APPENDIX 2

AIR QUALITY and GHG IMPACT ANALYSES HA-131 PRAIRIE VIEW VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL PROJECT PERRIS, CALIFORNIA

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The approximately 13.36-acre site is located on the north side of Dale Street, between Wilson Avenue and Murrieta Road in the City of Perris, within Riverside County, CA. The Project plans 16 buildings, with 6 different building types varying between 1-story for the Club House/Fitness Buildings, and 3-story for the 12 residential buildings. Ultimately, the site will ultimately contain a total of 287 dwelling units. The Project proposes 202 attached garage spaces and 243 open guest spaces. The Project includes a community center roughly in the center of the site which will be 22,700 SF in size.

Construction should be initiated in the 4th quarter of 2022 and full occupancy could occur as early as September 2024. The project site will require about 26,800 cubic yards (CY) of cut and 25,400 CY of fill which would indicate the removal of about 1,200 CY of soil.

ATMOSPHERIC SETTING

The climate of the Perris area, technically called an interior valley sub-climate of Southern California's semi-arid climate, is characterized by warm summers, mild winters, infrequent rainfall, moderate afternoon breezes, and generally fair weather. The clouds and the fog that form along the region's coastline rarely extend as far inland as the San Jacinto Valley, and if they do, they usually burn off quickly after sunrise. The most important weather pattern is associated with the warm season airflow across populated areas of the Los Angeles Basin that brings polluted air into western Riverside County late in the afternoon. This transport pattern creates unhealthful air quality when the fringes of this "urban smog cloud" extend to the project site during the summer months.

Temperatures in the Perris area average a very comfortable 65°F year-round, with warm summer afternoons (95+ degrees) and often cool winter mornings (35 degrees). Rainfall in the project area can vary considerably in both time and space. Almost all the annual rainfall comes from the fringes of mid-latitude storms from late November to early April with summers often completely dry. Rainfall in the area averages 12.5 inches per year, but varies markedly from one year to the next.

Winds are an important factor in characterizing the local air quality environment because they both determine the regional pattern of air pollution transport and control the local rate of pollution dispersion. Daytime winds are from the NW at 5-7 mph as air moves regionally onshore from the cool Pacific Ocean to the warm Mojave Desert interior of Southern California. These winds allow for good local mixing, but they may bring air pollutants from urbanized coastal areas into interior valleys. Strong thermal convection in the summer ultimately dilutes the smog cloud from urbanized development, but the project area cannot completely escape the regional air quality degradation.

Light nocturnal winds result mainly from drainage of cool air off mountains east and south of the San Jacinto Valley toward the valley floor. Such winds are characterized by stagnation and poor local mixing. However, the origin of these winds in unpopulated mountain areas does not generally impair air quality.

In addition to winds that control the rate and direction of pollution dispersal, Southern California is notorious for strong temperature inversions that limit the vertical depth through which pollution can be mixed. In 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 basin. A second inversion type 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 automobile exhaust near their source. While these inversions may lead to air pollution "hot spots" in heavily developed coastal areas of the basin, there is not enough traffic in inland valleys to cause any winter air pollution problems. Thus, while summers are periods of hazy visibility and occasionally unhealthful air, winter is often a period of spectacular visibility and excellent air quality in the project area.

AIR QUALITY SETTING

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (AAQS)

In order to gauge the significance of the air quality impacts of the proposed project, those impacts, together with existing background air quality levels, must be compared to the applicable ambient air quality standards. These standards are the levels of air quality considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health and welfare. They are designed to protect those people most susceptible to further respiratory distress such as asthmatics, the elderly, very young children, people already weakened by other disease or illness, and persons engaged in strenuous work or exercise, called "sensitive receptors." Healthy adults can tolerate occasional exposure to air pollutant concentrations considerably above these minimum standards before adverse effects are observed. Recent research has shown, however, that chronic exposure to ozone (the primary ingredient in photochemical smog) may lead to adverse respiratory health even at concentrations close to the ambient standard.

National AAQS were established in 1971 for six pollution species with states retaining the option to add other pollutants, require more stringent compliance, or to include different exposure periods. The initial attainment deadline of 1977 was extended several times in air quality problem areas like Southern California. In 2003, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted a rule, which extended and established a new attainment deadline for ozone for the year 2021. Because the State of California had established AAQS several years before the federal action and because of unique air quality problems introduced by the restrictive dispersion meteorology, there is considerable difference between state and national clean air standards. Those standards currently in effect in California are shown in Table 1. Sources and health effects of various pollutants are shown in Table 2.

The Federal Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 required that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review all national AAQS in light of currently known health effects. EPA was charged with modifying existing standards or promulgating new ones where appropriate. EPA subsequently developed standards for chronic ozone exposure (8+ hours per day) and for very small diameter particulate matter (called "PM-2.5"). New national AAQS were adopted in 1997 for these pollutants.

Planning and enforcement of the federal standards for PM-2.5 and for ozone (8-hour) were challenged by trucking and manufacturing organizations. In a unanimous decision, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that EPA did not require specific congressional authorization to adopt national clean air standards. The Court also ruled that health-based standards did not require preparation of a cost-benefit analysis. The Court did find, however, that there was some inconsistency between existing and "new" standards in their required attainment schedules. Such attainment-planning schedule inconsistencies centered mainly on the 8-hour ozone standard. EPA subsequently agreed to downgrade the attainment designation for a large number of communities to "non-attainment" for the 8-hour ozone standard.

Table 1

Averaging California Standards National Standard						s ²	
Pollutant	Time	Concentration 3	Method 1	Primary 3,5	Secondary 3,6	Method /	
Ozone (O ₃) ⁸	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m²)	Ultraviolet	-	Same es	Ultraviolet	
, ,,,	8 Hour	0,070 ppm (137 µg/m³)	Photometry	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m³)	Primary Standard	Photometry	
Respirable Particulate	24 Hour	50 µg/m³	Gravimetric or	150 µg/m³	Same as	Inertial Separation	
Matter (PM10)	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m³	Beta Attenuation	=	Primary Standard	and Gravimetric Analysis	
Fine Particulate	24 Hour	-	-	35 μg/m ³	Same as Primary Standard	Inertial Separation	
Matter (PM2.5) ⁹	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m³	Gravimetric or Beta Attenuation	12.0 µg/m³	15 µg/m²	and Gravimetric Analysis	
Carbon	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	35 ppm (40 mg/m³)	-	Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry (NDIR)	
Carbon Monoxide	3 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m ³)		9 ppm (10 mg/m²)	-		
(CO)	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	8 ppm (7 mg/m³)	(NDIK)	-		(NDIN)	
Nitrogen Dioxide	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m ³)	Gas Phase	100 ppb (188 µg/m³)		Gas Phase Chemiluminescence	
(NO ₂) ¹⁰	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m³)	Chemiluminescence	0.053 ppm (100 µg/m ³)	Same as Primary Standard		
	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence	75 ppb (196 μg/m³)	-1-	Ultraviolet Flourescence; Spectrophotometry	
Sulfur Dioxide	3 Hour	<u> </u>			0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m²)		
(SO ₂) ¹¹	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m³)		Fluorescence	0.14 ppm (for certain areas) ¹¹	-6-	(Pararosaniline Method)
	Annual Arithmetic Mean			0.030 ppm (for certain areas) ¹¹		1-1-27	
	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³		-	V		
Lead ^{12,13}	Calendar Quarter	+	Atomic Absorption	1.5 µg/m³ (for certain areas) ¹²	Same as	High Volume Sampler and Atomic Absorption	
	Rolling 3-Month Average	-		0.15 µg/m³	Primary Standard		
Visibility Reducing Particles ¹⁴	8 Hour	See footnote 14	Beta Attenuation and Transmittance through Filter Tape		No		
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m²	Ion Chromatography	National Standards			
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m³)	Ultraviolet Fluorescence				
Vinyl Chloride ¹²	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m³)	Gas Chromatography		95000000		

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California Air Resources Board (5/4/16)

Table 1 (continued)

- California standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (except 8-hour Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1 and 24 hour), nitrogen dioxide, and
 particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5, and visibility reducing particles), are values that are not to be exceeded. All others are not to be
 equaled or exceeded. California ambient air quality standards are listed in the Table of Standards in Section 70200 of Title 17 of the
 California Code of Regulations.
- 2. National standards (other than ozone, particulate matter, and those based on annual arithmetic mean) are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the fourth highest 8-hour concentration measured at each site in a year, averaged over three years, is equal to or less than the standard. For PM10, the 24 hour standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m² is equal to or less than one. For PM2.5, the 24 hour standard is attained when 98 percent of the daily concentrations, averaged over three years, are equal to or less than the standard. Contact the U.S. TPA for further clarification and current national policies.
- 3. Concentration expressed first in units in which it was promulgated. Equivalent units given in parentheses are based upon a reference remperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 ton; Most measurements of air quality are to be corrected to a reference temperature of 25°C and a reference pressure of 760 ton; ppm in this table refers to ppm by volume, or uncromoles of pollutant per mole of 25°.
- Any equivalent measurement method which can be shown to the satisfaction of the ARB to give equivalent results at or near the level of
 the air quality standard may be used.
- 5. National Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health.
- National Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse
 effects of a pollutant.
- Reference method as described by the U.S. EPA. An "equivalent method" of measurement may be used but must have a "consistent relationship to the reference method" and must be approved by the U.S. EPA.
- On October 1, 2015, the national 8-hour ozone primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm.
- On December 14, 2012, the national annual PM2.5 primary standard was lowered from 15 µg/m³ to 12.0 µg/m³. The existing national 24-hour PM2.5 standards (primary and secondary) were retained at 35 µg/m³, as was the annual secondary standard of 15 µg/m³. The existing 24-hour PM10 standards (primary and secondary) of 150 µg/m³ also were retained. The form of the annual primary and secondary standards is the annual mean, averaged over 3 years.
- 10. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 ppb. Note that the national 1-hour standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per unilion (ppm). To directly compare the national 1-hour standard to the Cabifornia standards the units can be converted from ppb to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 100 ppb is identical to 0.100 ppm.
- 11. On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO₂ standard was established and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 ppb. The 1971 SO₂ national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.
 - Note that the 1-hour national standard is in units of parts per billion (ppb). California standards are in units of parts per million (ppin). To directly compare the 1-hour national standard to the California standard the units can be converted to ppm. In this case, the national standard of 75 ppb is identical to 0.075 ppm.
- 12. The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for the implementation of control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.
- 13. The national standard for lead was revised on October 15, 2008 to a rolling 3-month average. The 1978 lead standard (1.5 µg/m² as a quarterly average) remains in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2008 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 standard, the 1978 standard remains in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2008 standard are approved.
- 14. In 1989, the ARB converted both the general statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

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Table 2 Health Effects of Major Criteria Pollutants

Pollutants	Sources	Primary Effects
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	 Incomplete combustion of fuels and other carbon-containing substances, such as motor exhaust. Natural events, such as decomposition of organic matter. 	 Reduced tolerance for exercise. Impairment of mental function. Impairment of fetal development. Death at high levels of exposure. Aggravation of some heart diseases (angina).
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	 Motor vehicle exhaust. High temperature stationary combustion. Atmospheric reactions. 	 Aggravation of respiratory illness. Reduced visibility. Reduced plant growth. Formation of acid rain.
Ozone (O ₃)	Atmospheric reaction of organic gases with nitrogen oxides in sunlight.	 Aggravation of respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Irritation of eyes. Impairment of cardiopulmonary function. Plant leaf injury.
Lead (Pb)	Contaminated soil.	 Impairment of blood function and nerve construction. Behavioral and hearing problems in children.
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM-10)	 Stationary combustion of solid fuels. Construction activities. Industrial processes. Atmospheric chemical reactions. 	 Reduced lung function. Aggravation of the effects of gaseous pollutants. Aggravation of respiratory and cardio respiratory diseases. Increased cough and chest discomfort. Soiling. Reduced visibility.
Fine Particulate Matter (PM-2.5)	 Fuel combustion in motor vehicles, equipment, and industrial sources. Residential and agricultural burning. Industrial processes. Also, formed from photochemical reactions of other pollutants, including NOx, sulfur oxides, and organics. 	 Increases respiratory disease. Lung damage. Cancer and premature death. Reduces visibility and results in surface soiling.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	 Combustion of sulfur-containing fossil fuels. Smelting of sulfur-bearing metal ores. Industrial processes. 	 Aggravation of respiratory diseases (asthma, emphysema). Reduced lung function. Irritation of eyes. Reduced visibility. Plant injury. Deterioration of metals, textiles, leather, finishes, coatings, etc.

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2002.

Evaluation of the most current data on the health effects of inhalation of fine particulate matter prompted the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to recommend adoption of the statewide PM-2.5 standard that is more stringent than the federal standard. This standard was adopted in 2002. The State PM-2.5 standard is more of a goal in that it does not have specific attainment planning requirements like a federal clean air standard, but only requires continued progress towards attainment.

Similarly, the ARB extensively evaluated health effects of ozone exposure. A new state standard for an 8-hour ozone exposure was adopted in 2005, which aligned with the exposure period for the federal 8-hour standard. The California 8-hour ozone standard of 0.07 ppm is more stringent than the federal 8-hour standard of 0.075 ppm. The state standard, however, does not have a specific attainment deadline. California air quality jurisdictions are required to make steady progress towards attaining state standards, but there are no hard deadlines or any consequences of non-attainment. During the same re-evaluation process, the ARB adopted an annual state standard for nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) that is more stringent than the corresponding federal standard and strengthened the state one-hour NO_2 standard.

As part of EPA's 2002 consent decree on clean air standards, a further review of airborne particulate matter (PM) and human health was initiated. A substantial modification of federal clean air standards for PM was promulgated in 2006. Standards for PM-2.5 were strengthened, a new class of PM in the 2.5-to-10-micron size was created, some PM-10 standards were revoked, and a distinction between rural and urban air quality was adopted. In December 2012, the federal annual standard for PM-2.5 was reduced from 15 μ g/m³ to 12 μ g/m³ which matches the California AAQS. The severity of the basin's non-attainment status for PM-2.5 may be increased by this action and thus require accelerated planning for future PM-2.5 attainment.

In response to continuing evidence that ozone exposure at levels just meeting federal clean air standards is demonstrably unhealthful, EPA had proposed a further strengthening of the 8-hour standard. A new 8-hour ozone standard was adopted in 2015 after extensive analysis and public input. The adopted national 8-hour ozone standard is 0.07 ppm which matches the current California standard. It will require three years of ambient data collection, then 2 years of non-attainment findings and planning protocol adoption, then several years of plan development and approval. Final air quality plans for the new standard are likely to be adopted around 2022. Ultimate attainment of the new standard in ozone problem areas such as Southern California might be after 2025.

In 2010 a new federal one-hour primary standard for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) was adopted. This standard is more stringent than the existing state standard. Based upon air quality monitoring data in the South Coast Air Basin, the California Air Resources Board has requested the EPA to designate the basin as being in attainment for this standard. The federal standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) was also recently revised. However, with minimal combustion of coal and mandatory use of low sulfur fuels in California, SO₂ is typically not a problem pollutant.

Prairie View Perris AQ

BASELINE AIR QUALITY

There are no baseline air quality data available directly from the proposed project site. Long-term air quality monitoring for ozone, nitrogen oxides, and 10-micron diameter particulate matter (PM-10) is carried out by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) at Perris, but the closest data resource for some gaseous and/or particulate species is in Riverside. Table 3 summarizes the last four years of monitoring data from a composite of available data resources.

- a. Photochemical smog (ozone) levels occasionally exceed standards. The 8-hour state ozone standard has been exceeded 20 percent of all days, the 1-hour state standard has been exceeded 8 percent of all days. The 8-hour federal standard has been exceeded 13 percent of all days in the past four years. While ozone levels are still high, they are much lower than 10 to 20 years ago. Attainment of all clean air standards in the project vicinity is not likely to occur soon, but the severity and frequency of violations is expected to continue to slowly decline during the current decade.
- b. Carbon monoxide measurements at the Riverside Rubidoux station fluctuate but the maximum 8-hour CO levels at the closest air monitoring station are less than the 25 percent of their most stringent standards because of continued vehicular improvements. These data suggest that baseline CO levels in the project area are generally healthful and can accommodate a reasonable level of additional traffic emissions before any adverse air quality effects would be expected.
- c. Respirable dust (PM-10) levels exceed the state standard on approximately 12 percent of measurement days, but the less stringent federal PM-10 standard has not been violated once for the same period. Particulate levels have traditionally been high in Riverside County because of agricultural activities, dry soil conditions and upwind industrial development
- d. A substantial fraction of PM-10 is comprised of ultra-small diameter particulates capable of being inhaled into deep lung tissue (PM-2.5). Slightly more than one percent of all days exceeded the current national 24-hour standard of 35 μg/m³ from 2017-2020. However, both the frequency of violations of particulate standards, as well as high percentage of PM-2.5, are air quality concerns in the project area.

Although complete attainment of every clean air standard is not yet imminent, extrapolation of the steady improvement trend suggests that such attainment could occur within the reasonably near future.

Table 3

Air Quality Monitoring Summary (2017-2020) (Number of Days Standards Were Exceeded, and Maximum Levels During Such Violations)

(Entries shown as ratios = samples exceeding standard/samples taken)

Pollutant/Standard	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ozone				
1-Hour > 0.09 ppm (S)	33	31	26	34
8-Hour > 0.07 ppm (S)	80	67	64	74
8- Hour > 0.075 ppm (F)	52	47	38	48
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.120	0.117	0.118	0.125
Max. 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.105	0.103	0.095	0.106
Carbon Monoxide				
1-Hour > 20. ppm (S)	0	0	0	0
1-Hour > 9. ppm (S, F)	0	0	0	0
Max 8-Hour Conc. (ppm)	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.4
Nitrogen Dioxide				
1-Hour > 0.18 ppm (S)	0	0	0	0
Max. 1-Hour Conc. (ppm)	0.063	0.055	0.056	0.066
Inhalable Particulates (PM-10)				
24-Hour > 50 μ g/m ³ (S)	11/59	3/60	4/61	6/37
24-Hour > 150 μ g/m ³ (F)	0/59	0/60	0/61	0/37
Max. 24-Hr. Conc. (μg/m ³)	75.	64.	97.	77.
Ultra-Fine Particulates (PM-2.5)				
24-Hour > 35 μ g/m ³ (F)	6/353	2/354	4/352	4/357
Max. 24-Hr. Conc. (μg/m ³)	50.3	64.8	46.7	41.

S=State Standard F=Federal Standard

Source: South Coast AQMD

Perris Air Monitoring Station- Ozone and PM-10

Rubidoux Air Monitoring Station – Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Dioxide and PM-2.5

AIR QUALITY PLANNING

The Federal Clean Air Act (1977 Amendments) required that designated agencies in any area of the nation not meeting national clean air standards must prepare a plan demonstrating the steps that would bring the area into compliance with all national standards. The SCAB could not meet the deadlines for ozone, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, or PM-10. In the SCAB, the agencies designated by the governor to develop regional air quality plans are the SCAQMD and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). The two agencies first adopted an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in 1979 and revised it several times as earlier attainment forecasts were shown to be overly optimistic.

The 1990 Federal Clean Air Act Amendment (CAAA) required that all states with air-sheds with "serious" or worse ozone problems submit a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Amendments to the SIP have been proposed, revised and approved over the past decade. The most current regional attainment emissions forecast for ozone precursors (ROG and NOx) and for carbon monoxide (CO) and for particulate matter are shown in Table 4. Substantial reductions in emissions of ROG, NOx and CO are forecast to continue throughout the next several decades. Unless new particulate control programs are implemented, PM-10 and PM-2.5 are forecast to slightly increase.

The Air Quality Management District (AQMD) adopted an updated clean air "blueprint" in August 2003. The 2003 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) was approved by the EPA in 2004. The AQMP outlined the air pollution measures needed to meet federal health-based standards for ozone by 2010 and for particulates (PM-10) by 2006. The 2003 AQMP was based upon the federal one-hour ozone standard which was revoked late in 2005 and replaced by an 8-hour federal standard. Because of the revocation of the hourly standard, a new air quality planning cycle was initiated.

With re-designation of the air basin as non-attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard, a new attainment plan was developed. This plan shifted most of the one-hour ozone standard attainment strategies to the 8-hour standard. As previously noted, the attainment date was to "slip" from 2010 to 2021. The updated attainment plan also includes strategies for ultimately meeting the federal PM-2.5 standard.

Because projected attainment by 2021 required control technologies that did not exist yet, the SCAQMD requested a voluntary "bump-up" from a "severe non-attainment" area to an "extreme non-attainment" designation for ozone. The extreme designation was to allow a longer time period for these technologies to develop. If attainment cannot be demonstrated within the specified deadline without relying on "black-box" measures, EPA would have been required to impose sanctions on the region had the bump-up request not been approved. In April 2010, the EPA approved the change in the non-attainment designation from "severe-17" to "extreme." This reclassification set a later attainment deadline (2024), but also required the air basin to adopt even more stringent emissions controls.

Prairie View Perris AQ

Table 4
South Coast Air Basin Emissions Forecasts (Emissions in tons/day)

Pollutant	2015 ^a	2020 ^b	2025 ^b	2030 ^b
NOx	357	289	266	257
VOC	400	393	393	391
PM-10	161	165	170	172
PM-2.5	67	68	70	71

^a2015 Base Year.

Source: California Air Resources Board, 2013 Almanac of Air Quality

In other air quality attainment plan reviews, EPA had disapproved part of the SCAB PM-2.5 attainment plan included in the AQMP. EPA stated that the current attainment plan relied on PM-2.5 control regulations that had not yet been approved or implemented. It was expected that a number of rules that were pending approval would remove the identified deficiencies. If these issues were not resolved within the next several years, federal funding sanctions for transportation projects could result. The 2012 AQMP included in the current California State Implementation Plan (SIP) was expected to remedy identified PM-2.5 planning deficiencies.

The federal Clean Air Act requires that non-attainment air basins have EPA approved attainment plans in place. This requirement includes the federal one-hour ozone standard even though that standard was revoked almost ten years ago. There was no approved attainment plan for the one-hour federal standard at the time of revocation. Through a legal quirk, the SCAQMD is now required to develop an AQMP for the long since revoked one-hour federal ozone standard. Because the current SIP for the basin contains a number of control measures for the 8-hour ozone standard that are equally effective for one-hour levels, the 2012 AQMP was believed to satisfy hourly attainment planning requirements.

AQMPs are required to be updated every three years. The 2012 AQMP was adopted in early 2013. An updated AQMP was required for completion in 2016. The 2016 AQMP was adopted by the SCAQMD Board in March 2017 and has been submitted the California Air Resources Board for forwarding to the EPA. The 2016 AQMP acknowledges that motor vehicle emissions have been effectively controlled and that reductions in NOx, the continuing ozone problem pollutant, may need to come from major stationary sources (power plants, refineries, landfill flares, etc.). The current attainment deadlines for all federal non-attainment pollutants are now as follows:

8-hour ozone (70 ppb) 2032

Annual PM-2.5 (12 μg/m³) 2025

8-hour ozone (75 ppb) 2024 (old standard)

1-hour ozone (120 ppb) 2023 (rescinded standard)

^bWith current emissions reduction programs and adopted growth forecasts.

24-hour PM-2.5 (35 μg/m³) 2019

The key challenge is that NOx emission levels, as a critical ozone precursor pollutant, are forecast to continue to exceed the levels that would allow the above deadlines to be met. Unless additional stringent NOx control measures are adopted and implemented, ozone attainment goals may not be met.

The proposed project does not directly relate to the AQMP in that there are no specific air quality programs or regulations governing residential development projects. Conformity with adopted plans, forecasts, and programs relative to population, housing, employment and land use is the primary yardstick by which impact significance of planned growth is determined. The SCAQMD, however, while acknowledging that the AQMP is a growth-accommodating document, does not favor designating regional impacts as less-than-significant just because the proposed development is consistent with regional growth projections. Air quality impact significance for the proposed project has therefore been analyzed on a project-specific basis.

AIR QUALITY IMPACT

STANDARDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Air quality impacts are considered "significant" if they cause clean air standards to be violated where they are currently met, or if they "substantially" contribute to an existing violation of standards. Any substantial emissions of air contaminants for which there is no safe exposure, or nuisance emissions such as dust or odors, would also be considered a significant impact.

Appendix G of the California CEQA Guidelines offers the following four tests of air quality impact significance. A project would have a potentially significant impact if it would:

- a) Conflicts with or obstructs implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- b) Results in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard.
- c) Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- d) Creates objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

Primary Pollutants

Air quality impacts generally occur on two scales of motion. Near an individual source of emissions or a collection of sources such as a crowded intersection or parking lot, levels of those pollutants that are emitted in their already unhealthful form will be highest. Carbon monoxide (CO) is an example of such a pollutant. Primary pollutant impacts can generally be evaluated directly in comparison to appropriate clean air standards. Violations of these standards where they are currently met, or a measurable worsening of an existing or future violation, would be considered a significant impact. Many particulates, especially fugitive dust emissions, are also primary pollutants. Because of the non-attainment status of the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) for PM-10, an aggressive dust control program is required to control fugitive dust during project construction.

Secondary Pollutants

Many pollutants, however, require time to transform from a more benign form to a more unhealthful contaminant. Their impact occurs regionally far from the source. Their incremental regional impact is minute on an individual basis and cannot be quantified except through complex photochemical computer models. Analysis of significance of such emissions is based upon a specified number of emissions (pounds, tons, etc.) even though there is no way to translate those emissions directly into a corresponding ambient air quality impact.

Because of the chemical complexity of primary versus secondary pollutants, the SCAQMD has designated significant emissions levels as surrogates for evaluating regional air quality impact

significance independent of chemical transformation processes. Projects with daily emissions that exceed any of the following emission thresholds are recommended by the SCAQMD to be considered significant under CEQA guidelines.

Table 5
Daily Emissions Thresholds

Pollutant	Construction	Operations
ROG	75	55
NOx	100	55
CO	550	550
PM-10	150	150
PM-2.5	55	55
SOx	150	150
Lead	3	3

Source: SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, November, 1993 Rev.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IMPACTS

CalEEMod was developed by the SCAQMD to provide a model by which to calculate both construction emissions and operational emissions from a variety of land use projects. It calculates both the daily maximum and annual average emissions for criteria pollutants as well as total or annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The project entails construction of 287 living units on a 13.4-acre site. The building footprint is 133,000 sf and the paved surfaces footprint is almost 261,000 sf. A 22,700-sf community building is also modeled. Emissions were modeled using the default CalEEMod (version 2020.4.0) schedule and equipment for the indicated land uses. The schedule and equipment modeled is shown in Table 6.

Table 6
Construction Activity Equipment Fleet

Phase Name and Duration	Equipment
	1 Grader
Grading (30 days)	2 Scrapers
1,200 CY export	2 Excavators
	1 Dozer
	2 Loader/Backhoes
	1 Crane
Construction (200 days)	3 Loader/Backhoes
Construction (300 days)	1 Welder
	1 Generator Set
	3 Forklifts
	2 Pavers
Paving (20 days)	2 Paving Equipment
	2 Rollers
Painting (20 days)	1 Air Compressor

Utilizing the indicated equipment fleet and durations shown in Table 6 the following worst-case daily construction emissions are calculated by CalEEMod and are listed in Table 7.

Table 7
Construction Activity Emissions
Maximum Daily Emissions (pounds/day)

Wiaximum Dany Emissions (pounds/day)						
Maximal Construction Emissions*	ROG	NOx	СО	SO ₂	PM-10	PM-2.5
Year 2022	3.7	39.6	30.5	0.1	5.5	3.0
Year 2023	2.9	17.6	29.2	0.1	4.9	1.8
Year 2024	56.4	9.6	15.1	0.0	0.8	0.5
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	150	55

^{*}with mandatory compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403

Peak daily construction activity emissions are estimated be below SCAQMD CEQA thresholds with required compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 for fugitive dust which requires watering of dust at least three times a day during grading activities.

Construction equipment exhaust contains carcinogenic compounds within the diesel exhaust particulates. The toxicity of diesel exhaust is evaluated relative to a 24-hour per day, 365 days per year, 70-year lifetime exposure. The SCAQMD does not generally require the analysis of construction-related diesel emissions relative to health risk due to the short period for which the majority of diesel exhaust would occur. Health risk analyses are typically assessed over a 9-, 30-, or 70-year timeframe and not over a relatively brief construction period due to the lack of health risk associated with such a brief exposure.

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

The project is expected to generate 1,303 daily trips using trip generation numbers provided in the project traffic report. Operational emissions were calculated using CalEEMod (version 2020.4.0) for an assumed full occupancy year of 2024. The operational impacts are shown in Table 8. As shown, operational emissions will not exceed applicable SCAQMD operational emissions CEQA thresholds of significance.

Table 8
Proposed Uses Daily Operational Impacts (2024)

1 Toposed Oses Dany Operational Impacts (2024)										
	Operational Emissions (lbs/day)									
Source	ROG	ROG NOX CO SO ₂ PM-10 PM-2.5								
Area	4.7	4.6	25.5	0.0	0.5	0.5				
Energy	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1				
Mobile	4.2	5.6	41.8	0.1	9.5	2.6				
Total	9.1	11.4	67.9	0.1	10.1	3.2				
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55				
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No				

Source: CalEEMod Output in Appendix

Assumes only gas hearths

LOCALIZED SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL

The SCAQMD has developed analysis parameters to evaluate ambient air quality on a local level in addition to the more regional emissions-based thresholds of significance. These analysis elements are called Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs). LSTs were developed in response to Governing Board's Environmental Justice Enhancement Initiative 1-4 and the LST methodology was provisionally adopted in October 2003 and formally approved by SCAQMD's Mobile Source Committee in February 2005.

Use of an LST analysis for a project is optional. For the proposed project, the primary source of possible LST impact would be during construction. LSTs are applicable for a sensitive receptor where it is possible that an individual could remain for 24 hours such as a residence, hospital or convalescent facility. An LST analysis for operational emissions can also be performed.

LSTs are only applicable to the following criteria pollutants: oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5). 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 and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.

LST screening tables are available for 25, 50-, 100-, 200- and 500-meter source-receptor distances. For this project, there are several adjacent residential uses such that the most conservative 25-meter distance was modeled.

The SCAQMD has issued guidance on applying CalEEMod to LSTs. LST pollutant screening level concentration data is currently published for 1, 2 and 5 acre sites. LSTs are based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant and the distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. LST analysis for construction is applicable for all projects of five acres and less; however, it can be used as screening criteria for larger projects to determine whether dispersion modeling may be required. For this project based on methodology established by the SCAQMD for the use of CalEEMod construction emissions to LST thresholds, a daily construction area of 3.0 acres was used in this analysis, derived with interpolation of the available tables.

The following thresholds and emissions in Table 9 are therefore determined (pounds per day):

Table 9
LST and Project Emissions (pounds/day)

251 und 110 jeet Emissions (pounds)						
Perris Valley Construction Thresholds	СО	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5		
LST Threshold	1,061	203	9	5		
Max On-Site Emissions						
2022	30	40	6	3		
2023	29	18	5	2		
2024	15	10	1	1		
Perris Valley Operational Thresholds	со	NOx	PM-10	PM-2.5		
LST Threshold	1,577	270	4	2		
Max On-Site Emissions*	26	6	<1	<1		

^{*}only on-site emissions, excludes mobile source

If the project exceeds the LST look-up values, then the SCAQMD recommends that project-specific air quality modeling must be performed. LSTs were compared to the maximum daily construction activities and maximum daily operational activities. As seen in Table 9, emissions

Prairie View Perris AQ

¹ http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/caleemod-guidance.pdf?sfvrsn=2 Fact Sheet for Applying CalEEMod to Localized Significance Thresholds

will meet the LST for construction and operational thresholds. LST impacts are less-than-significant.

ODORS

Operationally the project use is residential development which does not typically create objectionable odors (as may be generated by manufacturing, industrial, or sewage treatment processes).

The project could generate odors during construction. These odors are temporary and intermittent in nature and would consist of diesel exhaust that is typical of most construction sites. The project would comply with SCAQMD Rule 402, which prohibits the discharge of air contaminants or other materials that could cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to a considerable number of people, causes damage to property, or endangers the health and safety of the public. Compliance with Rule 402 would keep objectionable odors to a less than significant level.

CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS MINIMIZATION

Construction activities are not anticipated to cause dust emissions to exceed SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. Nevertheless, emissions minimization through enhanced dust control measures is recommended for use because of the non-attainment status of the air and proximity of residential uses. Recommended measures include:

Fugitive Dust Control

- Apply soil stabilizers or moisten inactive areas.
- Water exposed surfaces as needed to avoid visible dust leaving the construction site (typically 2-3 times/day).
- Cover all stockpiles with tarps at the end of each day or as needed.
- Provide water spray during loading and unloading of earthen materials.
- Minimize in-out traffic from construction zone
- Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose material and require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard
- Sweep streets daily if visible soil material is carried out from the construction site

Similarly, ozone precursor emissions (ROG and NOx) are calculated to be below SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. However, because of the regional non-attainment for photochemical smog, the use of reasonably available control measures for diesel exhaust is recommended. Combustion emissions control options include:

Exhaust Emissions Control

- Utilize well-tuned off-road construction equipment.
- Establish a preference for contractors using Tier 3 or better rated heavy equipment.
- Enforce 5-minute idling limits for both on-road trucks and off-road equipment.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

"Greenhouse gases" (so called because of their role in trapping heat near the surface of the earth) emitted by human activity are implicated in global climate change, commonly referred to as "global warming." These greenhouse gases contribute to an increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere by transparency to short wavelength visible sunlight, but near opacity to outgoing terrestrial long wavelength heat radiation in some parts of the infrared spectrum. The principal greenhouse gases (GHGs) are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone, and water vapor. For purposes of planning and regulation, Section 15364.5 of the California Code of Regulations defines GHGs to include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride. Fossil fuel consumption in the transportation sector (onroad motor vehicles, off-highway mobile sources, and aircraft) is the single largest source of GHG emissions, accounting for approximately half of GHG emissions globally. Industrial and commercial sources are the second largest contributors of GHG emissions with about one-fourth of total emissions.

California has passed several bills and the Governor has signed at least three executive orders regarding greenhouse gases. GHG statues and executive orders (EO) include AB 32, SB 1368, EO S-03-05, EO S-20-06 and EO S-01-07.

AB 32 is one of the most significant pieces of environmental legislation that California has adopted. Among other things, it is designed to maintain California's reputation as a "national and international leader on energy conservation and environmental stewardship." It will have wideranging effects on California businesses and lifestyles as well as far reaching effects on other states and countries. A unique aspect of AB 32, beyond its broad and wide-ranging mandatory provisions and dramatic GHG reductions are the short time frames within which it must be implemented. Major components of the AB 32 include:

- Require the monitoring and reporting of GHG emissions beginning with sources or categories of sources that contribute the most to statewide emissions.
- Requires immediate "early action" control programs on the most readily controlled GHG sources.
- Mandates that by 2020, California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels.
- Forces an overall reduction of GHG gases in California by 25-40%, from business as usual, to be achieved by 2020.
- Must complement efforts to achieve and maintain federal and state ambient air quality standards and to reduce toxic air contaminants.

Statewide, the framework for developing the implementing regulations for AB 32 is under way. Maximum GHG reductions are expected to derive from increased vehicle fuel efficiency, from greater use of renewable energy and from increased structural energy efficiency. Additionally, through the California Climate Action Registry (CCAR now called the Climate Action Reserve), general and industry-specific protocols for assessing and reporting GHG emissions have been

developed. GHG sources are categorized into direct sources (i.e. company owned) and indirect sources (i.e. not company owned). Direct sources include combustion emissions from on-and off-road mobile sources, and fugitive emissions. Indirect sources include off-site electricity generation and non-company owned mobile sources.

THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

In response to the requirements of SB97, the State Resources Agency developed guidelines for the treatment of GHG emissions under CEQA. These new guidelines became state laws as part of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations in March 2010. The CEQA Appendix G guidelines were modified to include GHG as a required analysis element. A project would have a potentially significant impact if it:

- Generates GHG emissions, directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, or,
- Conflicts with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted to reduce GHG emissions.

Section 15064.4 of the Code specifies how significance of GHG emissions is to be evaluated. The process is broken down into quantification of project-related GHG emissions, making a determination of significance, and specification of any appropriate mitigation if impacts are found to be potentially significant. At each of these steps, the new GHG guidelines afford the lead agency with substantial flexibility.

Emissions identification may be quantitative, qualitative or based on performance standards. CEQA guidelines allow the lead agency to "select the model or methodology it considers most appropriate." The most common practice for transportation/combustion GHG emissions quantification is to use a computer model such as CalEEMod, as was used in the ensuing analysis.

The significance of those emissions then must be evaluated; the selection of a threshold of significance must take into consideration what level of GHG emissions would be cumulatively considerable. The guidelines are clear that they do not support a zero net emissions threshold. If the lead agency does not have sufficient expertise in evaluating GHG impacts, it may rely on thresholds adopted by an agency with greater expertise.

On December 5, 2008 the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted an Interim quantitative GHG Significance Threshold for industrial projects where the SCAQMD is the lead agency (e.g., stationary source permit projects, rules, plans, etc.) of 10,000 Metric Tons (MT) CO₂ equivalent/year. In September 2010, the SCAQMD CEQA Significance Thresholds GHG Working Group released revisions which recommended a threshold of 3,000 MT CO₂e for all land use projects. This 3,000 MT/year recommendation has been used as a guideline for this analysis. In the absence of an adopted numerical threshold of significance, project related GHG emissions in excess of the guideline level are presumed to trigger a requirement for enhanced GHG reduction at the project level.

PROJECT RELATED GHG EMISSIONS GENERATION

Construction Activity GHG Emissions

The project is assumed to require less than three years for construction. During project construction, the CaleeMod (version 2020.4.0) computer model predicts that the construction activities will generate the annual CO₂e emissions identified in Table 10.

Table 10 Construction Emissions (Metric Tons CO₂e)

	CO ₂ e
Year 2022	277.5
Year 2023	804.0
Year 2024	11.2
Total	1,092.7
Amortized	36.4

CalEEMod Output provided in appendix

SCAQMD GHG emissions policy from construction activities is to amortize emissions over a 30-year lifetime. The amortized level is also provided. GHG impacts from construction are considered individually less-than-significant.

Project Operational GHG Emissions

The input assumptions for operational GHG emissions calculations, and the GHG conversion from consumption to annual regional CO₂e emissions are summarized in the CalEEMod (version 2020.4.0) output files found in the appendix of this report.

The total operational and annualized construction emissions for the proposed project are identified in Table 11. The project GHG emissions are considered less-than-significant.

Table 11 Operational Emissions (Metric Tons CO₂e)

Consumption Source	
Area Sources*	67.4
Energy Utilization	520.0
Mobile Source	1551.1
Solid Waste Generation	131.5
Water Consumption	98.8
Construction	36.4
Total	2,405.2
Guideline Threshold	3,000

^{*}assumes use of natural gas hearths as mandated by the SCAQMD

CONSISTENCY WITH GHG PLANS, PROGRAMS AND POLICIES

The City of Perris approved a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan in February of 2016². The Climate Action Plan (CAP) was developed to address global climate change through the reduction of harmful GHG emissions at the community level, and as part of California's mandated statewide GHG emissions reduction goals under AB 32. Perris's CAP, including the GHG inventories and forecasts contained within, is based on the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG's) Subregional CAP. The Perris CAP utilized WRCOG's analysis of existing GHG reduction programs and policies that have already been implemented in the subregion and applicable best practices from other regions to assist in meeting the 2020 subregional reduction target. The CAP reduction measures chosen for the City's CAP were based on their GHG reduction potential, cost benefit characteristics, funding availability, and feasibility of implementation in the City of Perris. The CAP used an inventory base year of 2010 and included emissions from the following sectors: residential energy, commercial/industrial energy, transportation, waste, and wastewater. The CAP's 2020 reduction target is 15% below 2010 levels, and the 2035 reduction target is 47.5% below 2010 levels.

The City of Perris is expected to meet these reduction targets through implementation of statewide and local measures. The Project would be consistent with the 2008 Scoping Plan, the 2017 Scoping Plan, and the City of Perris CAP. As such, the Project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases and a less than significant impact would occur with respect to this threshold.

Prairie View Perris AO

² http://www.cityofperris.org/city-gov/agenda/2016/02-23-16-council-8b.pdf

CALEEMOD (VERSION 2020.4.0) COMPUTER MODEL OUTPUT

- DAILY EMISISONS
- ANNUAL EMISSIONS

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris

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	261.00	1000sqft	5.99	261,000.00	0
Health Club	22.70	1000sqft	0.52	22,700.00	0
Apartments Mid Rise	287.00	Dwelling Unit	7.55	133,912.00	821

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.4Precipitation Freq (Days)28Climate Zone10Operational Year2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 390.98
 CH4 Intensity
 0.033
 N2O Intensity
 0.004

 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - measurements from plans

Construction Phase -

Grading - 1200 CY Export after balance

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - natural gas hearth

Vehicle Trips - trip gen from project traffic analysis. health club modeled for community center no extra trips

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	287,000.00	133,912.00

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	150.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	4.91	4.54
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	20.87	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	4.09	4.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	26.73	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	5.44	4.54
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	32.93	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission) <u>Unmitigated Construction</u>

026.604,7 036.604,7 Maximum 874.712,7 0.3032 1.9535 0000.0 5.2493 1.5122 3.7370 11.1581 1.6434 7412.6 1470.0 8164.08 1663.65 6844.95 7.67.6,2 \$ \$2,13.737 1717.0 888.436,2 888.436,2 0000.0 2874.0 7184.0 7291.0 7067.0 6694489 9.5548 15.1410 0.0242 0.7266 0.4693 2024 4717.0 810.262,7 810.262,7 0000.0 3808.1 1369.0 4801.1 4.8758 7857.0 1751.4 4270.0 4952.92 3363.71 1873 5782.0 2023 5917.6 1 S213.1 1 O757.6 1 1831.11 1 4543.1 1 7413.9 1 1470.0 1 8194.05 1 1553.95 1 3617.5 874.718,7 scos.0 2022 lb/day Year lb/day 2.2M9 Total Exhaust PM2.5 Fugitive 7.5M9 Exhaust PM10 Fugitive 01M9 Total COSe Bio- CO2 NBio- CO2 Total CO2

Mitigated Construction

874.718,7 8	2606.0	3836.1	038.904,7 2	7,409.350 2	0000.0	3.0205	1.5122	2803.1	6.5439	1.6434	1781. 4	1470.0	8164.08	1883.98	68++-99	mumixsM
7.575,2 5	2410.0	1717.0	2,354.836 0	2;354.836 0	0000.0	2974.0	7164.0	7261.0	7067.0	£69 1 .0	99 <u>27.</u> 0	S 4 S0.0	16.1410	8423.6	6844.95	2024
۲,365.061	£78Z.0	₽ ₹1₹.0	810.232,7 3	810.232,7 3	0000.0	1.8035	1969.0	4801.1	8978.4	78£T.0	1781.4	₽ ST0.0	7652.62	3989.71	2.8506	2023
874.718,7 8	2808.0	9836.1	7,409.350 2	036.904,7 Ω	0000.0	3.0205	2212.1	2803.1	62,5439	1.6434	1781.4	1470.0	30.4918	1663.66	3617.5	2022
		уб	p/ql							yey	P/q					Year
COSe	NZO	CH¢	Total CO2	700 OIGN	700 NG	PM2.5 Total	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	PM10 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	×ON	кое	1

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 4 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	СО	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	37.40	0.00	33.37	44.24	0.00	29.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.2 Overall Operational Unmitigated Operational

10.778,61 01	5859.0	8.5565	78.882,91 £8	78.878,81 82	20£.888,2 6	24.7329	22.226	2.5103	8369.16	2722.22	7804.e	7 974.0	212.0896	7211.81	2867.£8	lstoT
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792.878,1 7	7820.0	0.0300	886.882,1 6	586.982,1 9	1	2660.0	Z660 [.] 0		2660.0	Z660 [.] 0		7.8300e-	1609.0	£6£2.1	9641.0	Energy
8,152.829 1	5281.0	1830.8	200.7e8,7 S	969.802,8 9	205.888,2 6	7450.52	7420.22		7420.22	7420.22		9878.0	2139.691	7722.9	1614.67	Агеа
		эу	p/qI							Лер	P/qI					Category
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Mitigated Operational

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6,546.110	£001.0	6971.0	673.218,8 0	678.218,8 0	0000.0	7774.0	7774.0		7774.0	7774.0		9820.0	Z6.5201	7788.4	Z917.4	Prea
		Λe	ep/qi							day	p/qı					Category
					Bio- CO2	PM2.5 Total	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	OPM9 lstoT	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	×ON	ВОВ	

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EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	СО	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	89.15	12.74	67.96	72.36	0.00	97.08	68.20	0.00	97.10	87.24	100.00	-1.83	12.38	92.47	12.48	13.25

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading	Grading	9/1/2022	10/12/2022	5	30	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	10/13/2022	12/6/2023	5	300	
3	Paving	Paving	12/7/2023	1/3/2024	5	20	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/4/2024	1/31/2024	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 90

Acres of Paving: 5.99

Residential Indoor: 271,172; Residential Outdoor: 90,391; Non-Residential Indoor: 34,050; Non-Residential Outdoor: 11,350; Striped Parking

Area: 15,660 (Architectural Coating - sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3:	8.00	89:	0.20

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8 1 .0	87	00.8	ļ	Air Compressors	Architectural Coating
86.0	08	00.8	Z	Rollers	Paring
8 E.0	1321	00.8	Z	Paving Equipment	Paring
Σ4.0	130	00.8	Z	Рауега	Paring
94.0	91⁄	00.8	l	Welders	Building Construction
7E.0	Z 6	00.7	ε	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Building Construction
⊅ 7.0	†8	00.8	l	Generator Sets	Building Construction

TMV bns aqi1T

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HDT	HDT_Mix H	rD⁻Wi×	20.00	06.9	07.41	00.0	00.0	15.00	9	Paving
HDT	HDT_Mix H	rD_Mix	20.00	06.9	07.41	00.0	00.77	326.00	6	Building Construction
НПТ	H xiM_TQH	LD_Mix	20.00	06.9	0۲. <i>4</i> ۱	160.00	00.0	20.00	8	Grading
Bauling Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class		Hauling Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Worker Trip Length	dinT gnilusH Number	Vendor Trip Mumber	Worker Trip Mumber	Offroad Equipment Count	Phase Name

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 8 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					9.2036	0.0000	9.2036	3.6538	0.0000	3.6538			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349		1.5041	1.5041		6,011.410 5	6,011.410 5	1.9442	i I I	6,060.015 8
Total	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621	9.2036	1.6349	10.8385	3.6538	1.5041	5.1579		6,011.410 5	6,011.410 5	1.9442		6,060.015 8

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	lb/day										
Hauling	0.0158	0.6386	0.1420	2.8700e- 003	0.0875	7.4200e- 003	0.0949	0.0240	7.1000e- 003	0.0311		306.6760	306.6760	4.1500e- 003	0.0483	321.176
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0788	0.0511	0.7973	2.0300e- 003	0.2236	1.1100e- 003	0.2247	0.0593	1.0300e- 003	0.0603		206.7078	206.7078	5.1200e- 003	5.0800e- 003	208.3509
Total	0.0946	0.6897	0.9393	4.9000e- 003	0.3111	8.5300e- 003	0.3196	0.0833	8.1300e- 003	0.0914	7.7	513.3838	513.3838	9.2700e- 003	0.0534	529.526

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 9 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Category	lb/day											lb/day							
Fugitive Dust					3.5894	0.0000	3.5894	1.4250	0.0000	1.4250			0.0000			0.0000			
Off-Road	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621		1.6349	1.6349	 	1.5041	1.5041	0.0000	6,011.410 5	6,011.410 5	1.9442	i i i	6,060.015 8			
Total	3.6248	38.8435	29.0415	0.0621	3.5894	1.6349	5.2243	1.4250	1.5041	2.9291	0.0000	6,011.410 5	6,011.410 5	1.9442		6,060.015 8			

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 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	0.0158	0.6386	0.1420	2.8700e- 003	0.0875	7.4200e- 003	0.0949	0.0240	7.1000e- 003	0.0311		306.6760	306.6760	4.1500e- 003	0.0483	321.176		
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Worker	0.0788	0.0511	0.7973	2.0300e- 003	0.2236	1.1100e- 003	0.2247	0.0593	1.0300e- 003	0.0603		206.7078	206.7078	5.1200e- 003	5.0800e- 003	208.350		
Total	0.0946	0.6897	0.9393	4.9000e- 003	0.3111	8.5300e- 003	0.3196	0.0833	8.1300e- 003	0.0914	7.7	513.3838	513.3838	9.2700e- 003	0.0534	529.526		

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 10 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.333 6	2,554.333 6	0.6120		2,569.632 2
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612		2,554.333 6	2,554.333 6	0.6120		2,569.632 2

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Category	lb/day											lb/day							
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
Vendor	0.1253	3.2560	1.1322	0.0140	0.4932	0.0469	0.5401	0.1420	0.0449	0.1869		1,485.679 1	1,485.679 1	0.0157	0.2203	1,551.72 5			
Worker	1.2847	0.8326	12.9962	0.0331	3.6439	0.0182	3.6621	0.9664	0.0167	0.9831		3,369.337 5	3,369.337 5	0.0835	0.0829	3,396.11 2			
Total	1.4100	4.0886	14.1284	0.0471	4.1371	0.0651	4.2022	1.1084	0.0616	1.1700	1, 1	4,855.016 6	4,855.016 6	0.0992	0.3032	4,947.84			

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 11 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.333 6	2,554.333 6	0.6120		2,569.632 2
Total	1.7062	15.6156	16.3634	0.0269		0.8090	0.8090		0.7612	0.7612	0.0000	2,554.333 6	2,554.333 6	0.6120		2,569.632 2

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.1253	3.2560	1.1322	0.0140	0.4932	0.0469	0.5401	0.1420	0.0449	0.1869		1,485.679 1	1,485.679 1	0.0157	0.2203	1,551.72 5
Worker	1.2847	0.8326	12.9962	0.0331	3.6439	0.0182	3.6621	0.9664	0.0167	0.9831		3,369.337 5	3,369.337 5	0.0835	0.0829	3,396.11 2
Total	1.4100	4.0886	14.1284	0.0471	4.1371	0.0651	4.2022	1.1084	0.0616	1.1700	1, 1	4,855.016 6	4,855.016 6	0.0992	0.3032	4,947.84

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 12 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.209 9	2,555.209 9	0.6079		2,570.406 1
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.209 9	2,555.209 9	0.6079		2,570.406 1

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
1				lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0868	2.5156	1.0358	0.0135	0.4932	0.0219	0.5151	0.1420	0.0210	0.1630		1,426.586 7	1,426.586 7	0.0146	0.2108	1,489.770 8
1.1910	0.7360	11.9596	0.0321	3.6439	0.0171	3.6610	0.9664	0.0157	0.9821		3,280.221 8	3,280.221 8	0.0749	0.0765	3,304.885 0
1.2778	3.2516	12.9954	0.0455	4.1371	0.0390	4.1761	1.1084	0.0367	1.1451	14	4,706.808 5	4,706.808 5	0.0895	0.2873	4,794.655 9
	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0868 2.5156 1.1910 0.7360	0.0000	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0868 2.5156 1.0358 0.0135 1.1910 0.7360 11.9596 0.0321	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0868 2.5156 1.0358 0.0135 0.4932 1.1910 0.7360 11.9596 0.0321 3.6439	0.0000	PM10 PM10 Total	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total Ib/day	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 PM	PM10	PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total Ib/ds Ib/d	PM10 PM10 PM10 Total PM2.5 PM2.5 Total PM2.5 Total Ib/day Ib	PM10

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 13 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Building Construction - 2023

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/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.209 9	2,555.209 9	0.6079		2,570.406 1
Total	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.209 9	2,555.209 9	0.6079		2,570.406 1

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0868	2.5156	1.0358	0.0135	0.4932	0.0219	0.5151	0.1420	0.0210	0.1630	İ	1,426.586 7	1,426.586 7	0.0146	0.2108	1,489.77 8
Worker	1.1910	0.7360	11.9596	0.0321	3.6439	0.0171	3.6610	0.9664	0.0157	0.9821		3,280.221 8	3,280.221 8	0.0749	0.0765	3,304.88 0
Total	1.2778	3.2516	12.9954	0.0455	4.1371	0.0390	4.1761	1.1084	0.0367	1.1451		4,706.808 5	4,706.808 5	0.0895	0.2873	4,794.65

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 14 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Paving - 2023
<u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.584 1	2,207.584 1	0.7140		2,225.433 6
Paving	0.7847					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000		 	0.0000
Total	1.8174	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694		2,207.584 1	2,207.584 1	0.7140		2,225.433 6

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0548	0.0339	0.5503	1.4700e- 003	0.1677	7.9000e- 004	0.1685	0.0445	7.2000e- 004	0.0452	·····	150.9305	150.9305	3.4500e- 003	3.5200e- 003	152.0653
Total	0.0548	0.0339	0.5503	1.4700e- 003	0.1677	7.9000e- 004	0.1685	0.0445	7.2000e- 004	0.0452		150.9305	150.9305	3.4500e- 003	3.5200e- 003	152.065

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 15 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Paving - 2023

<u>Mitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	1.0327	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.584 1	2,207.584 1	0.7140		2,225.433 6
Paving	0.7847					0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.8174	10.1917	14.5842	0.0228		0.5102	0.5102		0.4694	0.4694	0.0000	2,207.584 1	2,207.584 1	0.7140		2,225.433 6

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0548	0.0339	0.5503	1.4700e- 003	0.1677	7.9000e- 004	0.1685	0.0445	7.2000e- 004	0.0452	·····	150.9305	150.9305	3.4500e- 003	3.5200e- 003	152.065
Total	0.0548	0.0339	0.5503	1.4700e- 003	0.1677	7.9000e- 004	0.1685	0.0445	7.2000e- 004	0.0452	-	150.9305	150.9305	3.4500e- 003	3.5200e- 003	152.065

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 16 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Paving - 2024
Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.547 2	2,207.547 2	0.7140		2,225.396 3
Paving	0.7847					0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.7729	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310		2,207.547 2	2,207.547 2	0.7140		2,225.396 3

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0511	0.0302	0.5153	1.4300e- 003	0.1677	7.5000e- 004	0.1684	0.0445	6.9000e- 004	0.0452		147.2888	147.2888	3.1200e- 003	3.2700e- 003	148.341
Total	0.0511	0.0302	0.5153	1.4300e- 003	0.1677	7.5000e- 004	0.1684	0.0445	6.9000e- 004	0.0452	7.7	147.2888	147.2888	3.1200e- 003	3.2700e- 003	148.341

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 17 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Paving - 2024

<u>Mitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Off-Road	0.9882	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.547 2	2,207.547 2	0.7140		2,225.396 3
Paving	0.7847					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.7729	9.5246	14.6258	0.0228		0.4685	0.4685		0.4310	0.4310	0.0000	2,207.547 2	2,207.547 2	0.7140		2,225.396 3

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0511	0.0302	0.5153	1.4300e- 003	0.1677	7.5000e- 004	0.1684	0.0445	6.9000e- 004	0.0452		147.2888	147.2888	3.1200e- 003	3.2700e- 003	148.341
Total	0.0511	0.0302	0.5153	1.4300e- 003	0.1677	7.5000e- 004	0.1684	0.0445	6.9000e- 004	0.0452		147.2888	147.2888	3.1200e- 003	3.2700e- 003	148.341

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 18 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Architectural Coating - 2024 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Archit. Coating	56.0468					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e- 003		0.0609	0.0609	 	0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159	 	281.8443
Total	56.2275	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e- 003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609		281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.2214	0.1308	2.2328	6.1900e- 003	0.7266	3.2600e- 003	0.7298	0.1927	3.0000e- 003	0.1957		638.2516	638.2516	0.0135	0.0142	642.811
Total	0.2214	0.1308	2.2328	6.1900e- 003	0.7266	3.2600e- 003	0.7298	0.1927	3.0000e- 003	0.1957	1.7	638.2516	638.2516	0.0135	0.0142	642.811

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 19 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Architectural Coating - 2024 Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Archit. Coating	56.0468					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1808	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e- 003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159	 	281.8443
Total	56.2275	1.2188	1.8101	2.9700e- 003		0.0609	0.0609		0.0609	0.0609	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0159		281.8443

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/d	ay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.2214	0.1308	2.2328	6.1900e- 003	0.7266	3.2600e- 003	0.7298	0.1927	3.0000e- 003	0.1957		638.2516	638.2516	0.0135	0.0142	642.811
Total	0.2214	0.1308	2.2328	6.1900e- 003	0.7266	3.2600e- 003	0.7298	0.1927	3.0000e- 003	0.1957		638.2516	638.2516	0.0135	0.0142	642.811

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 20 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	4.2355	5.6457	41.8294	0.0953	9.4087	0.0732	9.4819	2.5103	0.0686	2.5789		9,802.890 3	9,802.890 3	0.4683	0.4473	9,947.884 1
Unmitigated	4.2355	5.6457	41.8294	0.0953	9.4087	0.0732	9.4819	2.5103	0.0686	2.5789		9,802.890 3	9,802.890 3	0.4683	0.4473	9,947.884 1

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	ite	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Mid Rise	1,302.98	1,302.98	1302.98	4,452,481	4,452,481
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	1,302.98	1,302.98	1,302.98	4,452,481	4,452,481

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
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
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Health Club	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.90	64.10	19.00	52	39	9
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

894200.0	001100.0	7304 <u>2</u> 0.0	315000.0	ə1a000 <u>.</u> 0	£69810.0	728110.0	016700.0	765920.0	700141.0	9£9271.0	0.056022	678465.0	Parking Lot
894200.0	001100.0	730420.0	0.000315	ə1 3 000.0	£69810.0	728110.0	016700.0	765920.0	700141.0	9£9271.0	0.056022	678463.0	Health Club
894200.0	001100.0	7 2 0420.0	315000.0	ə1 3 000.0	£69810.0	728110.0	016700.0	765920.0	700141.0	9£9ZT1.0	ZZ0990.0	678783.0	esiЯ biM stnemtsqA
HW	SBNS	MCY	NBUS	OBNS	ННБ	MHD	ГНД	ГНВ	MDV	LDT2	ודםן	ADJ	esU bnsJ

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

762.878,1 7	7820.0	0.0300	6 986.985,1	6 6 986.985,	 2660.0	2660.0	2660.0	2660.0	:	-90088.7 600	١609.0	1.2393	9641.0	betenitimal l
762.878,1 7	7820.0	0060.0	586.992,1 6	586.992,1	Z660 [.] 0	Z660 [.] 0	Z660 [.] 0	Z660 [.] 0		-90058.7 600	1609.0	£665.1	0.1436	Mitigated
		lay	p/qı					уeй	D/qI					Category

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 22 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas <u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/c	lay		
Apartments Mid Rise	11308.7	0.1220	1.0422	0.4435	6.6500e- 003		0.0843	0.0843		0.0843	0.0843		1,330.437 6	1,330.437 6	0.0255	0.0244	1,338.343 8
Health Club	2010.66	0.0217	0.1971	0.1656	1.1800e- 003		0.0150	0.0150		0.0150	0.0150		236.5483	236.5483	4.5300e- 003	4.3400e- 003	237.9540
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	11	0.1436	1.2393	0.6091	7.8300e- 003		0.0992	0.0992		0.0992	0.0992	+ 4	1,566.985 9	1,566.985 9	0.0300	0.0287	1,576.297 7

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 23 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/c	lay		
Apartments Mid Rise	11.3087	0.1220	1.0422	0.4435	6.6500e- 003		0.0843	0.0843		0.0843	0.0843		1,330.437 6	1,330.437 6	0.0255	0.0244	1,338.343 8
Health Club	2.01066	0.0217	0.1971	0.1656	1.1800e- 003		0.0150	0.0150		0.0150	0.0150		236.5483	236.5483	4.5300e- 003	4.3400e- 003	237.9540
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	11	0.1436	1.2393	0.6091	7.8300e- 003		0.0992	0.0992		0.0992	0.0992	1 1	1,566.985 9	1,566.985 9	0.0300	0.0287	1,576.297 7

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 24 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	4.7162	4.5577	25.5201	0.0286		0.4777	0.4777		0.4777	0.4777	0.0000	5,512.579 0	5,512.579 0	0.1459	0.1003	5,546.110 5
Unmitigated	79.4191	6.2277	169.6512	0.3736		22.0547	22.0547		22.0547	22.0547	2,688.305 6	5,208.696 6	7,897.002 2	8.0581	0.1825	8,152.829 1

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/d	day							lb/d	lay		
Architectural Coating	0.3071			Ī		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000		-	0.0000
Consumer Products	3.1934					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	75.2043	5.9548	145.9544	0.3723		21.9235	21.9235		21.9235	21.9235	2,688.305 6	5,166.000 0	7,854.305 6	8.0171	0.1825	8,109.10 8
Landscaping	0.7143	0.2730	23.6968	1.2500e- 003		0.1313	0.1313		0.1313	0.1313		42.6966	42.6966	0.0411		43.7233
Total	79.4191	6.2277	169.6512	0.3736		22.0547	22.0547	-	22.0547	22.0547	2,688.305 6	5,208.696 6	7,897.002 2	8.0581	0.1825	8,152.829 1

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 25 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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/d	ay		
Architectural Coating	0.3071					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.1934					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1	i	0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.5014	4.2847	1.8233	0.0274		0.3464	0.3464		0.3464	0.3464	0.0000	5,469.882 4	5,469.882 4	0.1048	0.1003	5,502.38 1
Landscaping	0.7143	0.2730	23.6968	1.2500e- 003		0.1313	0.1313		0.1313	0.1313		42.6966	42.6966	0.0411		43.7233
Total	4.7162	4.5577	25.5201	0.0286		0.4777	0.4777	=	0.4777	0.4777	0.0000	5,512.579 0	5,512.579 0	0.1459	0.1003	5,546.11 5

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 26 of 26 Date: 2/2/2022 1:15 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

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

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris

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	261.00	1000sqft	5.99	261,000.00	0
Health Club	22.70	1000sqft	0.52	22,700.00	0
Apartments Mid Rise	287.00	Dwelling Unit	7.55	133,912.00	821

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

UrbanizationUrbanWind Speed (m/s)2.4Precipitation Freq (Days)28Climate Zone10Operational Year2024

Utility Company Southern California Edison

 CO2 Intensity
 390.98
 CH4 Intensity
 0.033
 N2O Intensity
 0.004

 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)
 (Ib/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - measurements from plans

Construction Phase -

Grading - 1200 CY Export after balance

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Area Mitigation - natural gas hearth

Vehicle Trips - trip gen from project traffic analysis. health club modeled for community center no extra trips

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	287,000.00	133,912.00

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	150.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	4.91	4.54
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	20.87	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	4.09	4.54
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	26.73	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	5.44	4.54
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	32.93	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

PRAIRIE VIEW, Petris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.1 Overall Construction Unmitigated Construction

7866.608	1260.0	4 <u>280.0</u>	647£.267	647£. <u>2</u> 67	0000.0	0.2215	5880.0	0.1330	0069:0	1460.0	6967'0	-900£7.8 £00	3.4729	7082.2	0495.0	mumixsM
8 1 81.11	-90004.1 400	-90042.1 003	4211.11	†Z `	0000.0	3.2500e-	1.2900e- 600	-9009e.1 600	-90047.8 600	1.3500e- 003	-90006.7 600	1.2000e- 400	8690'0	67 <u>2</u> 0.0	0798.0	2024
7869.508	1260.0	₽ Z80.0	9 4 78.297	947E.297	0000.0	0.2215	9880 [.] 0	0.1330	0069.0	1460.0	696 1 .0	-90057.8 003	3.4729	7032.2	73 4 5.0	2023
8113.772	-90078.8 -500	0.0450	8408.872	8408.872	0000.0	6.1333	1940.0	2780.0	Z80E.0	96+0.0	9852.0	3.0400e-	7£9Z.1	E191.1	60,1403	50 55
	۱۷/TM									s/yr	uoı					Деяг
COSe	OZN	CH¢	Total CO2	NBio- COS	Bio- CO2	6.2M9 IstoT	Exhaust 7.5Mq	Fugitive 5.2M9	OrM9 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	XON	ВОС	

Mitigated Construction

£866.£08	1250.0	4280.0	947E.267	347£.29T	0000.0	0.2215	2880.0	0.1330	0069.0	1460.0	6967.0	-900£7.8 £00	3.4729	7052.2	0792.0	mumixeM
8 1 81.11	-90004.1 400	-900 4 2.1 003	4211.11	₽Z .	0000.0	-9009 3.2500e-	-90062.1 600	-9009e.1 600	-90047.8 600	1.3500e- 800	-90065.7 600	-9000G.1 004	8690.0	67 <u>2</u> 0.0	0.5670	2024
8869.808	1260.0	4 280.0	947E.267	9 1 75.267	0000.0	0.2215	2 880.0	0.1330	0069.0	1460.0	696 1 .0	-90057.8 600	8274.8	703S.S	7 5 46.0	2023
9118.772 	-90078.8 600	09+0.0	273.8046	9 1 08.872	0000.0	6660.0	19 1 0.0	7£30.0	0,22.40	96 1 0.0	<i>ት</i> ታረ ነ ' O	-90 0 4006-	7632.1	£191.1	£041.0	2022
		/۷۲	TM							s/yr	suoj					Year
COZe	OZN	CH¢	Total CO2			5.2M9 Total	Exhaust PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	PM10 Total	Exhaust PM10	Fugitive PM10	zos	00	×ON	кое	

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	СО	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	11.05	0.00	9.29	15.05	0.00	9.34	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	9-1-2022	11-30-2022	1.0503	1.0503
2	12-1-2022	2-28-2023	0.6877	0.6877
3	3-1-2023	5-31-2023	0.6742	0.6742
4	6-1-2023	8-31-2023	0.6731	0.6731
5	9-1-2023	11-30-2023	0.6680	0.6680
6	12-1-2023	2-29-2024	0.7422	0.7422
		Highest	1.0503	1.0503

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 5 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	1.6682	0.1086	4.7865	4.8100e- 003		0.2905	0.2905		0.2905	0.2905	30.4849	63.4232	93.9080	0.0956	2.0700e- 003	96.9139
Energy	0.0262	0.2262	0.1112	1.4300e- 003		0.0181	0.0181		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	517.1253	517.1253	0.0267	7.3900e- 003	519.996
Mobile	0.6647	1.0962	6.9420	0.0164	1.6842	0.0133	1.6975	0.4499	0.0125	0.4624	0.0000	1,526.510 6	1,526.510 6	0.0789	0.0758	1,551.07 3
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	53.0639	0.0000	53.0639	3.1360	0.0000	131.463
Water	en en					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	6.3583	71.1293	77.4876	0.6591	0.0162	98.776
Total	2.3591	1.4309	11.8397	0.0226	1.6842	0.3219	2.0060	0.4499	0.3210	0.7710	89.9071	2,178.188 3	2,268.095 3	3.9962	0.1014	2,398.22

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 6 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	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
Category					ton	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Area	0.7344	0.0877	2.9849	5.0000e- 004		0.0207	0.0207		0.0207	0.0207	0.0000	66.8691	66.8691	5.8500e- 003	1.1400e- 003	67.3542
Energy	0.0262	0.2262	0.1112	1.4300e- 003		0.0181	0.0181		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	517.1253	517.1253	0.0267	7.3900e- 003	519.996
Mobile	0.6647	1.0962	6.9420	0.0164	1.6842	0.0133	1.6975	0.4499	0.0125	0.4624	0.0000	1,526.510 6	1,526.510 6	0.0789	0.0758	1,551.07 3
Waste	1					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	53.0639	0.0000	53.0639	3.1360	0.0000	131.463
Water	1					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	6.3583	71.1293	77.4876	0.6591	0.0162	98.7763
Total	1.4253	1.4101	10.0380	0.0183	1.6842	0.0522	1.7363	0.4499	0.0513	0.5013	59.4222	2,181.634	2,241.056 4	3.9065	0.1005	2,368.66 5

	ROG	NOx	СО	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	39.58	1.46	15.22	19.07	0.00	83.79	13.45	0.00	84.01	34.98	33.91	-0.16	1.19	2.25	0.92	1.23

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading	Grading	9/1/2022	10/12/2022	5	30	
2	Building Construction	Building Construction	10/13/2022	12/6/2023	5	300	
3	Paving	Paving	12/7/2023	1/3/2024	5	20	

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/4/2024	1/31/2024	5	20	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 90

Acres of Paving: 5.99

Residential Indoor: 271,172; Residential Outdoor: 90,391; Non-Residential Indoor: 34,050; Non-Residential Outdoor: 11,350; Striped Parking

Area: 15,660 (Architectural Coating - sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Grading	Excavators		8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders		8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers		1 8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers		8.00	367	0.48
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		2 8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes		7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts		8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets		8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes		7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders		8.00	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers		8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment		8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers		2 8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors		6.00	78	0.48

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Vehicle	Vendor	Hauling
	Count	Number	Number	Number	Length	Length	Length	Class	Vehicle Class	Vehicle Class
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	150.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Building Construction	9	326.00	77.00	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	65.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

3.2 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.1381	0.0000	0.1381	0.0548	0.0000	0.0548	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0544	0.5827	0.4356	9.3000e- 004		0.0245	0.0245		0.0226	0.0226	0.0000	81.8019	81.8019	0.0265	0.0000	82.4633
Total	0.0544	0.5827	0.4356	9.3000e- 004	0.1381	0.0245	0.1626	0.0548	0.0226	0.0774	0.0000	81.8019	81.8019	0.0265	0.0000	82.4633

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 9 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Grading - 2022 Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	2.3000e- 004	0.0101	2.1500e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.2900e- 003	1.1000e- 004	1.4100e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.1745	4.1745	6.0000e- 005	6.6000e- 004	4.3719
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	1.0500e- 003	8.2000e- 004	0.0102	3.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 003	2.0000e- 005	3.3100e- 003	8.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	8.9000e- 004	0.0000	2.6074	2.6074	7.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	2.630
Total	1.2800e- 003	0.0109	0.0124	7.0000e- 005	4.5900e- 003	1.3000e- 004	4.7200e- 003	1.2400e- 003	1.3000e- 004	1.3500e- 003	0.0000	6.7819	6.7819	1.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	7.002

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.0538	0.0000	0.0538	0.0214	0.0000	0.0214	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0544	0.5827	0.4356	9.3000e- 004		0.0245	0.0245		0.0226	0.0226	0.0000	81.8018	81.8018	0.0265	0.0000	82.4632
Total	0.0544	0.5827	0.4356	9.3000e- 004	0.0538	0.0245	0.0784	0.0214	0.0226	0.0439	0.0000	81.8018	81.8018	0.0265	0.0000	82.4632

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 10 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.2 Grading - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	Г/yr		
Hauling	2.3000e- 004	0.0101	2.1500e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.2900e- 003	1.1000e- 004	1.4100e- 003	3.6000e- 004	1.1000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.1745	4.1745	6.0000e- 005	6.6000e- 004	4.37
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	0.000
Worker	1.0500e- 003	8.2000e- 004	0.0102	3.0000e- 005	3.3000e- 003	2.0000e- 005	3.3100e- 003	8.8000e- 004	2.0000e- 005	8.9000e- 004	0.0000	2.6074	2.6074	7.0000e- 005	7.0000e- 005	2.63
Total	1.2800e- 003	0.0109	0.0124	7.0000e- 005	4.5900e- 003	1.3000e- 004	4.7200e- 003	1.2400e- 003	1.3000e- 004	1.3500e- 003	0.0000	6.7819	6.7819	1.3000e- 004	7.3000e- 004	7.00

3.3 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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0486	0.4451	0.4664	7.7000e- 004		0.0231	0.0231		0.0217	0.0217	0.0000	66.0417	66.0417	0.0158	0.0000	66.4372
Total	0.0486	0.4451	0.4664	7.7000e- 004		0.0231	0.0231		0.0217	0.0217	0.0000	66.0417	66.0417	0.0158	0.0000	66.4372

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 11 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Building Construction - 2022 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.4900e- 003	0.0974	0.0328	4.0000e- 004	0.0139	1.3400e- 003	0.0152	4.0000e- 003	1.2800e- 003	5.2800e- 003	0.0000	38.4295	38.4295	4.0000e- 004	5.7000e- 003	40.139
Worker	0.0325	0.0253	0.3165	8.7000e- 004	0.1021	5.2000e- 004	0.1026	0.0271	4.8000e- 004	0.0276	0.0000	80.7498	80.7498	2.1500e- 003	2.2400e- 003	81.469
Total	0.0360	0.1227	0.3493	1.2700e- 003	0.1160	1.8600e- 003	0.1178	0.0311	1.7600e- 003	0.0329	0.0000	119.1793	119.1793	2.5500e- 003	7.9400e- 003	121.608

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0486	0.4451	0.4664	7.7000e- 004		0.0231	0.0231		0.0217	0.0217	0.0000	66.0416	66.0416	0.0158	0.0000	66.4372
Total	0.0486	0.4451	0.4664	7.7000e- 004		0.0231	0.0231		0.0217	0.0217	0.0000	66.0416	66.0416	0.0158	0.0000	66.4372

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 12 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Building Construction - 2022

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.4900e- 003	0.0974	0.0328	4.0000e- 004	0.0139	1.3400e- 003	0.0152	4.0000e- 003	1.2800e- 003	5.2800e- 003	0.0000	38.4295	38.4295	4.0000e- 004	5.7000e- 003	40.139
Worker	0.0325	0.0253	0.3165	8.7000e- 004	0.1021	5.2000e- 004	0.1026	0.0271	4.8000e- 004	0.0276	0.0000	80.7498	80.7498	2.1500e- 003	2.2400e- 003	81.469
Total	0.0360	0.1227	0.3493	1.2700e- 003	0.1160	1.8600e- 003	0.1178	0.0311	1.7600e- 003	0.0329	0.0000	119.1793	119.1793	2.5500e- 003	7.9400e- 003	121.608

3.3 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1911	1.7478	1.9737	3.2700e- 003		0.0850	0.0850		0.0800	0.0800	0.0000	281.6428	281.6428	0.0670	0.0000	283.3177
Total	0.1911	1.7478	1.9737	3.2700e- 003		0.0850	0.0850		0.0800	0.0800	0.0000	281.6428	281.6428	0.0670	0.0000	283.3177

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 13 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Building Construction - 2023 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/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	0.0101	0.3208	0.1278	1.6400e- 003	0.0591	2.6700e- 003	0.0618	0.0171	2.5500e- 003	0.0196	0.0000	157.4068	157.4068	1.5900e- 003	0.0233	164.382
Worker	0.1286	0.0953	1.2435	3.6100e- 003	0.4354	2.0800e- 003	0.4374	0.1156	1.9100e- 003	0.1175	0.0000	335.2235	335.2235	8.2600e- 003	8.7900e- 003	338.049
Total	0.1387	0.4160	1.3713	5.2500e- 003	0.4945	4.7500e- 003	0.4992	0.1327	4.4600e- 003	0.1371	0.0000	492.6303	492.6303	9.8500e- 003	0.0321	502.432

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.1911	1.7478	1.9736	3.2700e- 003		0.0850	0.0850		0.0800	0.0800	0.0000	281.6424	281.6424	0.0670	0.0000	283.3174
Total	0.1911	1.7478	1.9736	3.2700e- 003		0.0850	0.0850		0.0800	0.0800	0.0000	281.6424	281.6424	0.0670	0.0000	283.3174

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 14 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.3 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tor	ns/yr							МТ	/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	0.0101	0.3208	0.1278	1.6400e- 003	0.0591	2.6700e- 003	0.0618	0.0171	2.5500e- 003	0.0196	0.0000	157.4068	157.4068	1.5900e- 003	0.0233	164.382
Worker	0.1286	0.0953	1.2435	3.6100e- 003	0.4354	2.0800e- 003	0.4374	0.1156	1.9100e- 003	0.1175	0.0000	335.2235	335.2235	8.2600e- 003	8.7900e- 003	338.049
Total	0.1387	0.4160	1.3713	5.2500e- 003	0.4945	4.7500e- 003	0.4992	0.1327	4.4600e- 003	0.1371	0.0000	492.6303	492.6303	9.8500e- 003	0.0321	502.432

3.4 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	8.7800e- 003	0.0866	0.1240	1.9000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		3.9900e- 003	3.9900e- 003	0.0000	17.0228	17.0228	5.5100e- 003	0.0000	17.1605
Paving	6.6700e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0155	0.0866	0.1240	1.9000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		3.9900e- 003	3.9900e- 003	0.0000	17.0228	17.0228	5.5100e- 003	0.0000	17.1605

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 15 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Paving - 2023
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

Total	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	003 1.4000e- 003	005 1.0000e- 005	003 1.4100e- 003	3.7000e- 004	005 1.0000e- 005	004 3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.0791	1.0791	005 3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.0882
Worker	4.1000e-				1.4000e-			3.7000e-	1.0000e-	3.8000e-	0.0000	1.0791	1.0791		3.0000e-	1.088
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	0.000
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	8.7800e- 003	0.0866	0.1240	1.9000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		3.9900e- 003	3.9900e- 003	0.0000	17.0228	17.0228	5.5100e- 003	0.0000	17.1605
Paving	6.6700e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0155	0.0866	0.1240	1.9000e- 004		4.3400e- 003	4.3400e- 003		3.9900e- 003	3.9900e- 003	0.0000	17.0228	17.0228	5.5100e- 003	0.0000	17.1605

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 16 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Paving - 2023

<u>Mitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4100e- 003	3.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.0791	1.0791	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.0882
Total	4.1000e- 004	3.1000e- 004	4.0000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4000e- 003	1.0000e- 005	1.4100e- 003	3.7000e- 004	1.0000e- 005	3.8000e- 004	0.0000	1.0791	1.0791	3.0000e- 005	3.0000e- 005	1.0882

3.4 Paving - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	-/yr		
0	1.4800e- 003	0.0143	0.0219	3.0000e- 005		7.0000e- 004	7.0000e- 004		6.5000e- 004	6.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.0040	3.0040	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	3.0283
. aving	1.1800e- 003	 	,————— ! ! !			0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.6600e- 003	0.0143	0.0219	3.0000e- 005		7.0000e- 004	7.0000e- 004		6.5000e- 004	6.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.0040	3.0040	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	3.0283

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 17 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Paving - 2024
<u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	6.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1859	0.1859	0.0000	0.0000	0.1874
Total	7.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	6.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1859	0.1859	0.0000	0.0000	0.1874

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	1.4800e- 003	0.0143	0.0219	3.0000e- 005		7.0000e- 004	7.0000e- 004		6.5000e- 004	6.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.0040	3.0040	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	3.0283
Paving	1.1800e- 003		,————— ! ! !	 		0.0000	0.0000	 	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	2.6600e- 003	0.0143	0.0219	3.0000e- 005		7.0000e- 004	7.0000e- 004		6.5000e- 004	6.5000e- 004	0.0000	3.0040	3.0040	9.7000e- 004	0.0000	3.0283

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 18 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.4 Paving - 2024

<u>Mitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	7.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	6.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1859	0.1859	0.0000	0.0000	0.1874
Total	7.0000e- 005	5.0000e- 005	6.6000e- 004	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	0.0000	2.5000e- 004	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	7.0000e- 005	0.0000	0.1859	0.1859	0.0000	0.0000	0.1874

3.5 Architectural Coating - 2024 <u>Unmitigated Construction On-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.5605					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.8100e- 003	0.0122	0.0181	3.0000e- 005		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.5569
Total	0.5623	0.0122	0.0181	3.0000e- 005		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.5569

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 19 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Architectural Coating - 2024 <u>Unmitigated Construction Off-Site</u>

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/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	0.000
Worker	1.9700e- 003	1.3900e- 003	0.0191	6.0000e- 005	7.1400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	7.1800e- 003	1.9000e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.9300e- 003	0.0000	5.3694	5.3694	1.2000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	5.412
Total	1.9700e- 003	1.3900e- 003	0.0191	6.0000e- 005	7.1400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	7.1800e- 003	1.9000e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.9300e- 003	0.0000	5.3694	5.3694	1.2000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	5.412

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					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.5605					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.8100e- 003	0.0122	0.0181	3.0000e- 005		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.5568
Total	0.5623	0.0122	0.0181	3.0000e- 005		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004		6.1000e- 004	6.1000e- 004	0.0000	2.5533	2.5533	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	2.5568

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 20 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

3.5 Architectural Coating - 2024 Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/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	1.9700e- 003	1.3900e- 003	0.0191	6.0000e- 005	7.1400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	7.1800e- 003	1.9000e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.9300e- 003	0.0000	5.3694	5.3694	1.2000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	5.4124
Total	1.9700e- 003	1.3900e- 003	0.0191	6.0000e- 005	7.1400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	7.1800e- 003	1.9000e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.9300e- 003	0.0000	5.3694	5.3694	1.2000e- 004	1.3000e- 004	5.412

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 21 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.6647	1.0962	6.9420	0.0164	1.6842	0.0133	1.6975	0.4499	0.0125	0.4624	0.0000	1,526.510 6	1,526.510 6	0.0789	0.0758	1,551.079 3
Unmitigated	0.6647	1.0962	6.9420	0.0164	1.6842	0.0133	1.6975	0.4499	0.0125	0.4624	0.0000	1,526.510 6	1,526.510 6	0.0789	0.0758	1,551.079 3

4.2 Trip Summary Information

The Research	Aver	age Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Mid Rise	1,302.98	1,302.98	1302.98	4,452,481	4,452,481
Health Club	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	1,302.98	1,302.98	1,302.98	4,452,481	4,452,481

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	e %
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
Apartments Mid Rise	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3
Health Club	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.90	64.10	19.00	52	39	9
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
Apartments Mid Rise	0.534849	0.056022	0.172639	0.141007	0.026597	0.007310	0.011327	0.018693	0.000616	0.000315	0.024057	0.001100	0.005468
Health Club	0.534849	0.056022	0.172639	0.141007	0.026597	0.007310	0.011327	0.018693	0.000616	0.000315	0.024057	0.001100	0.005468

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Parking Lot	0.534849	0.056022	0.172639	0.141007	0.026597	0.007310	0.011327	0.018693	0.000616	0.000315	0.024057	0.001100	0.005468

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					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated			T			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	257.6932	257.6932	0.0218	2.6400e- 003	259.0226
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	257.6932	257.6932	0.0218	2.6400e- 003	259.0226
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0262	0.2262	0.1112	1.4300e- 003		0.0181	0.0181		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	259.4321	259.4321	4.9700e- 003	4.7600e- 003	260.9738
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0262	0.2262	0.1112	1.4300e- 003	1	0.0181	0.0181	<u>.</u>	0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	259.4321	259.4321	4.9700e- 003	4.7600e- 003	260.9738

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 23 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas <u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	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					ton	ıs/yr							МТ	/yr		
Apartments Mid Rise	4.12768e +006	0.0223	0.1902	0.0809	1.2100e- 003		0.0154	0.0154		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	220.2689	220.2689	4.2200e- 003	4.0400e- 003	221.5778
Health Club	733891	3.9600e- 003	0.0360	0.0302	2.2000e- 004		2.7300e- 003	2.7300e- 003		2.7300e- 003	2.7300e- 003	0.0000	39.1632	39.1632	7.5000e- 004	7.2000e- 004	39.3960
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	11	0.0262	0.2262	0.1112	1.4300e- 003		0.0181	0.0181		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	259.4321	259.4321	4.9700e- 003	4.7600e- 003	260.9738

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s 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					ton	ıs/yr							МТ	/yr		
Apartments Mid Rise	4.12768e +006	0.0223	0.1902	0.0809	1.2100e- 003		0.0154	0.0154		0.0154	0.0154	0.0000	220.2689	220.2689	4.2200e- 003	4.0400e- 003	221.5778
Health Club	733891	3.9600e- 003	0.0360	0.0302	2.2000e- 004		2.7300e- 003	2.7300e- 003	1	2.7300e- 003	2.7300e- 003	0.0000	39.1632	39.1632	7.5000e- 004	7.2000e- 004	39.3960
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	11	0.0262	0.2262	0.1112	1.4300e- 003		0.0181	0.0181		0.0181	0.0181	0.0000	259.4321	259.4321	4.9700e- 003	4.7600e- 003	260.9738

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity <u>Unmitigated</u>

1	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		MT	Г/уг	
Apartments Mid Rise	1.13652e +006	201.5573	0.0170	2.0600e- 003	202.5971
Health Club	225184	39.9354	3.3700e- 003	4.1000e- 004	40.1414
Parking Lot	91350	16.2005	1.3700e- 003	1.7000e- 004	16.2841
Total	11	257.6932	0.0218	2.6400e- 003	259.0226

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 26 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		М	Γ/yr	
Apartments Mid Rise	1.13652e +006	201.5573	0.0170	2.0600e- 003	202.5971
Health Club	225184	39.9354	3.3700e- 003	4.1000e- 004	40.1414
Parking Lot	91350	16.2005	1.3700e- 003	1.7000e- 004	16.2841
Total	11	257.6932	0.0218	2.6400e- 003	259.0226

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

Use only Natural Gas Hearths

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 27 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Mitigated	0.7344	0.0877	2.9849	5.0000e- 004		0.0207	0.0207		0.0207	0.0207	0.0000	66.8691	66.8691	5.8500e- 003	1.1400e- 003	67.3542
Unmitigated	1.6682	0.1086	4.7865	4.8100e- 003		0.2905	0.2905		0.2905	0.2905	30.4849	63.4232	93.9080	0.0956	2.0700e- 003	96.9139

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	со		ugitive Exhause PM10 PM10		Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					tons/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0561				0.000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.5828				0.000	0.0000	<u> </u>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	0.9401	0.0744	1.8244	4.6500e- 003	0.274	0.2740	i	0.2740	0.2740	30.4849	58.5815	89.0663	0.0909	2.0700e- 003	91.9557
Landscaping	0.0893	0.0341	2.9621	1.6000e- 004	0.016	0.0164	1	0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	4.8417	4.8417	4.6600e- 003	0.0000	4.9581
Total	1.6682	0.1086	4.7865	4.8100e- 003	0.290	0.2905		0.2905	0.2905	30.4849	63.4232	93.9080	0.0956	2.0700e- 003	96.9139

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 28 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	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	ry tons/yr				MT/yr											
Architectural Coating	0.0561					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.5828			1		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	6.2700e- 003	0.0536	0.0228	3.4000e- 004		4.3300e- 003	4.3300e- 003		4.3300e- 003	4.3300e- 003	0.0000	62.0274	62.0274	1.1900e- 003	1.1400e- 003	62.3960
Landscaping	0.0893	0.0341	2.9621	1.6000e- 004		0.0164	0.0164		0.0164	0.0164	0.0000	4.8417	4.8417	4.6600e- 003	0.0000	4.9581
Total	0.7344	0.0877	2.9849	5.0000e- 004		0.0207	0.0207		0.0207	0.0207	0.0000	66.8691	66.8691	5.8500e- 003	1.1400e- 003	67.3542

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
Category	MT/yr					
l	77.4876	0.6591	0.0162	98.7763		
l commingation	77.4876	0.6591	0.0162	98.7763		

7.2 Water by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Mgal		M	Γ/yr	
18.6992 / 11.7886	72.3402	0.6149	0.0151	92.2030
1.34255 / 0.822853	5.1474	0.0442	1.0800e- 003	6.5733
0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	77.4876	0.6591	0.0162	98.7763
	Mgal 18.6992 / 11.7886 1.34255 / 0.822853	Mgal 18.6992 / 72.3402 11.7886 1.34255 / 5.1474 0.822853 0 / 0 0.0000	Mgal MT 18.6992 / 72.3402 11.7886 0.6149 1.34255 / 0.822853 5.1474 0.0442 0 / 0 0.0000 0.0000	Mgal MT/yr 18.6992 / 11.7886 72.3402 0.6149 0.0151 1.34255 / 0.822853 5.1474 0.0442 1.0800e-003 0 / 0 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 30 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		M	Γ/yr	
Apartments Mid Rise	18.6992 / 11.7886	72.3402	0.6149	0.0151	92.2030
Health Club	1.34255 / 0.822853	5.1474	0.0442	1.0800e- 003	6.5733
Parking Lot	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		77.4876	0.6591	0.0162	98.7763

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
	MT/yr						
ga.ca	53.0639	3.1360	0.0000	131.4635			
	53.0639	3.1360	0.0000	131.4635			

8.2 Waste by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	tons	MT/yr				
Apartments Mid Rise	132.02	26.7989	1.5838	0.0000	66.3931	
Health Club	129.39	26.2650	1.5522	0.0000	65.0704	
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Total		53.0639	3.1360	0.0000	131.4635	

Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

8.2 Waste by Land Use

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	132.02	26.7989	1.5838	0.0000	66.3931
Health Club	129.39	26.2650	1.5522	0.0000	65.0704
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	-4	53.0639	3.1360	0.0000	131.4635

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

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2020.4.0 Page 33 of 33 Date: 2/2/2022 1:16 PM

PRAIRIE VIEW, Perris - Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

11.0 Vegetation