**1.4000e-004**	**3.4100e-003**	**1.3000e-004**	**3.5300e-003**	**9.4000e-004**	**1.2000e-004**	**1.0600e-003**	**0.0000**	**13.7390**	**13.7390**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**13.7599**

3.3 Grading - 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0197	0.0000	0.0197	0.0101	0.0000	0.0101	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.4800e-003	0.0606	0.0293	6.0000e-005		2.7500e-003	2.7500e-003		2.5300e-003	2.5300e-003	0.0000	5.4312	5.4312	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4751
Total	**5.4800e-003**	**0.0606**	**0.0293**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0197**	**2.7500e-003**	**0.0224**	**0.0101**	**2.5300e-003**	**0.0126**	**0.0000**	**5.4312**	**5.4312**	**1.7600e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.4751**

3.3 Grading - 2021

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	1.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	0.0000	3.3000e-004	0.0000	3.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2667	0.2667	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2668
Total	**1.3000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**9.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.3000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2667**	**0.2667**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2668**

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					7.5200e-003	0.0000	7.5200e-003	3.8600e-003	0.0000	3.8600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	5.4800e-003	0.0606	0.0293	6.0000e-005		2.7500e-003	2.7500e-003		2.5300e-003	2.5300e-003	0.0000	5.4312	5.4312	1.7600e-003	0.0000	5.4751
Total	**5.4800e-003**	**0.0606**	**0.0293**	**6.0000e-005**	**7.5200e-003**	**2.7500e-003**	**0.0103**	**3.8600e-003**	**2.5300e-003**	**6.3900e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.4312**	**5.4312**	**1.7600e-003**	**0.0000**	**5.4751**

3.3 Grading - 2021

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	1.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	9.4000e-004	0.0000	3.3000e-004	0.0000	3.3000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2667	0.2667	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2668
Total	**1.3000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**9.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.3000e-004**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2667**	**0.2667**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2668**

3.4 Building Construction - 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0808	0.6331	0.5752	9.9000e-004		0.0323	0.0323		0.0309	0.0309	0.0000	82.0213	82.0213	0.0161	0.0000	82.4247
Total	**0.0808**	**0.6331**	**0.5752**	**9.9000e-004**		**0.0323**	**0.0323**		**0.0309**	**0.0309**	**0.0000**	**82.0213**	**82.0213**	**0.0161**	**0.0000**	**82.4247**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.7000e-004	0.0184	3.5400e-003	5.0000e-005	1.2500e-003	4.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	3.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	0.0000	4.8185	4.8185	3.7000e-004	0.0000	4.8277
Worker	2.2000e-003	1.4800e-003	0.0162	5.0000e-005	5.6400e-003	3.0000e-005	5.6800e-003	1.5000e-003	3.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000	4.5642	4.5642	1.1000e-004	0.0000	4.5669
Total	**2.6700e-003**	**0.0199**	**0.0197**	**1.0000e-004**	**6.8900e-003**	**7.0000e-005**	**6.9600e-003**	**1.8600e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**1.9200e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.3827**	**9.3827**	**4.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**9.3945**

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	0.0808	0.6331	0.5752	9.9000e-004		0.0323	0.0323		0.0309	0.0309	0.0000	82.0212	82.0212	0.0161	0.0000	82.4246
Total	**0.0808**	**0.6331**	**0.5752**	**9.9000e-004**		**0.0323**	**0.0323**		**0.0309**	**0.0309**	**0.0000**	**82.0212**	**82.0212**	**0.0161**	**0.0000**	**82.4246**

3.4 Building Construction - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.7000e-004	0.0184	3.5400e-003	5.0000e-005	1.2500e-003	4.0000e-005	1.2800e-003	3.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	3.9000e-004	0.0000	4.8185	4.8185	3.7000e-004	0.0000	4.8277
Worker	2.2000e-003	1.4800e-003	0.0162	5.0000e-005	5.6400e-003	3.0000e-005	5.6800e-003	1.5000e-003	3.0000e-005	1.5300e-003	0.0000	4.5642	4.5642	1.1000e-004	0.0000	4.5669
Total	**2.6700e-003**	**0.0199**	**0.0197**	**1.0000e-004**	**6.8900e-003**	**7.0000e-005**	**6.9600e-003**	**1.8600e-003**	**6.0000e-005**	**1.9200e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.3827**	**9.3827**	**4.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**9.3945**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1308	1.0296	1.0119	1.7600e-003		0.0495	0.0495		0.0475	0.0475	0.0000	146.4145	146.4145	0.0283	0.0000	147.1207
Total	**0.1308**	**1.0296**	**1.0119**	**1.7600e-003**		**0.0495**	**0.0495**		**0.0475**	**0.0475**	**0.0000**	**146.4145**	**146.4145**	**0.0283**	**0.0000**	**147.1207**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.8000e-004	0.0310	5.8900e-003	9.0000e-005	2.2300e-003	5.0000e-005	2.2800e-003	6.4000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	0.0000	8.5261	8.5261	6.2000e-004	0.0000	8.5416
Worker	3.6800e-003	2.3800e-003	0.0266	9.0000e-005	0.0101	6.0000e-005	0.0101	2.6700e-003	5.0000e-005	2.7300e-003	0.0000	7.8490	7.8490	1.7000e-004	0.0000	7.8533
Total	**4.4600e-003**	**0.0334**	**0.0325**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0123**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0124**	**3.3100e-003**	**1.0000e-004**	**3.4200e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.3751**	**16.3751**	**7.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**16.3949**

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	0.1308	1.0296	1.0119	1.7600e-003		0.0495	0.0495		0.0475	0.0475	0.0000	146.4143	146.4143	0.0283	0.0000	147.1205
Total	**0.1308**	**1.0296**	**1.0119**	**1.7600e-003**		**0.0495**	**0.0495**		**0.0475**	**0.0475**	**0.0000**	**146.4143**	**146.4143**	**0.0283**	**0.0000**	**147.1205**

3.4 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	7.8000e-004	0.0310	5.8900e-003	9.0000e-005	2.2300e-003	5.0000e-005	2.2800e-003	6.4000e-004	5.0000e-005	6.9000e-004	0.0000	8.5261	8.5261	6.2000e-004	0.0000	8.5416
Worker	3.6800e-003	2.3800e-003	0.0266	9.0000e-005	0.0101	6.0000e-005	0.0101	2.6700e-003	5.0000e-005	2.7300e-003	0.0000	7.8490	7.8490	1.7000e-004	0.0000	7.8533
Total	**4.4600e-003**	**0.0334**	**0.0325**	**1.8000e-004**	**0.0123**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.0124**	**3.3100e-003**	**1.0000e-004**	**3.4200e-003**	**0.0000**	**16.3751**	**16.3751**	**7.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**16.3949**

3.5 Paving - 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	4.7100e-003	0.0467	0.0585	9.0000e-005		2.4400e-003	2.4400e-003		2.2500e-003	2.2500e-003	0.0000	7.7550	7.7550	2.4600e-003	0.0000	7.8165
Paving	2.6900e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**7.4000e-003**	**0.0467**	**0.0585**	**9.0000e-005**		**2.4400e-003**	**2.4400e-003**		**2.2500e-003**	**2.2500e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.7550**	**7.7550**	**2.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.8165**

3.5 Paving - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.0000e-004	1.9000e-004	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	8.2000e-004	0.0000	8.3000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.6423	0.6423	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6427
Total	**3.0000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**2.1700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**8.3000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6423**	**0.6423**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6427**

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	4.7100e-003	0.0467	0.0585	9.0000e-005		2.4400e-003	2.4400e-003		2.2500e-003	2.2500e-003	0.0000	7.7550	7.7550	2.4600e-003	0.0000	7.8165
Paving	2.6900e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	**7.4000e-003**	**0.0467**	**0.0585**	**9.0000e-005**		**2.4400e-003**	**2.4400e-003**		**2.2500e-003**	**2.2500e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.7550**	**7.7550**	**2.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.8165**

3.5 Paving - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.0000e-004	1.9000e-004	2.1700e-003	1.0000e-005	8.2000e-004	0.0000	8.3000e-004	2.2000e-004	0.0000	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.6423	0.6423	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6427
Total	**3.0000e-004**	**1.9000e-004**	**2.1700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**8.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**8.3000e-004**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.6423**	**0.6423**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6427**

3.6 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	0.0259					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.0200e-003	7.0400e-003	9.0700e-003	1.0000e-005		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2787
Total	**0.0269**	**7.0400e-003**	**9.0700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**4.1000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**		**4.1000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2766**	**1.2766**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2787**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	4.3000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1285	0.1285	0.0000	0.0000	0.1285
Total	**6.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7000e-004**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1285**	**0.1285**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.1285**

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	0.0259					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.0200e-003	7.0400e-003	9.0700e-003	1.0000e-005		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004		4.1000e-004	4.1000e-004	0.0000	1.2766	1.2766	8.0000e-005	0.0000	1.2787
Total	**0.0269**	**7.0400e-003**	**9.0700e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**4.1000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**		**4.1000e-004**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.2766**	**1.2766**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.2787**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	4.3000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1285	0.1285	0.0000	0.0000	0.1285
Total	**6.0000e-005**	**4.0000e-005**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.7000e-004**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.1285**	**0.1285**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.1285**

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	0.5691	4.7206	5.4796	0.0238	1.6907	0.0163	1.7069	0.4530	0.0152	0.4682	0.0000	2,212.7355	2,212.7355	0.1413	0.0000	2,216.2687
Unmitigated	0.5691	4.7206	5.4796	0.0238	1.6907	0.0163	1.7069	0.4530	0.0152	0.4682	0.0000	2,212.7355	2,212.7355	0.1413	0.0000	2,216.2687

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	2,246.43	2,938.89	2254.21	4,428,257	4,428,257
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	2,246.43	2,938.89	2,254.21	4,428,257	4,428,257

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	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
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive	16.60	8.40	6.90	2.20	78.80	19.00	50	50	0
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	0.545527	0.036856	0.186032	0.115338	0.015222	0.004970	0.017525	0.069528	0.001397	0.001160	0.004547	0.000932	0.000965
Parking Lot	0.545527	0.036856	0.186032	0.115338	0.015222	0.004970	0.017525	0.069528	0.001397	0.001160	0.004547	0.000932	0.000965

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	75.1953	75.1953	3.1000e-003	6.4000e-004	75.4643
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	75.1953	75.1953	3.1000e-003	6.4000e-004	75.4643
NaturalGas Mitigated	7.0400e-003	0.0640	0.0537	3.8000e-004		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003	0.0000	69.6467	69.6467	1.3300e-003	1.2800e-003	70.0605
NaturalGas Unmitigated	7.0400e-003	0.0640	0.0537	3.8000e-004		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003	0.0000	69.6467	69.6467	1.3300e-003	1.2800e-003	70.0605

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					
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	1.30513e+006	7.0400e-003	0.0640	0.0537	3.8000e-004		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003	0.0000	69.6467	69.6467	1.3300e-003	1.2800e-003	70.0605
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
Total		**7.0400e-003**	**0.0640**	**0.0537**	**3.8000e-004**		**4.8600e-003**	**4.8600e-003**		**4.8600e-003**	**4.8600e-003**	**0.0000**	**69.6467**	**69.6467**	**1.3300e-003**	**1.2800e-003**	**70.0605**

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					
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	1.30513e+006	7.0400e-003	0.0640	0.0537	3.8000e-004		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003		4.8600e-003	4.8600e-003	0.0000	69.6467	69.6467	1.3300e-003	1.2800e-003	70.0605
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
Total		**7.0400e-003**	**0.0640**	**0.0537**	**3.8000e-004**		**4.8600e-003**	**4.8600e-003**		**4.8600e-003**	**4.8600e-003**	**0.0000**	**69.6467**	**69.6467**	**1.3300e-003**	**1.2800e-003**	**70.0605**

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Unmitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	226622	72.2066	2.9800e-003	6.2000e-004	72.4650
Parking Lot	9380	2.9887	1.2000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.9994
Total		**75.1953**	**3.1000e-003**	**6.5000e-004**	**75.4643**

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	226622	72.2066	2.9800e-003	6.2000e-004	72.4650
Parking Lot	9380	2.9887	1.2000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.9994
Total		**75.1953**	**3.1000e-003**	**6.5000e-004**	**75.4643**

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	0.0217	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7800e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-003
Unmitigated	0.0217	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7800e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-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	2.5900e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0190					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	9.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7800e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-003
Total	**0.0217**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.2000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.7800e-003**	**1.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-003**

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	2.5900e-003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0190					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	9.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	9.2000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.7800e-003	1.7800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	1.9000e-003
Total	**0.0217**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.2000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.7800e-003**	**1.7800e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	**1.9000e-003**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	6.7933	0.0474	1.1700e-003	8.3274
Unmitigated	6.7933	0.0474	1.1700e-003	8.3274

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	1.44786 / 0.0924163	6.7933	0.0474	1.1700e-003	8.3274
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**6.7933**	**0.0474**	**1.1700e-003**	**8.3274**

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	1.44786 / 0.0924163	6.7933	0.0474	1.1700e-003	8.3274
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**6.7933**	**0.0474**	**1.1700e-003**	**8.3274**

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	11.1544	0.6592	0.0000	27.6344
Unmitigated	11.1544	0.6592	0.0000	27.6344

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	54.95	11.1544	0.6592	0.0000	27.6344
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**11.1544**	**0.6592**	**0.0000**	**27.6344**

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru	54.95	11.1544	0.6592	0.0000	27.6344
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**11.1544**	**0.6592**	**0.0000**	**27.6344**

9.0 Operational Offroad

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

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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

Boilers

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

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Appendix C

Riverside County Climate Action Plan
Screening Tables

Table 2: Screening Table for GHG Implementation Measures for Commercial Development and Public Facilities

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2-EE10: Exceed Energy Efficiency Standards in New Commercial Units			
EE10.A Building Envelope			
EE10.A.1 Insulation	• 2017 Title 24 Requirements (walls R-13; roof/attic R-30) • Modestly Enhanced Insulation (walls R-13, roof/attic R-38) • Enhanced Insulation (rigid wall insulation R-13, roof/attic R-38) • Greatly Enhanced Insulation (spray foam insulated walls R-15 or higher, roof/attic R-38 or higher)	0 points 9 points 11 points 12 points	
EE10.A.2 Windows	• 2016 Title 24 Windows (0.57 U-factor, 0.4 SHGC) • Modestly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.4 U-factor, 0.32 SHGC) • Enhanced Window Insulation (0.32 U-factor, 0.25 SHGC) • Greatly Enhanced Window Insulation (0.28 or less U-factor, 0.22 or less SHGC)	0 points 4 points 5 points 7 points	
EE10.A.3 Cool Roofs	• Modest Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.15 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) • Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.2 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance) • Greatly Enhanced Cool Roof (CRRC Rated 0.35 aged solar reflectance, 0.75 thermal emittance)	7 points 8 points 10 points	
EE10.A.4 Air Infiltration	Minimizing leaks in the building envelope is as important as the insulation properties of the building. Insulation does not work effectively if there is excess air leakage. • Air barrier applied to exterior walls, calking, and visual inspection such as the HERS Verified Quality Insulation Installation (QII or equivalent) • Blower Door HERS Verified Envelope Leakage or equivalent	7 points 6 points	
EE10.A.5 Thermal Storage of Building	Thermal storage is a design characteristic that helps keep a constant temperature in the building. Common thermal storage devices include strategically placed water filled columns, water storage tanks, and thick masonry walls. • Modest Thermal Mass (10% of floor or 10% of walls 12” or more thick exposed concrete or masonry with no permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood, or other insulating materials) • Enhanced Thermal Mass (20% of floor or 20% of walls 12” or more thick exposed concrete or masonry with no permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood, or other insulating materials) • Enhanced Thermal Mass (80% of floor or 80% of walls 12” or more thick exposed concrete or masonry with no permanently installed floor covering such as carpet, linoleum, wood, or other insulating materials)	2 points 4 points 14 points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
EE10.B Indoor Space Efficiencies			
EE10.B.1 Heating/ Cooling Distribution System	• Minimum Duct Insulation (R-4.2 required) • Modest Duct insulation (R-6) • Enhanced Duct Insulation (R-8) • Distribution loss reduction with inspection (HERS Verified Duct Leakage or equivalent)	0 points 5 points 6 points 8 points	
EE10.B.2 Space Heating/ Cooling Equipment	• 2016 Title 24 Minimum HVAC Efficiency (EER 13/75% AFUE or 7.7 HSPF) • Improved Efficiency HVAC (EER 14/78% AFUE or 8 HSPF) • High Efficiency HVAC (EER 15/80% AFUE or 8.5 HSPF) • Very High Efficiency HVAC (EER 16/82% AFUE or 9 HSPF)	0 points 4 points 5 points 7 points	
EE10.B.3 Commercial Heat Recovery Systems	Heat recovery strategies employed with commercial laundry, cooking equipment, and other commercial heat sources for reuse in HVAC air intake or other appropriate heat recovery technology. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the energy savings.	TBD	
EE10.B.4 Water Heaters	• 2016 Title 24 Minimum Efficiency (0.57 Energy Factor) • Improved Efficiency Water Heater (0.675 Energy Factor) • High Efficiency Water Heater (0.72 Energy Factor) • Very High Efficiency Water Heater (0.92 Energy Factor) • Solar Pre-heat System (0.2 Net Solar Fraction) • Enhanced Solar Pre-heat System (0.35 Net Solar Fraction)	0 points 8 points 10 points 11 points 2 points 5 points	
EE10.B.5 Daylighting	Daylighting is the ability of each room within the building to provide outside light during the day reducing the need for artificial lighting during daylight hours. • All peripheral rooms within building have at least one window or skylight • All rooms within building have daylight (through use of windows, solar tubes, skylights, etc.) • All rooms daylighted	 0 points 1 point 1 point	
EE10.B.6 Artificial Lighting	• Efficient Lights (25% of in-unit fixtures considered high efficiency. High efficiency is defined as 40 lumens/watt for 15 watt or less fixtures; 50 lumens/watt for 15-40 watt fixtures, 60 lumens/watt for fixtures >40watt) • High Efficiency Lights (50% of in-unit fixtures are high efficiency) • Very High Efficiency Lights (100% of in-unit fixtures are high efficiency)	5 points 7 points 8 points	
EE10.B.7 Appliances	• Energy Star Commercial Refrigerator (new) • Energy Star Commercial Dishwasher (new) • Energy Star Commercial Clothes Washer	2 points 2 points 2 points	
EE10.C Miscellaneous Commercial Building Efficiencies			
EE10.C.1 Building Placement	North/south alignment of building or other building placement such that the orientation of the buildings optimizes conditions for natural heating, cooling, and lighting.	4 points	
EE10.C.2 Shading	At least 90% of south-facing glazing will be shaded by vegetation or overhangs at noon on Jun 21st.	6 points	
EE10.C.3 Other	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide design features that increase the energy efficiency of the project not provided in the table. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the energy efficiency of innovative designs and point values given based upon the proven efficiency beyond Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards.	TBD	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
EE10.C.4 Existing Commercial Buildings Retrofits	The applicant may wish to provide energy efficiency retrofit projects to existing commercial buildings to further the point value of their project. Retrofitting existing commercial buildings within the unincorporated County is a key reduction measure that is needed to reach the reduction goal. The potential for an applicant to take advantage of this program will be decided on a case-by-case basis and shall have the approval of the Riverside County Planning Department. The decision to allow applicants to participate in this program will be evaluated based upon, but not limited to, the following: • Will the energy efficiency retrofit project benefit low income or disadvantaged communities? • Does the energy efficiency retrofit project provide co-benefits important to the County? • Point value will be determined based upon engineering and design criteria of the energy efficiency retrofit project.	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-CE1: Clean Energy			
CE1.B Commercial/Industrial Renewable Energy Generation			
CE1.B.1 Photovoltaic	Solar Photovoltaic panels installed on commercial buildings or in collective arrangements within a commercial development such that the total power provided augments: • 30 percent of the power needs of the project • 40 percent of the power needs of the project • 50 percent of the power needs of the project • 60 percent of the power needs of the project • 70 percent of the power needs of the project • 80 percent of the power needs of the project • 90 percent of the power needs of the project • 100 percent of the power needs of the project	 8 points 12 points 16 points 19 points 23 points 26 points 30 points 34 points	
CE1.B.2 Wind Turbines	Some areas of the County lend themselves to wind turbine applications. Analysis of the areas capability to support wind turbines should be evaluated prior to choosing this feature. Wind turbines as part of the commercial development such that the total power provided augments: • 30 percent of the power needs of the project • 40 percent of the power needs of the project • 50 percent of the power needs of the project • 60 percent of the power needs of the project • 70 percent of the power needs of the project • 80 percent of the power needs of the project • 90 percent of the power needs of the project • 100 percent of the power needs of the project	 8 points 12 points 16 points 19 points 23 points 26 points 30 points 34 points	
CE1.B.3 Off-site Renewable Energy Project	The applicant may submit a proposal to supply an off-site renewable energy project such as renewable energy retrofits of existing residential or existing commercial/industrial. These off-site renewable energy retrofit project proposals will be determined on a case-by-case basis accompanied by a detailed plan documenting the quantity of renewable energy the proposal will generate. Point values will be based upon the energy generated by the proposal.	TBD	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
CE1.A.4 Other Renewable Energy Generation	The applicant may have innovative designs or unique site circumstances (such as geothermal) that allow the project to generate electricity from renewable energy not provided in the table. The ability to supply other renewable energy and the point values allowed will be decided based upon engineering data documenting the ability to generate electricity.	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-W2: Exceed Water Efficiency Standards			
W2.D Irrigation and Landscaping			
W2.D.1 Water Efficient Landscaping	• Eliminate conventional turf from landscaping • Only moderate water using plants • Only low water using plants • Only California Native landscape that requires no or only supplemental irrigation	0 points 2 points 3 points 5 points	
W2.D.2 Water Efficient Irrigation Systems	• Low precipitation spray heads< .75”/hr or drip irrigation • Weather based irrigation control systems combined with drip irrigation (demonstrate 20% reduced water use)	1 point 3 points	
W2.D.3 Stormwater Reuse Systems	Innovative on-site stormwater collection, filtration, and reuse systems are being developed that provide supplemental irrigation water and provide vector control. These systems can greatly reduce the irrigation needs of a project. Point values for these types of systems will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
W2.E Potable Water			
W2.E.1 Showers	Water Efficient Showerheads (2.0 gpm)	2 points	
W2.E.2 Toilets	• Water Efficient Toilets/Urinals (1.5 gpm) • Waterless Urinals (note that commercial buildings having both waterless urinals and high efficiency toilets will have a combined point value of 6 points)	3 points 3 points	
W2.E.3 Faucets	Water Efficient faucets (1.28 gpm)	2 points	
W2.E.4 Commercial Dishwashers	Water Efficient dishwashers (20% water savings)	2 points	
W2.E.5 Commercial Laundry Washers	• Water Efficient laundry (15% water savings) • High Efficiency laundry Equipment that captures and reuses rinse water (30% water savings)	2 points 4 points	
W2.E.6 Commercial Water Operations Program	Establish an operational program to reduce water loss from pools, water features, etc., by covering pools, adjusting fountain operational hours, and using water treatment to reduce draw down and replacement of water. Point values for these types of plans will be determined based upon design and engineering data documenting the water savings.	TBD	
W2.F Increase Commercial/Industrial Reclaimed Water Use			
W2.F.1 Recycled Water	Graywater (purple pipe) irrigation system on site	5 points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Reduction Measure R2-T3: Ride-Sharing and Bike-to-Work Programs within Businesses			
T3.A.1 Alternative Scheduling	Encouraging telecommuting and alternative work schedules reduces the number of commute trips and therefore VMT traveled by employees. Alternative work schedules could take the form of staggered starting times, flexible schedules, or compressed work weeks. • Provide flexibility in scheduling such that at least 30% of employees participate in 9/80 work week, 4-day/40-hour work week, or telecommuting 1.5 days/week.	5 points	
T3.A.2 Car/Vanpools	• Car/vanpool program • Car/vanpool program with preferred parking • Car/vanpool with guaranteed ride home program • Subsidized employee incentive car/vanpool program *Note: combine all applicable points for total value*	1 point 2 points 3 points 5 points	
T3.A.3 Employee Bicycle/ Pedestrian Programs	• Complete sidewalk to residential within ½ mile • Complete bike path to residential within 3 miles • Bike lockers and secure racks • Showers and changing facilities • Subsidized employee walk/bike program *Note: combine all applicable points for total value*	1 point 1 point 1 point 2 points 3 points	
T3.A.4 Shuttle/Transit Programs	• Local transit within ¼ mile • Light rail transit within ½ mile • Shuttle service to light rail transit station • Guaranteed ride home program • Subsidized Transit passes *Note: combine all applicable points for total value*	1 point 3 points 5 points 1 points 2 points	
T3.A.5 Commute Trip Reduction	Employer based Commute Trip Reduction (CTR). CTRs apply to commercial, offices, or industrial projects that include a reduction of vehicle trip or VMT goal using a variety of employee commutes trip reduction methods. The point value will be determined based upon a TIA that demonstrates the trip/VMT reductions. Suggested point ranges: • Incentive based CTR Programs (1–8 points) • Mandatory CTR programs (5–20 points)	TBD	
T3.A.6 Other Trip Reduction Measures	Point values for other trip or VMT reduction measures not listed above may be calculated based on a TIA and/or other traffic data supporting the trip and/or VMT reductions.	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-T1: Alternative Transportation Options			
T1.E Mixed-Use Development			
T1.E.1 Mixed-Use	Mixes of land uses that complement one another in a way that reduces the need for vehicle trips can greatly reduce GHG emissions. The point value of mixed-use projects will be determined based upon traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled.	TBD	
T1.E.2 Local Retail Near Residential (Commercial only Projects)	Having residential developments within walking and biking distance of local retail helps to reduce vehicle trips and/or vehicle miles traveled. The point value of residential projects in close proximity to local retail will be determined based upon traffic studies that demonstrate trip reductions and/or reductions in vehicle miles traveled.	TBD	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
T1.F Preferential Parking			
T1.F.1 Parking	• Provide reserved preferential parking spaces for car-share, carpool, and ultra-low or zero emission vehicles. • Provide larger parking spaces that can accommodate vans used for ride-sharing programs and reserve them for vanpools and include adequate passenger waiting/loading areas.	1 point 1 point	
T1.G Signal Synchronization and Intelligent Traffic Systems			
T1.G.1 Signal Improvements	Techniques for improving traffic flow include: traffic signal coordination to reduce delay, incident management to increase response time to breakdowns and collisions, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) to provide real-time information regarding road conditions and directions, and speed management to reduce high free-flow speeds. • Synchronize signals along arterials used by project. • Connect signals along arterials to existing ITS.	 1 point/signal 3 points/signal	
T1.H Increase Public Transit			
T1.H.1 Public Transit	The point value of a projects ability to increase public transit use will be determined based upon a Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) demonstrating decreased use of private vehicles and increased use of public transportation. • Increased transit accessibility (1-15 points)	TBD	
Reduction Measure R2-T2: Adopt and Implement a Bicycle Master Plan to Expand Bike Routes around the County			
T2.B.1 Sidewalks	• Provide sidewalks on one side of the street (required) • Provide sidewalks on both sides of the street • Provide pedestrian linkage between commercial and residential land uses within 1 mile	0 points 1 point 3 points	
T2.B.2 Bicycle Paths	• Provide bicycle paths within project boundaries • Provide bicycle path linkages between commercial and other land uses • Provide bicycle path linkages between commercial and transit	1 point 2 points 5 points	
Reduction Measure R2-T4: Electrify the Fleet			
T4.B.1 Electric Vehicle Recharging	• Provide circuit and capacity in garages/parking areas for installation of electric vehicle charging stations. • Install electric vehicle charging stations in garages/parking areas	2 points/area 8 points/station	
T4.B.2 Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV) Infrastructure	NEVs are electric vehicles usually built to have a top speed of 25 miles per hour, and a maximum loaded weight of 3,000 pounds. • Provide NEV safe routes within the project site. • Provide NEV safe routes between the project site and other land uses.	 3 points 5 points	
Reduction Measure R2-S1: Reduce Waste to Landfills			
S1.B.1 Recycling	County initiated recycling program diverting 80% of waste requires coordination with commercial development to realize this goal. The following recycling features will help the County fulfill this goal: • Provide separated recycling bins within each commercial building/floor and provide large external recycling collection bins at central location for collection truck pick-up • Provide commercial/industrial recycling programs that fulfills an on-site goal of 80% diversion of solid waste	 2 points 5 points	

Feature	Description	Assigned Point Values	Project Points
Other GHG Reduction Feature Implementation			
O.B.1 Other GHG Emissions Reduction Features	This allows innovation by the applicant to provide commercial design features that the GHG emissions from construction and/or operation of the project not provided in the table. Note that engineering data will be required documenting the GHG reduction amount and point values given based upon emission reductions calculations using approved models, methods, and protocols.	TBD	
Total Points Earned by Commercial/Industrial Project:			