

Appendix A: Construction Community Risk Assessment

# ***1207 N. CAPITOL AVENUE DAYCARE CONSTRUCTION COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT***

***San José, California***

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## **Introduction**

The purpose of this report is to address the potential community risk impacts associated with the construction of a proposed daycare development located at 1207 N. Capitol Avenue in San José, California. The air quality impacts from this project would be associated with demolition of the existing land uses and construction of the residential building. Air pollutant emissions associated with construction of the project were predicted using appropriate computer models. In addition, the potential health risk impacts from existing toxic air contaminant (TAC) sources affecting the nearby and proposed sensitive receptors were evaluated. The analysis was conducted following guidance provided by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD).<sup>1</sup>

## **Project Description**

The approximately 1.5-acre project site is currently developed with an approximately 5,630 square foot (sf) single-family residence. The project proposes to demolish the existing single-family residence and redevelop the site with new, approximately 14,380-sf daycare center. The project would also include an approximately 9,424-sf of outdoor play area divided into three separate spaces. The proposed daycare center would include a preschool program serving 252 students ages six weeks to five years old, operating Monday through Friday between the hours of 6:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., and requiring 33 to 34 full-time employees. A parking area would be located west of the daycare center and would include approximately 40 vehicle parking spaces. Of the 40 parking spaces, four would include electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and 16 would be EV capable.

## **Setting**

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

### Air Pollutants of Concern

High ozone levels are caused by the cumulative emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). These precursor pollutants react under certain meteorological conditions to form high ozone levels. Controlling the emissions of these precursor pollutants is the focus of the Bay Area's attempts to reduce ozone levels. The highest ozone levels in the Bay Area occur in the eastern and southern inland valleys that are downwind of air pollutant sources. High ozone levels aggravate respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, reduced lung function, and increase coughing and chest discomfort.

Particulate matter is another problematic air pollutant of the Bay Area. Particulate matter is assessed and measured in terms of respirable particulate matter or particles that have a diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) and fine particulate matter where particles have a diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). Elevated concentrations of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are the result of both

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<sup>1</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*, May 2017.

region-wide (or cumulative) emissions and localized emissions. High particulate matter levels aggravate respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, reduce lung function, increase mortality (e.g., lung cancer), and result in reduced lung function growth in children.

### Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TAC) are a broad class of compounds known to cause morbidity or mortality, often because they cause cancer. TACs are found in ambient air, especially in urban areas, and are caused by industry, agriculture, fuel combustion, and commercial operations (e.g., dry cleaners). TACs are typically found in low concentrations, even near their source (e.g., diesel particulate matter [DPM] near a freeway). Because chronic exposure can result in adverse health effects, TACs are regulated at the regional, State, and federal level.

Diesel exhaust is the predominant TAC in urban air and is estimated to represent about three-quarters of the cancer risk from TACs (based on the Bay Area average). According to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), diesel exhaust is a complex mixture of gases, vapors, and fine particles. This complexity makes the evaluation of health effects of diesel exhaust a complex scientific issue. Some of the chemicals in diesel exhaust, such as benzene and formaldehyde, have been previously identified as TACs by the CARB, and are listed as carcinogens either under the State's Proposition 65 or under the Federal Hazardous Air Pollutants programs. Health risks from TACs are estimated using the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) risk assessment guidelines, which were published in February of 2015.<sup>2</sup> See *Attachment 1* for a detailed description of the community risk modeling methodology used in this assessment.

### Sensitive Receptors

There are groups of people more affected by air pollution than others. CARB has identified the following persons who are most likely to be affected by air pollution: children under 16, the elderly over 65, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases. These groups are classified as sensitive receptors. Locations that may contain a high concentration of these sensitive population groups include residential areas, hospitals, daycare facilities, elder care facilities, and elementary schools. For cancer risk assessments, children are the most sensitive receptors, since they are more susceptible to cancer causing TACs. Residential locations are assumed to include infants and small children. The closest sensitive receptors to the project site are the residents in the adjacent single- and multi-family homes to the north and west. Additional sensitive receptors are located at further distances. This project would introduce new sensitive receptors (i.e., infant/child students) to the area.

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

## Regulatory Setting

### Federal Regulations

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

In the past decade, the EPA has established a number of emission standards for on- and non-road heavy-duty diesel engines used in trucks and other equipment. This was done in part because diesel engines are a significant source of NO<sub>x</sub> and particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and because the EPA has identified DPM as a probable carcinogen. Implementation of the heavy-duty diesel on-road vehicle standards and the non-road diesel engine standards are estimated to reduce particulate matter and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from diesel engines up to 95 percent in 2030 when the heavy-duty vehicle fleet is completely replaced with newer heavy-duty vehicles that comply with these emission standards.<sup>3</sup>

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

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

### State Regulations

To address the issue of diesel emissions in the state, CARB developed the *Risk Reduction Plan to Reduce Particulate Matter Emissions from Diesel-Fueled Engines and Vehicles*.<sup>4</sup> In addition to requiring more stringent emission standards for new on-road and off-road mobile sources and stationary diesel-fueled engines to reduce particulate matter emissions by 90 percent, a significant component of the plan involves application of emission control strategies to existing diesel vehicles and equipment. Many Plan measures have been approved and adopted, including

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

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

the federal on-road and non-road diesel engine emission standards for new engines, and adoption of regulations for low sulfur fuel in California.

CARB has adopted and implemented a number of additional regulations for stationary and mobile sources to reduce emissions of DPM. Several of these regulatory programs affect medium and heavy-duty diesel trucks that represent the bulk of DPM emissions from California highways. CARB regulations require on-road diesel trucks to be retrofitted with particulate matter controls or replaced to meet 2010 or later engine standards that have much lower DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions. This regulation will substantially reduce these emissions between 2013 and 2023. While new trucks and buses will meet strict federal standards, CARB's program is intended to accelerate the rate at which the fleet either turns over so there are more cleaner vehicles on the road or is retrofitted to meet similar standards. With this regulation, older, more polluting trucks would be removed from the roads sooner.

CARB has also adopted and implemented regulations to reduce DPM and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from in-use (existing) and new off-road heavy-duty diesel vehicles (e.g., loaders, tractors, bulldozers, backhoes, off-highway trucks, etc.). The regulations apply to diesel-powered off-road vehicles with engines 25 horsepower (hp) or greater. The regulations are intended to reduce particulate matter and NO<sub>x</sub> exhaust emissions by requiring owners to turn over their fleet (replace older equipment with newer equipment) or retrofit existing equipment in order to achieve specified fleet-averaged emission rates. Implementation of this regulation, in conjunction with stringent federal off-road equipment engine emission limits for new vehicles, will significantly reduce emissions of DPM and NO<sub>x</sub>.

#### Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)

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

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

BAAQMD's Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) program was initiated in 2004 to evaluate and reduce health risks associated with exposures to outdoor TACs in the Bay Area.<sup>5</sup> The program examines TAC emissions from point sources, area sources, and on-road and off-road mobile sources with an emphasis on diesel exhaust, which is a major contributor to airborne health risk in California. The CARE program is an on-going program that encourages

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<sup>5</sup> See BAAQMD: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/community-health/community-health-protection-program/community-air-risk-evaluation-care-program>, accessed 2/18/2021.

community involvement and input. The technical analysis portion of the CARE program is being implemented in three phases that includes an assessment of the sources of TAC emissions, modeling and measurement programs to estimate concentrations of TAC, and an assessment of exposures and health risks. Throughout the program, information derived from the technical analyses will be used to focus emission reduction measures in areas with high TAC exposures and high density of sensitive populations. Risk reduction activities associated with the CARE program are focused on the most at-risk communities in the Bay Area. The BAAQMD defines overburdened communities as areas located (i) within a census tract identified by the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen), Version 4.0 implemented by OEHHA, as having an overall CalEnviroScreen score at or above the 70<sup>th</sup> percentile, or (ii) within 1,000 feet of any such census tract.<sup>6</sup> The BAAQMD has identified six communities as impacted: Concord, Richmond/San Pablo, Western Alameda County, San José, Redwood City/East Palo Alto, and Eastern San Francisco. The project site is within the San José CARE area but not within a BAAQMD overburdened area as identified by CalEnviroScreen as the Project site is scored at the 32<sup>nd</sup> percentile.<sup>7</sup>

The BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) *Air Quality Guidelines*<sup>8</sup> were prepared to assist in the evaluation of air quality impacts of projects and plans proposed within the Bay Area. The guidelines provide recommended procedures for evaluating potential air impacts during the environmental review process consistent with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements including thresholds of significance, mitigation measures, and background air quality information. They also include assessment methodologies for TACs, odors, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. *Attachment 1* includes detailed community risk modeling methodology.

### San José Envision 2040 General Plan

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

#### *Applicable Goals – Air Pollutant Emission Reduction*

Goal MS-10 Minimize emissions from new development.

#### *Applicable Policies – Air Pollutant Emission Reduction*

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

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<sup>6</sup> See BAAQMD: [https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/\\_media/dotgov/files/rules/reg-2-permits/2021-amendments/documents/20210722\\_01\\_appendixd\\_mapsofverburdenedcommunities-pdf.pdf?la=en](https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/_media/dotgov/files/rules/reg-2-permits/2021-amendments/documents/20210722_01_appendixd_mapsofverburdenedcommunities-pdf.pdf?la=en) , accessed 10/1/2021.

<sup>7</sup> OEHHA, CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Maps <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-40>

<sup>8</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2017. *CEQA Air Quality Guidelines*. May.

- MS-10.2 Consider the cumulative air quality impacts from proposed developments for proposed land use designation changes and new development, consistent with the region's Clean Air Plan and State law.
- MS-10.3 Promote the expansion and improvement of public transportation services and facilities, where appropriate, to both encourage energy conservation and reduce air pollution.
- MS-10.5 In order to reduce vehicle miles traveled and traffic congestion, require new development within 2,000 feet of an existing or planned transit station to encourage the use of public transit and minimize the dependence on the automobile through the application of site design guidelines and transit incentives.
- MS-10.7 Encourage regional and statewide air pollutant emission reduction through energy conservation to improve air quality.
- MS-10.11 Enforce the City's wood-burning appliance ordinance to limit air pollutant emissions from residential and commercial buildings.
- MS-10.13 As a part of City of San José Sustainable City efforts, educate the public about air polluting household consumer products and activities that generate air pollution. Increase public awareness about the alternative products and activities that reduce air pollutant emissions.

*Applicable Goals – Toxic Air Contaminants*

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

*Applicable Policies – Toxic Air Contaminants*

- MS-11.2 For projects that emit toxic air contaminants, require project proponents to prepare health risk assessments in accordance with BAAQMD-recommended procedures as part of environmental review and employ effective mitigation to reduce possible health risks to a less than significant level. Alternatively, require new projects (such as, but not limited to, industrial, manufacturing, and processing facilities) that are sources of TACs to be located an adequate distance from residential areas and other sensitive receptors.
- MS-11.4 Encourage the installation of appropriate air filtration at existing schools, residences, and other sensitive receptor uses adversely affected by pollution sources.
- MS-11.5 Encourage the use of pollution absorbing trees and vegetation in buffer areas between substantial sources of TACs and sensitive land uses.

*Actions – Toxic Air Contaminants*

- MS-11.6 Develop and adopt a comprehensive Community Risk Reduction Plan that includes: baseline inventory of toxic air contaminants (TACs) and particulate



matter smaller than 2.5 microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), emissions from all sources, emissions reduction targets, and enforceable emission reduction strategies and performance measures. The Community Risk Reduction Plan will include enforcement and monitoring tools to ensure regular review of progress toward the emission reduction targets, progress reporting to the public and responsible agencies, and periodic updates of the plan, as appropriate.

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

MS-11.8 For new projects that generate truck traffic, require signage which reminds drivers that the State truck idling law limits truck idling to five minutes.

*Applicable Goals – Construction Air Emissions*

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

*Applicable Policies – Construction Air Emissions*

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

*Applicable Actions – Construction Air Emissions*

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

Significance Thresholds

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

**Table 1. BAAQMD CEQA Significance Thresholds**

Criteria Air Pollutant	Construction Thresholds	
	Single Sources Within Quarter Mile Zone of Influence	Combined Sources (Cumulative from all sources within Quarter Mile zone of influence)
Excess Cancer Risk	10 per one million	100 per one million
Hazard Index	1.0	10.0
Incremental annual PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.3 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.8 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

Note: PM<sub>10</sub> = coarse particulate matter or particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers (µm) or less, PM<sub>2.5</sub> = fine particulate matter or particulates with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less.

## Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Project impacts related to increased community risk can occur either by generating emissions of TACs and air pollutants and by introducing a new sensitive receptor in proximity to an existing source of TACs. Temporary project construction activity would generate emissions of DPM from equipment and trucks and also generate dust on a temporary basis that could affect nearby sensitive receptors.

A community health risk assessment was prepared to address project construction impacts on the surrounding off-site sensitive receptors. Additionally, the project could introduce new infant and child students that are sensitive receptors, who would be exposed to existing sources of TACs and localized air pollutants in the vicinity of the project. Therefore, the impact of the existing sources of TAC upon the existing sensitive receptors and new incoming sensitive receptors was assessed.

Community risk impacts are addressed by predicting increased lifetime cancer risk, the increase in annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, and computing the Hazard Index (HI) for non-cancer health risks. Construction equipment and associated heavy-duty truck traffic generates diesel exhaust, which is a known TAC. These exhaust emissions pose health risks for sensitive receptors such as surrounding residents. The primary community risk impact issues associated with construction emissions are cancer risk and exposure to PM<sub>2.5</sub>. A health risk assessment of the project construction activities was conducted that evaluated potential health effects to nearby sensitive receptors from construction emissions of DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub>.<sup>9</sup> This assessment included dispersion modeling to predict the offsite and onsite concentrations resulting from project construction, so that lifetime cancer risks and non-cancer health effects could be evaluated. The methodology for computing community risks impacts is contained in *Attachment 1*.

### Construction Period Emissions

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2020.4.0 was used to estimate emissions from on-site construction activity, construction vehicle trips, and evaporative emissions. The project land use types and size, and anticipated construction schedule were input

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<sup>9</sup> DPM is identified by California as a toxic air contaminant due to the potential to cause cancer.

to CalEEMod. The CARB Emission FACTors 2021 (EMFAC2021) model was used to predict emissions from construction traffic, which includes worker travel, vendor trucks, and haul trucks.<sup>10</sup> The CalEEMod model output along with construction inputs are included in *Attachment 2* and EMFAC2021 vehicle emissions modeling outputs are included in *Attachment 3*.

CalEEMod Modeling

*Land Use Inputs*

The proposed project land uses were entered into CalEEMod as described in Table 2.

**Table 2. Summary of Project Land Use Inputs**

Project Land Uses	Size	Units	Square Feet (sf)	Acreage
Day-Care Center	252	Students	14,380	1.5
Parking Lot	40	Parking Space	16,000	

*Construction Inputs*

CalEEMod computes annual emissions for construction that are based on the project type, size, and acreage. The model provides emission estimates for both on-site and off-site construction activities. On-site activities are primarily made up of construction equipment emissions, while off-site activity includes worker, hauling, and vendor traffic. The construction build-out scenario, including equipment list and schedule, were based on project-specific construction information provided by the project applicant.

The project construction equipment worksheet provided by the applicant included the schedule for each construction phase (included in *Attachment 2*). Within each phase, the quantity of equipment to be used along with the average hours per day and total number of workdays were based on provided information. Since different equipment would have different estimates of the working days per phase, the hours per day for each phase was computed by dividing the total number of hours that the equipment would be used by the total number of days in that phase. The construction schedule assumed that the earliest start date would be January 2024 and would be primarily built out over a period of approximately 12 months, or 262 construction workdays.

*Construction Truck Traffic Emissions*

Construction would produce traffic in the form of worker trips and truck traffic. The traffic-related emissions are based on worker and vendor trip estimates produced by CalEEMod and haul trips that were computed based on the estimate of demolition material to be exported, soil material imported and/or exported to the site, and the estimate of concrete and asphalt truck trips. CalEEMod provides daily estimates of worker and vendor trips for each applicable phase. The total trips for those were computed by multiplying the daily trip rate by the number of days in that phase. Haul trips for demolition and grading were estimated from provided grading volumes by assuming each truck could carry 10 tons per load. The number of concrete and asphalt total

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<sup>10</sup> See CARB’s EMFAC2021 Emissions Inventory at <https://arb.ca.gov/emfac/emissions-inventory>.

round haul trips were estimated for the project and converted to total one-way trips, assuming two trips per delivery.

The latest version of the CalEEMod model is based on the older version of the CARB EMFAC2017 motor vehicle emission factor model. This model has been superseded by the EMFAC2021 model; however, CalEEMod has not been updated to include EMFAC2021. Therefore, the construction traffic information was combined with EMFAC2021 motor vehicle emissions factors. EMFAC2021 provides aggregate emission rates in grams per mile for each vehicle type. The vehicle mix for this study was based on CalEEMod default assumptions, where worker trips are assumed to be comprised of light-duty autos (EMFAC category LDA) and light duty trucks (EMFAC category LDT1 and LDT2). Vendor trips are comprised of delivery and large trucks (EMFAC category MHDT and HHDT) and haul trips, including concrete trucks, are comprised of large trucks (EMFAC category HHDT). Travel distances are based on CalEEMod default lengths, which are 10.8 miles for worker travel, 7.3 miles for vendor trips and 20 miles for hauling (soil import/export). Since CalEEMod does not address concrete trucks, these were treated as vendor travel distances. Each trip was assumed to include an idle time of 5 minutes. Emissions associated with vehicle starts were also included. On road emissions in Santa Clara County for the year 2024 were used in these calculations. Table 3 provides the traffic inputs that were combined with the EMFAC2021 emission database to compute vehicle emissions.

**Table 3. Construction Traffic Data Used for EMFAC2021 Model Runs**

CalEEMod Run/Land Uses and Construction Phase	Trips by Trip Type			Notes
	Total Worker <sup>1</sup>	Total Vendor <sup>1</sup>	Total Haul <sup>2</sup>	
Vehicle mix <sup>1</sup>	50% LDA 25% LDT1 25% LDT2	50% MHDT 50% HHDT	100% HHDT	
Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	20.0 (Demo/Soil) 7.3 (Concrete/Asphalt)	CalEEMod default distance with 5-min truck idle time.
Demolition	405	-	28	5,630-sf existing building and 10 tons pavement demolition. CalEEMod default worker trips.
Site Preparation	216	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Grading	612	-	125	350-cy soil export and 650-cy soil import. CalEEMod default worker trips.
Trenching	180	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Building Construction	1,001	60	60	30 concrete-truck round trips. CalEEMod default worker and vendor trips.
Architectural Coating	152	-	-	CalEEMod default worker trips.
Paving	100	-	120	500-cy asphalt hauling. CalEEMod default worker trips.

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Based on 2024 EMFAC2021 light-duty vehicle fleet mix for Santa Clara County.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes demolition and grading trips estimated by CalEEMod based on amount of material to be removed. Concrete and asphalt trips estimated based on data provided by the applicant.

## Community Health Risk from Project Construction

### Construction Emissions

The CalEEMod model and EMFAC2021 emissions provided total annual PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust emissions (assumed to be DPM) for the off-road construction equipment and for exhaust emissions from on-road vehicles, with total emissions from all construction stages as 0.03 tons (56 pounds). The on-road emissions are a result of haul truck travel during grading activities, worker travel, and vendor deliveries during construction. A trip length of half a mile was used to represent vehicle travel while at or near the construction site. It was assumed that these emissions from on-road vehicles traveling at or near the site would occur at the construction site. Fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> dust emissions were calculated by CalEEMod as less than 0.03 tons (51 pounds) for the overall construction period.

### Dispersion Modeling

The U.S. EPA AERMOD dispersion model was used to predict DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations at sensitive receptors (i.e., residences) in the vicinity of the project construction area. The AERMOD dispersion model is a BAAQMD-recommended model for use in modeling analysis of these types of emission activities for CEQA projects.<sup>11,12</sup> Emission sources for the construction site were grouped into two categories: exhaust emissions of DPM and fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> dust emissions.

### *Construction Sources*

To represent the construction equipment exhaust emissions, an area source emission release height of 20 feet (6 meters) was used for the area sources.<sup>13</sup> The release height incorporates both the physical release height from the construction equipment (i.e., the height of the exhaust pipe) and plume rise after it leaves the exhaust pipe. Plume rise is due to both the high temperature of the exhaust and the high velocity of the exhaust gas. It should be noted that when modeling an area source, plume rise is not calculated by the AERMOD dispersion model as it would be for a point source (exhaust stack). Therefore, the release height from an area source used to represent emissions from sources with plume rise, such as construction equipment, should be based on the height the exhaust plume is expected to achieve, not just the height of the top of the exhaust pipe. Emissions from vehicle travel on- and off-site were distributed among the exhaust emission area sources throughout the site.

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<sup>11</sup> BAAQMD, 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0*. May. Web: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en>

<sup>12</sup> BAAQMD, 2020, *BAAQMD Health Risk Assessment Modeling Protocol*. December. Web: [https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/ab617-community-health/facility-risk-reduction/documents/baaqmd\\_hra\\_modeling\\_protocol-pdf.pdf?la=en](https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/ab617-community-health/facility-risk-reduction/documents/baaqmd_hra_modeling_protocol-pdf.pdf?la=en)

<sup>13</sup> California Air Resource Board, 2007. *Proposed Regulation for In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicles, Appendix D: Health Risk Methodology*. April. Web: <https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/ordiesl07.htm>

For modeling fugitive PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions, a near-ground level release height of 7 feet (2 meters) was used for the area source. Fugitive dust emissions at construction sites come from a variety of sources, including truck and equipment travel, grading activities, truck loading (with loaders) and unloading (rear or bottom dumping), loaders and excavators moving and transferring soil and other materials, etc. All of these activities result in fugitive dust emissions at various heights at the point(s) of generation. Once generated, the dust plume will tend to rise as it moves downwind across the site and exit the site at a higher elevation than when it was generated. For all these reasons, a 7-foot release height was used as the average release height across the construction site. Emissions from the construction equipment and on-road vehicle travel were distributed throughout the modeled area sources. Figure 1 shows the project construction site and receptors.

### *AERMOD Inputs and Meteorological Data*

The modeling used a five-year data set (2013 – 2017) of hourly meteorological data from San José Airport prepared for use with the AERMOD model by BAAQMD. Construction emissions were modeled as occurring on weekdays between 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., when the majority of construction activity is expected to occur. Annual DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from construction activities during the 2024 period were calculated using the model. DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were calculated at nearby sensitive receptors. Receptor heights of 5 feet (1.5 meters) and 15 feet (4.5 meters) were used to represent the breathing height on the first and second floors of nearby residences.<sup>14</sup>

### Summary of Construction Community Risk Impacts

The maximum increased cancer risks were calculated using the modeled TAC concentrations combined with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) guidance for age sensitivity factors and exposure parameters as recommended by BAAQMD (see *Attachment I*). Non-cancer health hazards and maximum PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were also calculated and identified. Age-sensitivity factors reflect the greater sensitivity of infants and children to cancer causing TACs. Third-trimester, infant, child, and adult exposures were assumed to occur at all residences during the entire construction period.

The maximum modeled annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration was calculated based on combined exhaust and fugitive concentrations. The maximum computed HI value was based on the ratio of the maximum DPM concentration modeled and the chronic inhalation reference exposure level of 5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The maximum-modeled annual DPM and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations were identified at nearby sensitive receptors (as shown in Figure 1) to find the maximally exposed individuals (MEI). Results of this assessment indicated that the construction MEIs were located at the same location on two different levels. The MEIs were located at receptors in an adjacent building along the northwest site boundary, with the cancer risk MEI located on the second floor (15 feet above

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<sup>14</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0. May. Web: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en>

ground) and the PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration MEI located on the first floor (5 feet above ground). Table 4 summarizes the maximum cancer risks, PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations, and health hazard indexes for project related construction activities affecting the construction MEIs. *Attachment 4* to this report includes the emission calculations used for the construction area source modeling and the cancer risk calculations.

Summary of Project-Related Community Risks at the Off-Site Sensitive Receptors

As shown in Table 4, the unmitigated maximum cancer risks from construction activities at the MEI locations would exceed the BAAQMD single-source significance threshold. However, with the incorporation of the *Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2*, the mitigated risk values would reduce emissions such that the cancer risk caused by construction would no longer exceed the BAAQMD single-source significance threshold. The unmitigated annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration and HI at the construction MEIs, do not exceed their respective BAAQMD single-source significance thresholds.

**Table 4. Construction Risk Impacts at the Off-Site Sensitive Receptors**

Source		Cancer Risk <sup>1</sup> (per million)	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>1</sup> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hazard Index
Project Construction	Unmitigated	<b>15.39 (infant)</b>	0.23	0.02
	Mitigated <sup>2</sup>	4.56 (infant)	0.09	0.01
<b>BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Exceed Threshold?</b>	Unmitigated	<b>Yes</b>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
	Mitigated <sup>2</sup>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Maximum cancer risk and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration occur at the same receptor location on different levels.

<sup>2</sup> Construction equipment with Tier 4 interim engines and BMPs as Mitigation.

**Figure 1. Locations of Project Construction Site, Off-Site Sensitive Receptors, and Maximum TAC Impacts (MEI)**



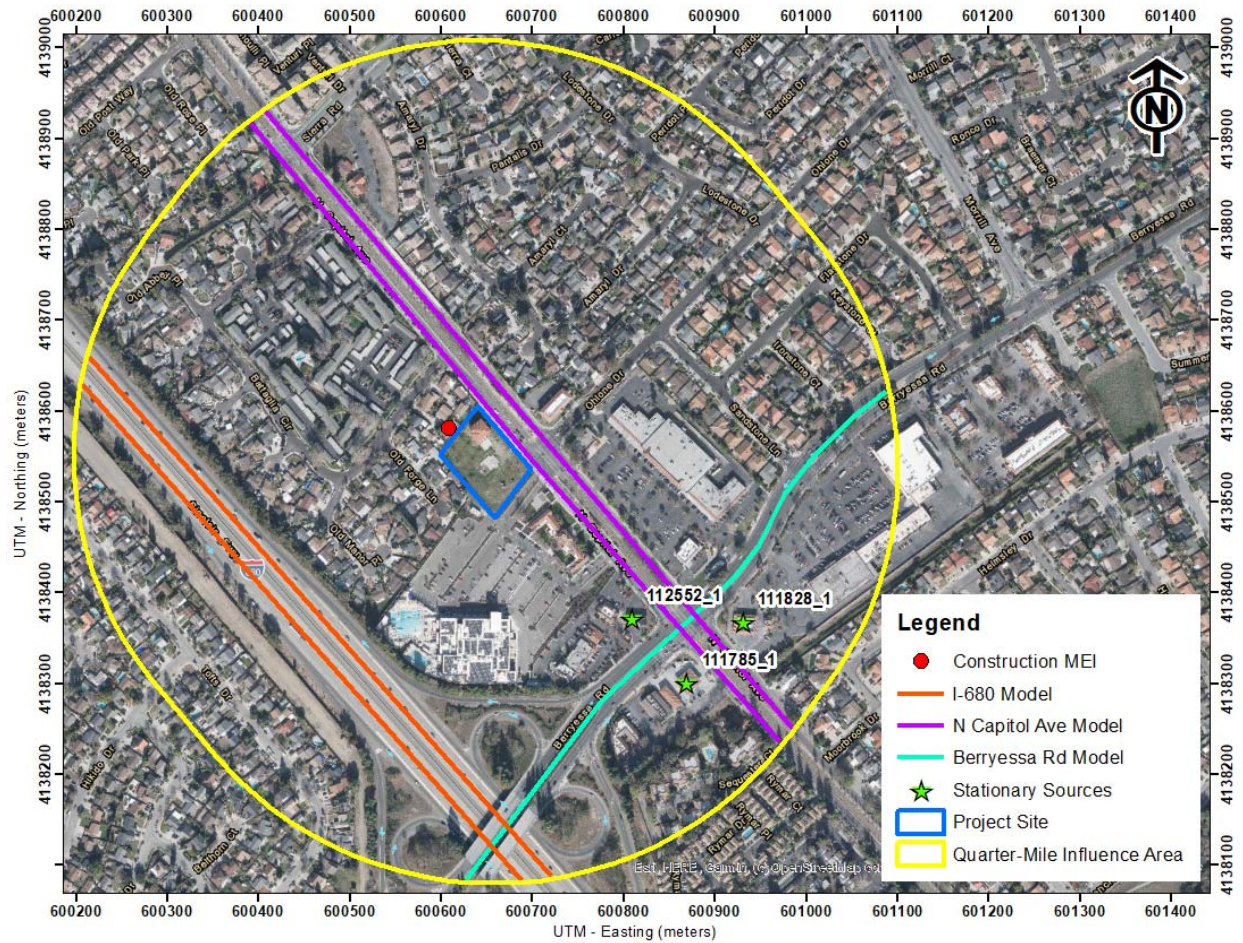
**Cumulative Community Risks of all TAC Sources at the Off-Site Project MEIs**

Community health risk assessments typically look at all substantial sources of TACs that can affect sensitive receptors that are located within a quarter mile of a project site (i.e., influence area). These sources include rail lines, highways, busy surface streets, and stationary sources identified by BAAQMD.

A review of the project area and based on provided traffic information indicated that three highways and roadways within the influence area, I-680, N. Capitol Avenue, and Berryessa Road, would have traffic exceeding 10,000 vehicles per day. Other nearby streets would have less than 10,000 vehicles per day. A review of BAAQMD’s stationary source geographic information systems (GIS) map tool identified three stationary sources with the potential to affect the project site and MEIs. Figure 2 shows the project area included within the influence area and the location of the MEIs. Community risk impacts from these sources upon the MEIs reported in Table 5. Details of the modeling and community risk calculations are included in *Attachment 5*.



**Figure 2. Project Site, Project MEI, and Nearby TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> Sources**



Highways and Local Roadways – I-680, N. Capitol Avenue, and Berryessa Road

The project MEI is located near I-680. A refined analysis of the impacts of TACs and PM<sub>2.5</sub> to the MEI receptors is necessary to evaluate potential cancer risks and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from I-680. A review of the traffic information reported by Caltrans indicates that I-680 traffic includes 152,000 vehicles per day (based on an annual average)<sup>15</sup> that are about 5.4 percent trucks, of which 3.6 percent are considered diesel heavy duty trucks and 1.8 percent are medium duty trucks.<sup>16</sup>

A refined analysis of potential health impacts from vehicle traffic on N. Capitol Avenue and Berryessa Road was conducted. This analysis involved predicting emissions for the traffic volume and mix of vehicle types on the roadways near the project site and using an atmospheric dispersion model to predict exposure to TACs. The associated cancer risks were then computed based on the modeled exposures. *Attachment 1* includes a description of how community risk impacts, including cancer risk are computed.

<sup>15</sup> Caltrans. 2022. *2020 Traffic Volumes California State Highways*.

<sup>16</sup> Caltrans. 2022. *2020 Annual Average Daily Truck Traffic on the California State Highway System*.

## *Traffic Emissions Modeling*

This analysis involved the development of DPM, organic TACs, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions for traffic on I-680, N. Capitol Avenue, and Berryessa Road using the Caltrans version of the CARB EMFAC2017 emissions model, known as CT-EMFAC2017. CT-EMFAC2017 provides emission factors for mobile source criteria pollutants and TACs, including DPM.<sup>17</sup> Emission processes modeled include running exhaust for DPM, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total organic compounds (TOG), running evaporative losses for TOG, and tire and brake wear and fugitive road dust for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from all vehicles were used, rather than just the PM<sub>2.5</sub> fraction from diesel powered vehicles, because all vehicle types (i.e., gasoline and diesel powered) produce PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Additionally, PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from vehicle tire and brake wear and from re-entrained roadway dust were included in the emissions estimate. DPM emissions are projected to decrease in the future as reflected in the CT-EMFAC2017 emissions data. Inputs to the model include region (Santa Clara County), type of road (freeway and major/collector), adjusted for the local truck mix on I-680 and truck percentage for non-state highways in Santa Clara County (3.51 percent)<sup>18</sup> for N. Capitol Avenue and Berryessa Road, traffic mix assigned by CT-EMFAC2017 for the county, year of analysis (2025 – operational year), and season (annual).

To estimate TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions over the 30-year exposure period used for calculating the increased cancer risks for sensitive receptors at the MEI, the CT-EMFAC2017 model was used to develop vehicle emission factors for the year 2025 (operational year). Emissions associated with vehicle travel depend on the year of analysis because emission control technology requirements are phased-in over time. Therefore, the earlier the year analyzed in the model, the higher the emission rates utilized by CT-EMFAC2017. Year 2025 emissions were conservatively assumed as being representative of future conditions over the time period that cancer risks are evaluated since, as discussed above, overall vehicle emissions, and in particular diesel truck emissions, will decrease in the future.

Average hourly traffic distributions for Santa Clara County roadways were developed using the EMFAC model,<sup>19</sup> which were then applied to the average daily traffic (ADT) volumes to obtain estimated hourly traffic volumes and emissions for the roadway. The ADT volumes and truck percentages were based on Caltrans data for I-680. Traffic volumes were assumed to increase 1 percent per year for a total of 159,600 vehicles. The ADT for N. Capitol Avenue and Berryessa Road was calculated based on traffic data obtained from the traffic consultant.<sup>20</sup> Assuming a 1 percent per year increase, the calculated ADT for N. Capitol Avenue would be 16,090 vehicles and for Berryessa Road would be 34,235 vehicles.

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<sup>17</sup> The CT-EMFAC2017 version was used in the analysis because Caltrans has not yet release a CT-EMFAC version with the updated EMFAC2021 emissions that would provide TAC emission rates.

<sup>18</sup> Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards, Version 3.0*. May. Web: <https://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/risk-modeling-approach-may-2012.pdf?la=en>

<sup>19</sup> The Burden output from EMFAC2007, a previous version of CARB's EMFAC model, was used for this since the current web-based version of EMFAC2021 does not include Burden type output with hour by hour traffic volume information.

<sup>20</sup> Email correspondence with Connor Tutino, Connor Tutino Project Manager, David J. Powers & Associates, Inc., August 15, 2022. Attachment: 1207 N Capitol Daycare Volumes - DJP&A.xlsx.

For all hours of the day on I-680, other than during peak a.m. and p.m. periods, an average speed of 65 mph was assumed for all vehicles. Based on traffic data from the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority's 2018 Monitoring and Conformance Report, traffic speeds during the peak a.m. and p.m. periods were identified.<sup>21</sup> For a 2-hour period during the peak a.m. period, an average travel speed of 55 mph was used for northbound traffic and an average speed of 60 mph was used for southbound traffic. For the peak p.m. period, an average travel speed of 60 mph was used for northbound traffic and an average travel speed of 20 mph was used for southbound traffic. For N. Capitol Avenue and Berryessa Road, an average travel speed of 30 mph was used for all hours of the day, 5 mph slower than the posted speed limit signs for the roadways to account for commute congestion and the amount of access in the area.

### *Dispersion Modeling*

Dispersion modeling of TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions was conducted using the EPA AERMOD air quality dispersion model, which is recommended by the BAAQMD for this type of analysis.<sup>22</sup> TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from traffic on these highways and roadways within a quarter mile of the project site were evaluated. Vehicle traffic on the highways and roadways were modeled using volume sources along a line (line volume sources); with line segments used for travel on the highways and roadways. The same meteorological data and off-site sensitive receptors used in the previous dispersion modeling were used in the roadway modeling. Other inputs to the model included road geometry, hourly traffic emissions, and receptor locations. Annual TAC and PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations for 2025 from traffic on the roadway was calculated using the model. Concentrations were calculated at the construction MEIs with receptor heights of 5 feet (1.5 meters) and 15 feet (4.5 meters) to represent the breathing heights on the first and second floors of the residences.

### *Computed Cancer and Non-Cancer Health Impacts*

The cancer risk, PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration, and HI impacts from I-680, N. Capitol Avenue, and Berryessa Road on the construction MEIs are shown in Table 5. Figure 2 shows the highway and roadway links used for the modeling and receptor locations where concentrations were calculated. Details of the emission calculations, dispersion modeling, and cancer risk calculations for the receptors with the maximum cancer risk from I-680, N. Capitol Avenue, and Berryessa Road traffic are provided in *Attachment 5*.

### BAAQMD Permitted Stationary Sources

Permitted stationary sources of air pollution near the project site were identified using BAAQMD's *Permitted Stationary Sources 2020* geographic information system (GIS) map website.<sup>23</sup> This mapping tool identifies the location of nearby stationary sources and their estimated risk and hazard impacts. Three sources were identified using this tool, with all the

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<sup>21</sup> Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. *2018 CMP Monitoring and Conformance Report May 24, 2019*. Web: <https://www.vta.org/sites/default/files/2020-08/2018%20Monitoring%20Report.pdf>

<sup>22</sup> BAAQMD. *Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards*. May 2012

<sup>23</sup> BAAQMD, *Stationary Source Screening Map*, 2022. Web: <https://baaqmd.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=845658c19eae4594b9f4b805fb9d89a3>

sources being gas dispensing facilities. A Stationary Source Information Form (SSIF) containing the identified sources was prepared and submitted to BAAQMD. BAAQMD provided updated emissions data and risk values as well as the maximum annual throughput for the gas stations.<sup>24</sup>

The maximum annual throughput, risk, and hazard levels provided by BAAQMD for the stationary sources were adjusted for distance using CARB’s *Gasoline Service Station Risk Assessment Tool*. Community risk impacts from the stationary sources upon the construction MEIs are reported in Table 5.

Summary of Cumulative Health Risk Impact at Construction MEIs

Table 5 reports both the project and cumulative community risk impacts at the sensitive receptors most affected by construction (i.e., the MEIs). The project would have an exceedance with respect to community risk caused by project construction since the unmitigated maximum cancer risk exceeds the BAAQMD single-source threshold. With the implementation of *Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2*, the project’s cancer risk would be lowered to a level below the single-source. The annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration and HI, unmitigated and mitigated, do not exceed the single-source or cumulative-source thresholds.

**Table 5. Impacts from Combined Sources at Construction MEIs**

Source		Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hazard Index
<b>Project Impacts</b>				
Project Construction	Unmitigated	<b>15.39 (infant)</b>	0.23	0.02
	Mitigated	4.56 (infant)	0.09	0.01
<b>BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Exceed Threshold?</b>	Unmitigated	<b>Yes</b>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
	Mitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Cumulative Sources</b>				
I-680, ADT 159,600		4.56	0.12	<0.01
N. Capitol Avenue, ADT 16,090		0.94	0.08	<0.01
Berryessa Road, ADT 34,235		0.42	0.03	<0.01
Arco Facility #07079 (Facility ID #112552_1, GDF), MEIs at 770 feet		1.21	-	0.06
Capitol Chevron (Facility ID #111785_1, GDF), MEIs at +1,000 feet		0.21	-	0.01
Shell SS#68206 (Facility ID #111828_1, GDF), MEIs at +1,000 feet		0.57	-	0.02
<i>Combined Sources</i>	Unmitigated	23.30	0.46	<0.14
	Mitigated	12.47	0.32	<0.13
<b>BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Exceed Threshold?</b>	Unmitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
	Mitigated	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>

<sup>24</sup> Correspondence with Matthew Hanson, CEQA Team, Environmental Planner II, BAAQMD, August 4, 2022.

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

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

1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day.
2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph).
5. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
8. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

*Effectiveness of Mitigation Measure AQ-1*

The measures above are consistent with BAAQMD-recommended basic control measures for reducing fugitive particulate matter that are contained in the BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. These measures would also further reduce TAC emissions associated with construction activity.

**Mitigation Measure AQ-2: Use construction equipment that has low diesel particulate matter exhaust emissions.**

Implement a feasible plan to reduce DPM emissions by 50 percent such that increased cancer risk and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from construction would be reduced below TAC significance levels as follows:

1. All construction equipment larger than 25 horsepower used at the site for more than two continuous days or 20 hours total shall meet U.S. EPA Tier 4 emission standards for PM (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), if feasible, otherwise,
  - a. If use of Tier 4 equipment is not available, alternatively use equipment that meets U.S. EPA emission standards for Tier 3 engines and include particulate matter emissions control equivalent to CARB Level 3 verifiable diesel emission control devices that altogether achieve a 50 percent reduction in particulate matter exhaust in comparison to uncontrolled equipment; alternatively (or in combination).
  - b. Use of electrical or non-diesel fueled equipment.
2. Alternatively, the applicant may develop another construction operations plan demonstrating that the construction equipment used on-site would achieve a reduction in construction diesel particulate matter emissions by 50 percent or greater. Elements of the plan could include a combination of some of the following measures:
  - Implementation of No. 1 above to use Tier 4 engines or alternatively fueled equipment,
  - Installation of electric power lines during early construction phases to avoid use of diesel generators and compressors,
  - Use of electrically-powered equipment,
  - Forklifts and aerial lifts used for exterior and interior building construction shall be electric or propane/natural gas powered,
  - Change in construction build-out plans to lengthen phases, and
  - Implementation of different building techniques that result in less diesel equipment usage.

Such a construction operations plan would be subject to review by an air quality expert and approved by the City prior to construction.

*Effectiveness of Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and AQ-2*

CalEEMod was used to compute emissions associated with this mitigation measure assuming that all equipment met U.S. EPA Tier 4 Interim engine standards and BAAQMD best management practices for construction were included. With these implemented, the project's construction cancer risk levels (assuming infant exposure) would be reduced by 71 percent to 4.74 chances per million. As a result, the project's construction risks would be reduced below the BAAQMD single-source threshold.

## **Non-CEQA: On-site Community Risk Assessment for TAC Sources - New Project Sensitive Receptors**

The City's General Plan Policy MS-11.1 requires new residential development projects and projects categorized as sensitive receptors to incorporate effective mitigation into project designs to avoid significant risks to health and safety required when new residential are proposed near existing sources of TACs. BAAQMD's recommended thresholds for health risks and hazards, shown in Table 1, are used to evaluate on-site exposure.

In addition to evaluating health impact from project construction, a health risk assessment was completed to assess the impact that the existing TAC sources would have on the new proposed sensitive receptors (students) that the project would introduce. The same TAC sources identified above were used in this health risk assessment.<sup>25</sup> Figure 3 shows the on-site sensitive receptors in relation to the nearby TAC sources. All on-site community task results are listed in Table 6. *Attachment 5* includes the dispersion modeling and risk calculations for TAC source impacts upon the proposed on-site sensitive receptors.

### Highways and Local Roadways – I-680, N. Capitol Avenue, and Berryessa Road

The highway and roadway analysis for the project sensitive receptors was conducted in the same manner as described above for the off-site MEIs. On-site receptors were placed throughout the project site with a spacing of 6 meters (20 feet). Highway and roadway impacts were modeled at receptor heights of 3 feet (1 meter) representing the breathing height of infants and children of the proposed daycare. The portion of the highway and roadways included in the modeling are shown in Figure 3 along with the project site and receptor locations where impacts were modeled.

Maximum increased cancer risks were calculated for the daycare students at the project site using the maximum modeled TAC concentrations. A 5-year exposure period was used in calculating cancer risks assuming the daycare students would include infants and children and were assumed to be in the daycare for 12 hours per day for 250 days per year. The highest impacts the combined highway and roadways occurred at a receptor on the first floor along the eastern boundary of the daycare near N. Capitol Avenue. Cancer risks associated with the highway and roadways are greatest closest to the roadways and decrease with distance from the road. The highway and roadway community risk impacts at the project site are shown in Table 6. Details of the emission calculations, dispersion modeling, and cancer risk calculations are contained in *Attachment 5*.

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<sup>25</sup> We note that to the extent this analysis considers *existing* air quality issues in relation to the impact on *future residents* of the Project, it does so for informational purposes only pursuant to the judicial decisions in *CBIA v. BAAQMD* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386 and *Ballona Wetlands Land Trust v. City of Los Angeles* (2011) 201 Cal.App.4th 455, 473, which confirm that the impacts of the environment on a project are excluded from CEQA unless the project itself "exacerbates" such impacts.

## Stationary Sources

The stationary source screening analysis for the new project sensitive receptors was conducted in the same manner as described above for the construction MEIs . Note that the risks are reported for continuous exposure over 30 years with adjustments for infant and child exposure. Risks at the daycare would be less because the exposure time of infants and children attending the daycare is much less than the CARB cancer risk assumptions used to develop the screening levels. Table 6 includes the health risk assessment results from the stationary sources.

## Summary of Cumulative Community Risks at the Project Site

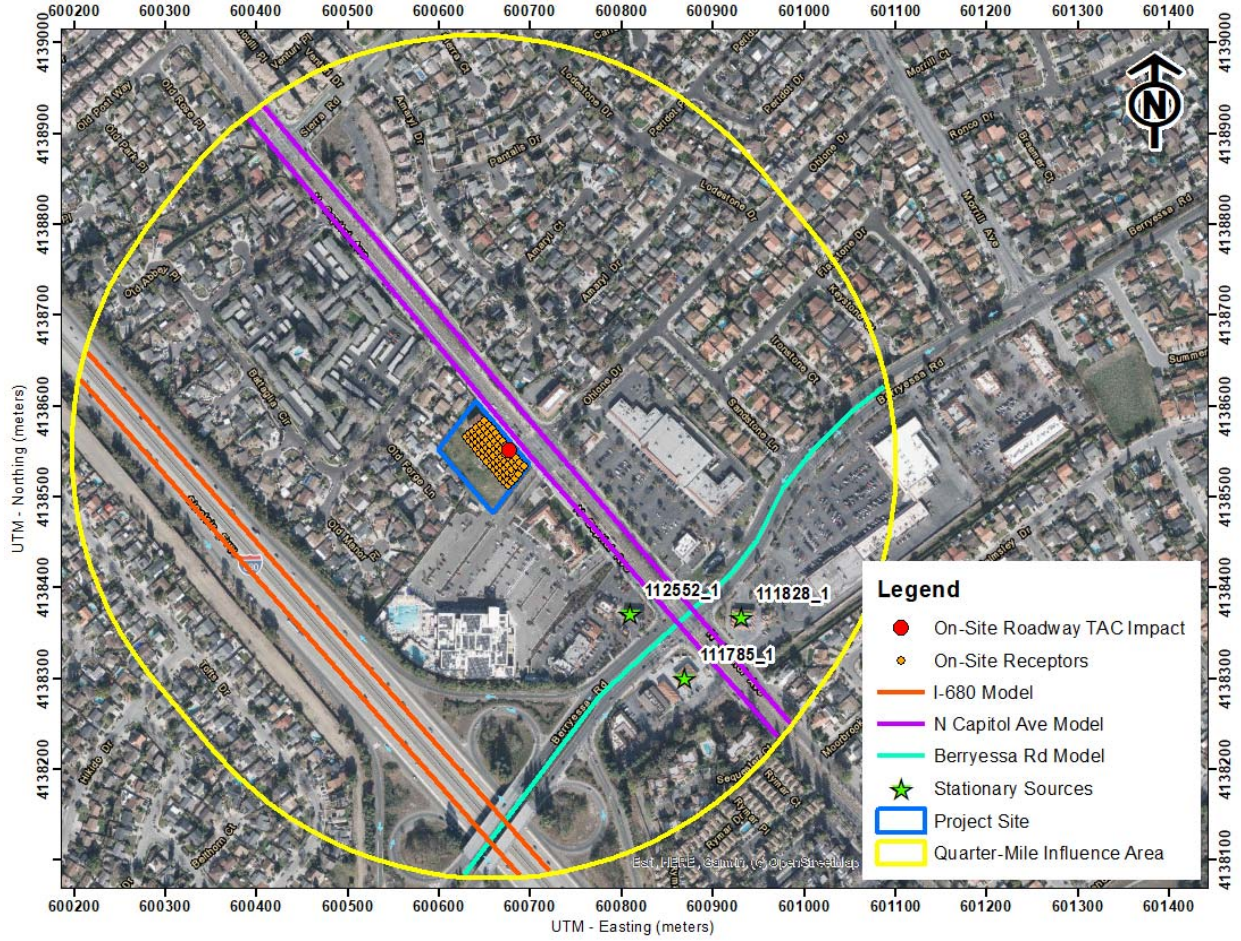
Community risk impacts from the existing and TAC sources upon the project site are reported in Table 6. The risks from the singular TAC sources are compared against the BAAQMD single-source threshold. The risks from all the sources are then combined and compared against the BAAQMD cumulative-source threshold. As shown, none of the sources exceed the single-source or cumulative-source thresholds.

**Table 6. Impacts from Combined Sources to Project Site Receptors**

Source	Cancer Risk (per million)	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Hazard Index
I-680, ADT 159,600	3.09	0.05	<0.01
N. Capitol Avenue, ADT 16,090	1.62	0.08	<0.01
Berryessa Road, ADT 34,235	0.39	0.02	<0.01
Arco Facility #07079 (Facility ID #112552_1, GDF), MEIs at 475 feet	2.82	-	0.20
Capitol Chevron (Facility ID #111785_1, GDF), MEIs at 820 feet	0.33	-	0.04
Shell SS#68206 (Facility ID #111828_1, GDF), MEIs at 250 feet	1.00	-	0.05
<b><i>BAAQMD Single-Source Threshold</i></b>	<b><i>10</i></b>	<b><i>0.3</i></b>	<b><i>1.0</i></b>
<i>Exceed Threshold?</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
Cumulative Total	9.25	0.15	<0.32
<b><i>BAAQMD Cumulative Source Threshold</i></b>	<b><i>100</i></b>	<b><i>0.8</i></b>	<b><i>10.0</i></b>
<i>Exceed Threshold?</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>



**Figure 3. Locations of Project Site, On-Site Daycare Receptors, Roadway Models, Stationary Sources, and Maximum TAC Impacts**



## **Supporting Documentation**

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

*Attachment 2* includes the CalEEMod output for project construction emissions. Also included are any modeling assumptions.

*Attachment 3* includes the EMFAC2021 emissions modeling. The input files for these calculations are voluminous and are available upon request in digital format.

*Attachment 4* is the construction health risk assessment. This includes the summary of the dispersion modeling and the cancer risk calculations for construction. AERMOD dispersion modeling files for this assessment, which are quite voluminous, are available upon request and would be provided in digital format

*Attachment 5* includes the cumulative community risk calculations, modeling results, and health risk calculations from sources affecting the construction MEIs and project site receptors.

## Attachment 1: Health Risk Calculation Methodology

A health risk assessment (HRA) for exposure to Toxic Air Contaminates (TACs) requires the application of a risk characterization model to the results from the air dispersion model to estimate potential health risk at each sensitive receptor location. The State of California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) develop recommended methods for conducting health risk assessments. The most recent OEHHA risk assessment guidelines were published in February of 2015.<sup>26</sup> These guidelines incorporate substantial changes designed to provide for enhanced protection of children, as required by State law, compared to previous published risk assessment guidelines. CARB has provided additional guidance on implementing OEHHA's recommended methods.<sup>27</sup> This HRA used the 2015 OEHHA risk assessment guidelines and CARB guidance. The BAAQMD has adopted recommended procedures for applying the newest OEHHA guidelines as part of Regulation 2, Rule 5: New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants.<sup>28</sup> Exposure parameters from the OEHHA guidelines and the recent BAAQMD HRA Guidelines were used in this evaluation.

### Cancer Risk

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

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

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<sup>26</sup> OEHHA, 2015. *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines, The Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments*. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. February.

<sup>27</sup> CARB, 2015. *Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics*. July 23.

<sup>28</sup> BAAQMD, 2016. *BAAQMD Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Guidelines*. December 2016.

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

Where:

- C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)
- 8HrBR = 8-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-8 hours)
- A = Inhalation absorption factor
- EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
- 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

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

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

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

## Non-Cancer Hazards

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

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

## Annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations

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

## **Attachment 2: CalEEMod Modeling Inputs and Outputs**

# Air Quality/Noise Construction Information Data Request

Project Name: Merryhill School @ N. Capitol Avenue				Complete ALL Portions in Yellow			
See Equipment Type TAB for type, horsepower and load factor							
Project Size	---	Dwelling Units	1.50	total project acres disturbed			
	---	s.f. residential					
	---	s.f. retail					
	---	s.f. office/commercial					
	14,380	s.f. other, specify:					
	---	s.f. parking garage	--				spaces
	---	s.f. parking lot	40	spaces			
Construction Hours				am to	pm		
				DO NOT MULTIPLY EQUIPMENT HOURS/DAY BY THE QUANTITY OF EQUIPMENT			

Quantity	Description	HP	Load Factor	Hours/day	Total Work Days	Avg. Hours per day	Annual Hours	Comments
Demolition		Start Date: 1/1/2024		End Date: 1/18/2024		Total phase: 14		Overall Import/Export Volumes
Demolition Volume								
1	Concrete/Industrial Saws	81	0.73	8	2	1.1428571	16	Square footage of buildings to be demolished
2	Excavators	158	0.38	8	14	8	224	(or total tons to be hauled)
1	Rubber-Tired Dozers	247	0.4	0	0	0	0	5,630 square feet or
2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	7	4	112	40 Hauling volume (tons)
Any pavement demolished and hauled? 10 tons								
Site Preparation		Start Date: 1/20/2024		End Date: 3/1/2024		Total phase: 30		
1	Graders	187	0.41	8	8	2.1333333	64	
1	Rubber Tired Dozers	247	0.4	8	5	1.3333333	40	
1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	5	1.3333333	40	
Grading / Excavation		Start Date: 2/21/2024		End Date: 4/8/2024		Total phase: 34		Soil Hauling Volume
2	Excavators	158	0.38	8	12	2.8235294	192	Export volume = 350 cubic yards?
1	Graders	187	0.41	8	5	1.1764706	40	Import volume = 650 cubic yards?
2	Rubber Tired Dozers	247	0.4	8	5	1.1764706	80	
0	Concrete/Industrial Saws	81	0.73	0	0	0	0	
2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	12	2.8235294	192	
Other Equipment?								
Trenching/Foundation		Start Date: 3/25/2024		End Date: 5/3/2024		Total phase: 30		
2	Tractor/Loader/Backhoe	97	0.37	8	15	4	240	
2	Excavators	158	0.38	8	15	4	240	
Other Equipment?								
Building - Exterior		Start Date: 5/15/2024		End Date: 8/29/2024		Total phase: 77		Cement Trucks? 30 Total Round-Trips
1	Cranes	231	0.29	8	2	0.2077922	16	Electric? (Y/N) N Otherwise assumed diesel
1	Forklifts	89	0.2	8	20	2.0779221	160	Liquid Propane (LPG)? (No)
1	Generator Sets	84	0.74	8	3	0.5194905	40	Or temporary line power? (Yes)
1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	10	1.038961	80	
1	Welders	46	0.45	8	10	1.038961	80	
Other Equipment?								
Building - Interior/Architectural Coating		Start Date: 6/1/2024		End Date: 12/31/2024		Total phase: 152		
6	Air Compressors	78	0.48	8	60	3.1578947	2880	
5	Aerial Lift	62	0.31	8	60	3.1578947	2400	
Other Equipment?								
Paving		Start Date: 11/1/2024		End Date: 11/14/2024		Total phase: 10		Asphalt? 500 cubic yards or 4 round trips?
1	Cement and Mortar Mixers	9	3	8	5	4	40	
1	Pavers	130	0.42	8	2	1.6	16	
1	Paving Equipment	132	0.36	8	2	1.6	16	
1	Rollers	80	0.38	8	2	1.6	16	
1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	97	0.37	8	5	4	40	
Other Equipment?								
Additional Phases		Start Date:		End Date:		Total phase: 347		

Equipment types listed in "Equipment Types" worksheet tab.

Equipment listed in this sheet is to provide an example of inputs

It is assumed that water trucks would be used during grading

Add or subtract phases and equipment, as appropriate

Modify horsepower or load factor, as appropriate

Complete one sheet for each project component

Land Use	Traffic Consultant Trip Gen				CalEEMod Default			
	Size	Daily Trips	New Trips	Weekday Trip Gen	Weekday	Sat	Sun	
Day Care Facility	Students	252	1031	897	3.56	4.09	0.39	0.37
-Based Vehicle Mode Share			-134			Rev	0.34	0.32

Land Use	Size	Daily		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour					
		Trip Rate	Trips	Trip Rate	In	Out	Total	Trip Rate	In	Out	Total	
Day Care Facility <sup>1</sup>	252 Students	4.09	1,031	0.78	104	93	197	0.79	94	105	199	
<i>Location-Based Vehicle Mode Share (13%)<sup>2</sup></i>				(134)		(14)	(12)	(26)		(12)	(14)	(26)
<b>Net Project Trips</b>				<b>897</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>171</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>173</b>
<b><u>Breakdown of Trips</u></b>												
<i>Trips by Non-Working Parents<sup>3</sup></i>				269		27	24	51		25	27	52
<i>Trips by Working Parents<sup>3</sup></i>				628		63	57	120		57	64	121

Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition, 2021.

Notes:

1. Average trip rates (in trips per student) for "Day Care Center" (ITE Land Use 565) are used.
2. A 13% reduction was applied based on the location-based vehicle mode share percentage outputs (Table 6 of TA Handbook) produced from the San Jose Travel Demand Model for retail development in an Urban Low-Transit area.
3. It was assumed 30% and 70% of the total trips are generated by non-working and working parents, respectively.



Construction Criteria Air Pollutants						
Unmitigated	ROG	NOX	PM10 Exhaust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5 Fugitive	CO2e
Year	Tons					
Construction Equipment						
2024	0.15	0.61	0.61	0.03	0.03	130.82
EMFAC						
2024	0.004	0.02	0.002	0.0007	0.002	21.52
Total Construction Emissions by Year						
2024	0.16	0.63	0.61	0.03		152.33
Total Construction Emissions						
Tons	0.16	0.63	0.61	0.03		152.33
Pounds/Workdays	Average Daily Emissions					
2024	1.20	4.82	4.68	0.20		262
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0		
Total Construction Emissions						
Pounds	1.20	4.82	4.68	0.20		0.00
Average	1.20	4.82	4.68	0.20		0.00
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0		262.00
Operational Criteria Air Pollutants						
Unmitigated	ROG	NOX	Total PM10	Total PM2.5		
Year 2025	Tons					
Total	0.43	0.18	0.27	0.07		
Average Daily Emissions						
Pounds Per Day	2.34	1.00	1.47	0.37		
Threshold - lbs/day	54.0	54.0	82.0	54.0		

Mitigated Construction Criteria Air Pollutants						
Mitigated	ROG	NOX	PM10 Exhaust	PM2.5 Exhaust	PM2.5 Fugitive	CO2e
Year	Tons					
Construction Equipment						
2024			0.01	0.01	0.01	
EMFAC						
2024						
Total Construction Emissions by Year						
2024	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Total Construction Emissions						
Tons	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00

N Capitol Ave Daycare

**Unmitigated DPM**

Year	CalEEMod DPM	DPM EMFAC2021	Unmitigated Emissions	CalEEMod Fug PM2.5	Fug PM2.5 EMFAC2021	Unmitigated Emissions
2024	0.6108	0.0001	0.6109	0.0262	0.0001	0.0263

**Mitigated DPM**

Year	CalEEMod DPM	DPM EMFAC2021	Mitigated Emissions	CalEEMod Fug PM2.5	Fug PM2.5 EMFAC2021	Mitigated Emissions
2024	0.0079	0.0001	0.0080	0.0118	0.0001	0.0119

Paving	sq in	sq ft	Cft	CY	Deliveries	Trips	
Concrete			0	0	0	0	
Asphalt			0	0	500	60	120
Asphalt Demo			0	0	0	0	0

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**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Day-Care Center	252.00	Student	1.50	14,380.00	0
Parking Lot	40.00	Space	0.00	16,000.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	58
<b>Climate Zone</b>	4			<b>Operational Year</b>	2025
<b>Utility Company</b>	San Jose Clean Energy				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	178	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.033	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.004

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics - San Jose Clean Energy 2020 rate = 178 lb/MWh.

Land Use - Provided construction data and operational profile - total project acres, square footage, and total number of students.

Construction Phase - Start dates and total days provided by construction worksheet.

Off-road Equipment - Provided in construction worksheet.

Off-road Equipment - Provided in construction worksheet.

Off-road Equipment - Provided in construction worksheet.

Off-road Equipment - Provided in construction worksheet.

Off-road Equipment - Provided in construction worksheet.

Off-road Equipment - Provided in construction worksheet.

Off-road Equipment - Provided in construction worksheet.

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Grading - Grading = 350-cy exported, 650-cy imported.

Demolition - Existing building demo = 5,630 sqft.

Trips and VMT - EMFAC2021 adjustment 0 trips, pavement demo =10-tons, building construction = 30 cement truck round trips, paving = 500-cy asphalt.

Vehicle Trips - Provided trip gen with reduction adjustments.

Vehicle Emission Factors - EMFAC2021 Vehicle Emission Factors Santa Clara County 2025.

Fleet Mix - EMFAC2021 fleet mix Santa Clara County 2025.

Energy Use - San Jose Reach Code - no natural gas - convert to electricity.

Water And Wastewater - Wastewater treatment 100% aerobic - no septic tanks or lagoons.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - BMPS, tier 4 interim mitigation

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	55
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	6.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	2.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	4.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	9.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	1.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	5.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	NumberOfEquipmentMitigated	0.00	6.00
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim

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tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstEquipMitigation	Tier	No Change	Tier 4 Interim
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	152.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	200.00	77.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	20.00	14.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	4.00	34.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	30.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	12/9/2024	12/31/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/11/2024	8/29/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/26/2024	1/18/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	2/5/2024	4/8/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	11/25/2024	11/14/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/30/2024	3/1/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/26/2024	6/1/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	2/6/2024	5/15/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/31/2024	2/21/2024
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	11/12/2024	11/1/2024

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tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/27/2024	1/20/2024
tblEnergyUse	NT24E	1.28	1.50
tblEnergyUse	NT24NG	0.93	0.00
tblEnergyUse	T24E	1.39	6.47
tblEnergyUse	T24NG	17.34	0.00
tblFleetMix	HHD	6.3770e-003	7.4400e-003
tblFleetMix	HHD	6.3770e-003	7.4400e-003
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.57	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDA	0.57	0.53
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.04
tblFleetMix	LDT1	0.06	0.04
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.23
tblFleetMix	LDT2	0.19	0.23
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.1580e-003	5.7400e-003
tblFleetMix	LHD2	5.1580e-003	5.7400e-003
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MCY	0.02	0.02
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.12	0.13
tblFleetMix	MDV	0.12	0.13
tblFleetMix	MH	2.7200e-003	2.5850e-003
tblFleetMix	MH	2.7200e-003	2.5850e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.0300e-003	9.4250e-003
tblFleetMix	MHD	8.0300e-003	9.4250e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	8.9300e-004	1.0570e-003
tblFleetMix	OBUS	8.9300e-004	1.0570e-003
tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.0000e-004	6.8400e-004

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tblFleetMix	SBUS	9.0000e-004	6.8400e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	3.7200e-004	4.1300e-004
tblFleetMix	UBUS	3.7200e-004	4.1300e-004
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	350.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	650.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	14,243.75	14,380.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.33	1.50
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.36	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	3.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	4.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.10
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	0.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	2.10
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	0.50
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	2.10
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	1.60
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.60
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	1.60
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	0.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.20
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	1.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	4.00



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tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	2.80
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	4.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.30
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	8.00	1.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	CO2IntensityFactor	807.98	178
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	26.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	125.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	5.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	15.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	18.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	8.00	0.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	0.00
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.02	0.23
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.05	0.12
tblVehicleEF	HHD	6.32	5.18
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.41	0.76
tblVehicleEF	HHD	5.9250e-003	6.8500e-004
tblVehicleEF	HHD	1,030.26	813.97
tblVehicleEF	HHD	1,386.58	1,586.83
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.05	0.02
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.16	0.13
tblVehicleEF	HHD	0.22	0.25
tblVehicleEF	HHD	6.0000e-006	1.4000e-005
tblVehicleEF	HHD	5.35	3.97
tblVehicleEF	HHD	2.67	1.77

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tbIVehicleEF	HHD	2.32	2.75
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	2.5050e-003	2.0970e-003
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.06	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.04	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.02	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	2.3970e-003	2.0000e-003
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.03	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	8.8870e-003	8.7820e-003
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	1.0000e-006	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	2.0000e-006	1.6100e-004
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	8.6000e-005	4.8000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.43	0.33
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	1.0000e-006	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.03	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	3.8000e-005	4.3200e-004
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	2.0000e-006	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	9.5860e-003	7.0990e-003
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	2.0000e-006	1.6100e-004
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	8.6000e-005	4.8000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.49	0.59
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	1.0000e-006	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	0.08	0.14
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	3.8000e-005	4.3200e-004
tbIVehicleEF	HHD	3.0000e-006	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	1.5230e-003	1.8410e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.04	0.06

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tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.49	0.61
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	2.00	2.71
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	226.89	237.67
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	48.21	61.73
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	3.7350e-003	3.8850e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.02	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.15	0.22
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.04	7.1370e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	1.2360e-003	1.1200e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	1.6250e-003	1.8490e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.02	2.4980e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	1.1380e-003	1.0310e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	1.4940e-003	1.7000e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.26
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.08	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	5.5720e-003	6.9420e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.20
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.18	0.27
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	2.2440e-003	2.3490e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	4.7700e-004	6.1000e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.26
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.08	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	8.1000e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.03	0.20
tbIVehicleEF	LDA	0.19	0.30

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tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	3.1240e-003	5.5770e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.05	0.10
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.77	1.31
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	2.16	4.86
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	272.37	319.18
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	58.50	84.00
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	5.2980e-003	8.6270e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.02	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.06	0.11
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.20	0.36
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.04	9.2190e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	1.5310e-003	1.8130e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	1.9900e-003	2.7500e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.02	3.2270e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	1.4090e-003	1.6690e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	1.8300e-003	2.5290e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.07	0.56
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.13	0.16
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.07	0.44
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.25	0.50
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	2.6950e-003	3.1550e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	5.7900e-004	8.3000e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.07	0.56
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.13	0.16
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.06	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.02	0.04

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

tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.07	0.44
tbIVehicleEF	LDT1	0.27	0.54
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	2.6570e-003	2.5920e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.69	0.78
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	2.60	3.42
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	290.83	327.62
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	63.01	84.01
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	5.2770e-003	5.6470e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.03	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.05	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.23	0.31
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.04	8.8600e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	1.3020e-003	1.2920e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	1.6610e-003	2.0610e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.02	3.1010e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	1.1980e-003	1.1890e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	1.5270e-003	1.8950e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.28
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.11	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.21
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.26	0.35
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	2.8770e-003	3.2380e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	6.2400e-004	8.3000e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.28
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.11	0.08

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tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.02	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.06	0.21
tbIVehicleEF	LDT2	0.29	0.39
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	4.8220e-003	5.1940e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	7.2910e-003	7.2220e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.18	0.20
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.66	0.82
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	1.01	2.16
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	8.77	8.60
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	764.47	764.97
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	11.28	17.60
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	7.4300e-004	6.3700e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.04	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.02	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.05	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.57	0.59
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.29	0.42
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	8.5700e-004	6.8500e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.08	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	9.8070e-003	9.4200e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	9.0910e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	2.3900e-004	2.0600e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	8.2000e-004	6.5600e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.03	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	2.4520e-003	2.3550e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	8.6510e-003	0.01

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tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	2.2000e-004	1.8900e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	1.8120e-003	0.12
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.07	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	9.4400e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.09	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.19	0.17
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.06	0.11
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	8.5000e-005	8.4000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	7.4620e-003	7.4710e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	1.1200e-004	1.7400e-004
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	1.8120e-003	0.12
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.07	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.03	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	9.4400e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.10	0.10
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.19	0.17
tbIVehicleEF	LHD1	0.07	0.12
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	2.9270e-003	3.0230e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	6.3420e-003	6.4550e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	7.0910e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.14	0.14
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.56	0.53
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.57	1.20
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	13.74	13.69
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	740.94	811.00
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	7.36	9.64
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	1.7280e-003	1.6800e-003

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tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.07	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.09	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.68	0.81
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.16	0.23
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	1.4520e-003	1.3890e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.09	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	1.2200e-004	9.1000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	1.3890e-003	1.3290e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.04	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	2.6970e-003	2.6660e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	1.1200e-004	8.4000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	9.1300e-004	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.04	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	4.8500e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.11	0.11
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.09	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.04	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	7.1520e-003	7.8120e-003
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	7.3000e-005	9.5000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	9.1300e-004	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.04	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	4.8500e-004	0.00



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tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.12	0.13
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.09	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	LHD2	0.04	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.32	0.16
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.25	0.18
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	18.37	12.31
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	9.09	7.97
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	210.00	187.27
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	60.43	47.31
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.07	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.02	7.6910e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	1.14	0.56
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.27	0.13
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	2.0310e-003	1.9250e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	2.9300e-003	3.4640e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	5.0400e-003	4.2000e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	1.8970e-003	1.7990e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	2.7510e-003	3.2530e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.90	3.86
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.67	3.56
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.48	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	2.18	1.02
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.52	3.76
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	1.92	1.31
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	2.0780e-003	1.8510e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	5.9800e-004	4.6800e-004
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.90	0.09

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tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.67	3.56
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.48	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	2.71	1.24
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	0.52	3.76
tbIVehicleEF	MCY	2.09	1.42
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	2.9890e-003	3.3070e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.06	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.72	0.87
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	2.79	3.62
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	351.34	394.23
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	74.92	100.26
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	6.9960e-003	7.5830e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.03	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.06	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.26	0.38
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.04	8.9720e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	1.3680e-003	1.3100e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	1.7330e-003	2.0690e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.02	3.1400e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	1.2620e-003	1.2070e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	1.5940e-003	1.9020e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.07	0.34
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.12	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.06	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.06	0.26
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.31	0.45
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	3.4720e-003	3.8950e-003

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tbIVehicleEF	MDV	7.4100e-004	9.9100e-004
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.07	0.34
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.12	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.06	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.06	0.26
tbIVehicleEF	MDV	0.34	0.49
tbIVehicleEF	MH	8.5740e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.02	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.80	1.11
tbIVehicleEF	MH	1.94	2.37
tbIVehicleEF	MH	1,472.19	1,680.13
tbIVehicleEF	MH	17.63	22.07
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.06	0.07
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.03	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	MH	1.26	1.49
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.24	0.30
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.13	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.02	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	MH	2.5000e-004	2.9600e-004
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.06	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MH	3.2830e-003	3.3090e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.02	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	MH	2.3000e-004	2.7200e-004
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.58	30.56
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.05	7.99
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.21	0.00

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tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.06	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.01	0.19
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.09	0.11
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MH	1.7400e-004	2.1800e-004
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.58	30.56
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.05	7.99
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.21	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.08	0.10
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.01	0.19
tbIVehicleEF	MH	0.10	0.12
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	3.6170e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.5120e-003	9.5360e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	8.8700e-003	8.3140e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.39	0.67
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.21	0.30
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.02	1.00
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	70.85	158.59
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1,065.91	1,213.65
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	8.98	8.21
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.14	0.16
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	7.2880e-003	5.8580e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.40	0.85
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.45	1.01
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.70	1.40
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	3.2300e-004	1.7620e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.13	0.05

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tbIVehicleEF	MHD	7.0640e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.1300e-004	1.0100e-004
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	3.0900e-004	1.6850e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.06	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	6.7520e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.0400e-004	9.3000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	3.5500e-004	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	5.6030e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.8800e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.01	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.05	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	6.7200e-004	1.4720e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	8.9000e-005	8.1000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	3.5500e-004	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	5.6030e-003
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	1.8800e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.02	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	MHD	0.05	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	7.0670e-003	7.5140e-003
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	3.3170e-003	9.5930e-003
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.60	0.52
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.39	0.44

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tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.79	1.87
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	94.25	87.04
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1,303.83	1,366.10
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	14.82	14.86
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.13	0.16
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.02	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.39	0.36
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.46	0.97
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.10	0.99
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.2700e-004	4.0400e-004
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.13	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	7.4740e-003	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.4700e-004	1.3100e-004
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.2200e-004	3.8700e-004
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.06	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	7.1370e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.3500e-004	1.2100e-004
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.0870e-003	0.07
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.05	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	4.8600e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.02	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.04	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.09	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	8.9500e-004	8.2300e-004
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	1.0870e-003	0.07

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tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.02	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.06	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	4.8600e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.03	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.04	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	OBUS	0.09	0.10
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.06	0.08
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	5.7290e-003	0.09
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	5.1560e-003	4.8980e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	2.37	1.69
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.47	0.86
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.74	0.67
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	345.98	189.05
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	1,037.30	1,017.84
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	4.26	3.78
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.05	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.13	0.13
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	5.0100e-003	4.3540e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	3.34	1.34
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	4.41	2.41
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.90	0.49
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	3.3290e-003	1.2090e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.74	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.01	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.03	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	5.1000e-005	4.1000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	3.1850e-003	1.1550e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.32	0.02

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

tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	2.7110e-003	2.6430e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.03	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	4.7000e-005	3.8000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	5.9800e-004	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	5.7950e-003	7.7750e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.26	0.19
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	2.6700e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.08	0.05
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.03	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	3.2940e-003	1.7180e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	9.9090e-003	9.4580e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	4.2000e-005	3.7000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	5.9800e-004	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	5.7950e-003	7.7750e-003
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.38	0.30
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	2.6700e-004	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.09	0.15
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.01	0.02
tbIVehicleEF	SBUS	0.03	0.03
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.66	0.50
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.6700e-003	3.7330e-003
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	12.57	5.88
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.14	0.52
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1,657.49	1,082.15
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.39	3.18
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.28	0.17
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.1100e-003	6.1420e-003



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

tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.71	0.30
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.01	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.07	0.12
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.03	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	5.2020e-003	5.6850e-003
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.5000e-005	1.2000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.03	0.04
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	8.3320e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	4.9760e-003	5.4350e-003
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.4000e-005	1.1000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	2.4000e-005	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	2.0100e-004	3.7860e-003
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.1000e-005	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.02	0.06
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	4.0000e-005	7.9870e-003
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	6.9810e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	0.01	8.8540e-003
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.4000e-005	3.1000e-005
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	2.4000e-005	0.01
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	2.0100e-004	3.7860e-003
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.1000e-005	0.00
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	1.70	0.57
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	4.0000e-005	7.9870e-003
tbIVehicleEF	UBUS	7.6430e-003	0.01
tbIVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.39	0.34
tbIVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.37	0.32
tbIVehicleTrips	WD_TR	4.09	3.56
tbIWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00

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

tblWater	AerobicPercent	87.46	100.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	AnaerobicandFacultativeLagoonsPercent	2.21	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00
tblWater	SepticTankPercent	10.33	0.00

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

**2.1 Overall Construction**

**Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2024	0.1528	0.6108	0.9134	1.5000e-003	0.0557	0.0268	0.0824	0.0262	0.0259	0.0520	0.0000	130.1992	130.1992	0.0248	0.0000	130.8185
Maximum	0.1528	0.6108	0.9134	1.5000e-003	0.0557	0.0268	0.0824	0.0262	0.0259	0.0520	0.0000	130.1992	130.1992	0.0248	0.0000	130.8185

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2024	0.1065	0.6108	1.0028	1.5000e-003	0.0251	7.8800e-003	0.0329	0.0118	7.8800e-003	0.0197	0.0000	130.1991	130.1991	0.0248	0.0000	130.8183

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

Maximum	0.1065	0.6108	1.0028	1.5000e-003	0.0251	7.8800e-003	0.0329	0.0118	7.8800e-003	0.0197	0.0000	130.1991	130.1991	0.0248	0.0000	130.8183
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	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	30.31	0.00	-9.78	0.00	54.99	70.54	60.05	55.00	69.52	62.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-1-2024	3-31-2024	0.1566	0.1192
2	4-1-2024	6-30-2024	0.1391	0.1380
3	7-1-2024	9-30-2024	0.2378	0.2323
		Highest	0.2378	0.2323

**2.2 Overall Operational**

**Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0653	2.0000e-005	2.6800e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.2200e-003	5.2200e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.5600e-003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.6662	12.6662	2.3500e-003	2.8000e-004	12.8097
Mobile	0.3625	0.1829	1.6866	2.9200e-003	0.2652	2.2400e-003	0.2674	0.0661	2.0900e-003	0.0682	0.0000	269.9702	269.9702	0.0231	0.0162	275.3867
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.3356	0.0000	9.3356	0.5517	0.0000	23.1284
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.2161	0.7108	0.9270	8.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	1.0937
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4277</b>	<b>0.1830</b>	<b>1.6893</b>	<b>2.9200e-003</b>	<b>0.2652</b>	<b>2.2500e-003</b>	<b>0.2674</b>	<b>0.0661</b>	<b>2.1000e-003</b>	<b>0.0682</b>	<b>9.5517</b>	<b>283.3525</b>	<b>292.9042</b>	<b>0.5780</b>	<b>0.0170</b>	<b>312.4242</b>

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

**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.0653	2.0000e-005	2.6800e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.2200e-003	5.2200e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.5600e-003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.6662	12.6662	2.3500e-003	2.8000e-004	12.8097
Mobile	0.3625	0.1829	1.6866	2.9200e-003	0.2652	2.2400e-003	0.2674	0.0661	2.0900e-003	0.0682	0.0000	269.9702	269.9702	0.0231	0.0162	275.3867
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.3356	0.0000	9.3356	0.5517	0.0000	23.1284
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.2161	0.7108	0.9270	8.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	1.0937
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4277</b>	<b>0.1830</b>	<b>1.6893</b>	<b>2.9200e-003</b>	<b>0.2652</b>	<b>2.2500e-003</b>	<b>0.2674</b>	<b>0.0661</b>	<b>2.1000e-003</b>	<b>0.0682</b>	<b>9.5517</b>	<b>283.3525</b>	<b>292.9042</b>	<b>0.5780</b>	<b>0.0170</b>	<b>312.4242</b>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3.0 Construction Detail**

**Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2024	1/18/2024	5	14	

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2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/20/2024	3/1/2024	5	30
3	Grading	Grading	2/21/2024	4/8/2024	5	34
4	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/15/2024	8/29/2024	5	77
5	Paving	Paving	11/1/2024	11/14/2024	5	10
6	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	6/1/2024	12/31/2024	5	152
7	Trenching	Trenching	3/25/2024	5/3/2024	5	30

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 6.38**

**Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 7.65**

**Acres of Paving: 0**

**Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 21,570; Non-Residential Outdoor: 7,190; Striped Parking Area: 960 (Architectural**

**OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	1.10	81	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	0.00	247	0.40
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	4.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Graders	1	2.10	187	0.41
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.30	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	1.30	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	2.80	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	1.20	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	1.20	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	2.80	97	0.37
Trenching	Excavators	2	4.00	158	0.38
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	4.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	0.20	231	0.29

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

Building Construction	Forklifts	1	2.10	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	0.50	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	1.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	1.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	5	3.20	63	0.31
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	6	3.20	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	4.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	1.60	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	1.60	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	1	1.60	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	4.00	97	0.37

**Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Architectural Coating	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Demolition	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Use Cleaner Engines for Construction Equipment

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads















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

**3.5 Building Construction - 2024**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	3.7800e-003	0.0320	0.0408	6.0000e-005		1.4700e-003	1.4700e-003		1.3900e-003	1.3900e-003	0.0000	5.4284	5.4284	1.1700e-003	0.0000	5.4577
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.7800e-003</b>	<b>0.0320</b>	<b>0.0408</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>		<b>1.3900e-003</b>	<b>1.3900e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.4284</b>	<b>5.4284</b>	<b>1.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.4577</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.2800e-003	0.0284	0.0429	6.0000e-005		3.0000e-004	3.0000e-004		3.0000e-004	3.0000e-004	0.0000	5.4284	5.4284	1.1700e-003	0.0000	5.4577
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2800e-003</b>	<b>0.0284</b>	<b>0.0429</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.0000e-004</b>	<b>3.0000e-004</b>		<b>3.0000e-004</b>	<b>3.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.4284</b>	<b>5.4284</b>	<b>1.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.4577</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**3.6 Paving - 2024**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.0000e-003	9.3000e-003	0.0137	2.0000e-005		4.4000e-004	4.4000e-004		4.0000e-004	4.0000e-004	0.0000	1.8003	1.8003	5.6000e-004	0.0000	1.8142
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.0000e-003</b>	<b>9.3000e-003</b>	<b>0.0137</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>		<b>4.4000e-004</b>	<b>4.4000e-004</b>		<b>4.0000e-004</b>	<b>4.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.8003</b>	<b>1.8003</b>	<b>5.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.8142</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Merryhill School, N. Capitol Avenue, San Jose - Santa Clara County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	3.4000e-004	8.4100e-003	0.0145	2.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005		3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.8003	1.8003	5.6000e-004	0.0000	1.8142
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.4000e-004</b>	<b>8.4100e-003</b>	<b>0.0145</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>		<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.8003</b>	<b>1.8003</b>	<b>5.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.8142</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024**

**Unmitigated Construction On-Site**



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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0783					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0492	0.3764	0.6063	9.8000e-004		0.0162	0.0162		0.0161	0.0161	0.0000	84.5191	84.5191	0.0108	0.0000	84.7878
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1275</b>	<b>0.3764</b>	<b>0.6063</b>	<b>9.8000e-004</b>		<b>0.0162</b>	<b>0.0162</b>		<b>0.0161</b>	<b>0.0161</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>84.5191</b>	<b>84.5191</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>84.7878</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

Merryhill School, N. Capitol Avenue, San Jose - Santa Clara County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.0783					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0195	0.4012	0.6394	9.8000e-004		6.8300e-003	6.8300e-003		6.8300e-003	6.8300e-003	0.0000	84.5190	84.5190	0.0108	0.0000	84.7877
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0979</b>	<b>0.4012</b>	<b>0.6394</b>	<b>9.8000e-004</b>		<b>6.8300e-003</b>	<b>6.8300e-003</b>		<b>6.8300e-003</b>	<b>6.8300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>84.5190</b>	<b>84.5190</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>84.7877</b>

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

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

**3.8 Trenching - 2024**

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

Merryhill School, N. Capitol Avenue, San Jose - Santa Clara County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	4.8600e-003	0.0428	0.0825	1.2000e-004		2.0300e-003	2.0300e-003		1.8700e-003	1.8700e-003	0.0000	10.9139	10.9139	3.5300e-003	0.0000	11.0021
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.8600e-003</b>	<b>0.0428</b>	<b>0.0825</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>		<b>2.0300e-003</b>	<b>2.0300e-003</b>		<b>1.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.8700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.9139</b>	<b>10.9139</b>	<b>3.5300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.0021</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

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

Category	tons/yr									MT/yr						
Off-Road	2.0000e-003	0.0545	0.0939	1.2000e-004		2.0000e-004	2.0000e-004		2.0000e-004	2.0000e-004	0.0000	10.9139	10.9139	3.5300e-003	0.0000	11.0021
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.0545</b>	<b>0.0939</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>		<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>		<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.9139</b>	<b>10.9139</b>	<b>3.5300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.0021</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

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

**4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**

**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not 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	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.3625	0.1829	1.6866	2.9200e-003	0.2652	2.2400e-003	0.2674	0.0661	2.0900e-003	0.0682	0.0000	269.9702	269.9702	0.0231	0.0162	275.3867
Unmitigated	0.3625	0.1829	1.6866	2.9200e-003	0.2652	2.2400e-003	0.2674	0.0661	2.0900e-003	0.0682	0.0000	269.9702	269.9702	0.0231	0.0162	275.3867

**4.2 Trip Summary Information**

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Day-Care Center	897.12	85.68	80.64	782,605	782,605
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>897.12</b>	<b>85.68</b>	<b>80.64</b>	<b>782,605</b>	<b>782,605</b>

**4.3 Trip Type Information**

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
Day-Care Center	9.50	7.30	7.30	12.70	82.30	5.00	28	58	14
Parking Lot	9.50	7.30	7.30	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
Day-Care Center	0.528224	0.040364	0.230108	0.128589	0.023276	0.005740	0.009425	0.007440	0.001057	0.000413	0.022096	0.000684	0.0025
Parking Lot	0.528224	0.040364	0.230108	0.128589	0.023276	0.005740	0.009425	0.007440	0.001057	0.000413	0.022096	0.000684	0.0025

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

**5.0 Energy Detail**

Historical Energy Use: N

**5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.6662	12.6662	2.3500e-003	2.8000e-004	12.8097
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.6662	12.6662	2.3500e-003	2.8000e-004	12.8097
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

**5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas**

**Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Day-Care Center	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

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

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	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**Mitigated**

	Natural Gas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Day-Care Center	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

**5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity**

**Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Day-Care Center	151278	12.2141	2.2600e-003	2.7000e-004	12.3525
Parking Lot	5600	0.4521	8.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4573







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

Consumer Products	0.0572					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Landscaping	2.5000e-004	2.0000e-005	2.6800e-003	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.2200e-003	5.2200e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0000	5.5600e-003
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0653</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.6800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>		<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.2200e-003</b>	<b>5.2200e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.5600e-003</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	0.9270	8.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	1.0937
Unmitigated	0.9270	8.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	1.0937

**7.2 Water by Land Use**

**Unmitigated**

Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal			
	MT/yr			

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

Day-Care Center	0.610908 / 1.57091	0.9270	8.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	1.0937
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.9270</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>4.9000e-004</b>	<b>1.0937</b>

**Mitigated**

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Day-Care Center	0.610908 / 1.57091	0.9270	8.8000e-004	4.9000e-004	1.0937
Parking Lot	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.9270</b>	<b>8.8000e-004</b>	<b>4.9000e-004</b>	<b>1.0937</b>

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

**Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
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Merryhill School, N. Capitol Avenue, San Jose - Santa Clara County, Annual

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

	MT/yr			
Mitigated	9.3356	0.5517	0.0000	23.1284
Unmitigated	9.3356	0.5517	0.0000	23.1284

**8.2 Waste by Land Use**

Unmitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Day-Care Center	45.99	9.3356	0.5517	0.0000	23.1284
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.3356</b>	<b>0.5517</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>23.1284</b>

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Day-Care Center	45.99	9.3356	0.5517	0.0000	23.1284

Merryhill School, N. Capitol Avenue, San Jose - Santa Clara County, Annual

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

Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.3356</b>	<b>0.5517</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>23.1284</b>

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

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

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**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

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

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

Equipment Type	Number
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**11.0 Vegetation**

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## **Attachment 3: EMFAC2021 Calculations**

**Summary of Construction Traffic Emissions (EMFAC2021)**

Pollutants YEAR	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM10	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM2.5	NBio- CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
					PM10	PM10	Total	PM2.5	PM2.5	Total				
<i>Tons</i>														
<b>Criteria Pollutants</b>														
2024	0.0045	0.0212	0.0518	0.0002	0.0129	0.0016	0.0145	0.0019	0.0007	0.0026	20.8704	0.0012	0.0021	21.5161
<b>Toxic Air Contaminants (0.5 Mile Trip Length)</b>														
2024	0.0039	0.0061	0.0170	0.0000	0.0006	0.0001	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	1.6552	0.0004	0.0003	1.7448

**CalEEMod Construction Inputs**

Phase	CalEEMod	CalEEMod	Total	Total	CalEEMod	Worker Trip	Vendor Trip	Hauling Trip	Worker Vehicle	Vendor Vehicle	Hauling Vehicle	Worker	Vendor	Hauling
	WORKER	VENDOR	Worker	Vendor	HAULING									
Demolition	15	0	210	0	26	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	2268	0	520
Site Preparation	8	0	240	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	2592	0	0
Grading	18	0	612	0	125	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	6609.6	0	2500
Trenching	10	0	300	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	3240	0	0
Building Construction	13	5	1001	385	60	10.8	7.3	7.3	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	10810.8	2810.5	438
Architectural Coating	3	0	456	0	0	10.8	7.3	20	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	4924.8	0	0
Paving	13	0	130	0	120	10.8	7.3	7.3	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT	1404	0	876

Number of Days Per Year				
2024	1/1/24	12/31/24	366	262
			366	<b>262 Total Workdays</b>

Phase	Start Date	End Date	Days/Week	Workdays
Demolition	1/1/2024	1/18/2024	5	14
Site Preparation	1/20/2024	3/1/2024	5	30
Grading	2/21/2024	4/8/2024	5	34
Trenching	3/25/2024	5/3/2024	5	30
Building Construction	5/15/2024	8/29/2024	5	77
Architectural Coating	6/1/2024	12/31/2024	6	152
Paving	11/1/2024	11/14/2024	5	10



Category	Mtx %	Adj	ROG_DIURN	ROG_HTSK	ROG_IDLEX	ROG_RESTL	ROG_RUNEX	ROG_RUNS	ROG_STREX	NOX_IDLEX	NOX_RUNEX	NOX_STREX	CO_IDLEX	CO_RUNEX	CO_STREX	SO2_IDLEX	SO2_RUNEX	SO2_STREX	Road Dust	PM10	PM10_PM	PM10_PM	PM10_IDL	PM10_RU	PM10_STREX	Road Dust	PM25_PM	PM25_PM	PM25_PM	PM25_IDL	PM25_RUN	PM25_STR	PM25_STR	CO2_NBIO	CO2_NBIO	CO2_NBIO	CH4_IDLE	CH4_RUNEX	CH4_STREX	N2O_IDLEX	N2O_RUNEX	N2O_STREX
			19	22	23	8	9	10	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hauling	100.0	1	0.000199377	5.83846E-05	0.23789936	0	0.01860554	0.00032501	4.36152E-07	4.075118	1.850604526	2.731408381	5.139556	0.77488683	0.000626	0.00728035	0.014635772	1.93499E-07	0.081298	0.025125	0.002182	0.025474	6.09682E-07	0.028454	0.008781	0.0003082	0.0243688	5.606E-07	832.31669	1617.1297	0.010573	0.222934	0.121678903	8.02769E-08	0.134072	0.258076714	1.34765E-05	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915		
	0.0	0	0.025794994	0.006259754	0.026359118	0	0.03811329	0.00596401	0.04894298	0.8928855	1.12291974	1.40789614	0.673181	0.34617278	1.07433	0.00148998	0.011664295	8.43209E-05	0.299	0.045389	0.012	0.002128	0.012985	0.000106814	0.044499	0.01589	0.003	0.0002035	0.0124511	9.821E-05	160.25985	1229.1806	8.5293121	0.013383	0.00965827	0.008772715	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915			
Vendor	50.0	0.5	9.79886E-05	2.91428E-05	0.134884908	0	0.00930277	0.0002625	2.18076E-07	2.037759	0.925202263	1.38170419	2.50778	0.38744341	0.000313	0.00364017	0.007317886	9.67497E-08	0.040649	0.017563	0.001091	0.012737	3.04841E-07	0.014227	0.004391	0.001041	0.0121644	2.803E-07	416.13835	808.54485	0.0079865	0.110467	0.006892451	4.01380E-08	0.007836	0.129038357	9.73817E-05	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915		
	50.0	0.5	0.012897497	0.003129877	0.013179559	0	0.019056644	0.02548201	0.02447149	0.4464293	0.556460987	0.70394807	0.335691	0.17398639	0.537165	0.00074499	0.005822147	4.21605E-05	0.0227	0.006	0.001064	0.006902	5.3407E-05	0.007945	0.0015	0.0001018	0.0062075	4.921E-05	80.129514	614.5903	4.2646661	0.006691	0.004829164	0.004836358	0.012344	0.079124827	0.003015508	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915		
	1	0.012995486	0.003159019	0.178074527	0	0.028395841	0.02574451	0.024471708	2.4839883	1.48176325	2.06965226	2.933471	0.5665298	0.537478	0.00438516	0.013150033	4.2257E-05	0.299	0.063348	0.023563	0.002155	0.01923	5.3719E-05	0.044499	0.022172	0.005891	0.0002059	0.0183919	4.939E-05	496.28827	1423.1552	4.2744426	0.123158	0.065668615	0.004836398	0.07938	0.208161184	0.003025696	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915	
Worker	50.0	0.5	0.136796864	0.040510207	0	0.00394385	0.10236849	0.147535756	0	0.018684555	0.115476587	0	0.32486778	1.445873	0	0.002113349	0.000313927	0.003584	0.004	0	0.000585	0.000954881	0.001254	0.001	0	0.000539	0.000878	0	122.54122	31.754603	0	0.001026569	0.03235985	0	0.002080964	0.014940319	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915			
	25.0	0.25	0.148814258	0.041105424	0	0.00690435	0.11745495	0.134116008	0	0.0319581	0.094816504	0	0.354468197	1.306204	0	0.000804162	0.00021249	0.002306	0.002	0	0.000482	0.00072446	0.000807	0.0005	0	0.0004415	0.0006661	0	81.34419	21.494004	0	0.001555571	0.026204278	0	0.002343639	0.009623613	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915			
	25.0	0.25	0.072043204	0.020150051	0	0.00277508	0.05338915	0.094795741	0	0.017007912	0.082407943	0	0.2073141	0.905899	0	0.000831592	0.000213499	0.002217	0.002	0	0.000333	0.000526973	0.000776	0.0005	0	0.0003065	0.0004845	0	84.129497	21.596069	0	0.000794556	0.020482249	0	0.001504103	0.009197602	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915			
	1	0.357654326	0.101760681	0	0.01362228	0.2734126	0.376447505	0	0.067650567	0.292701033	0	0.88688396	3.657977	0	0.002847102	0.000739916	0.299	0.008107	0.008	0	0.001401	0.002296134	0.044499	0.002837	0.002	0	0.001289	0.0002086	0	288.01491	74.844475	0	0.001286696	0.079046277	0	0.005928705	0.033761535	0.024668	0.158249654	0.006031915		



**CalEEMod EMFAC2021 Fleet Mix Input****Year 2025**

FleetMixLandUseSubType	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Day-Care Center	0.528224	0.040364	0.230108	0.128589	0.023276	0.00574	0.009425	0.00744	0.001057	0.000413	0.022096	0.000684	0.002585
Parking Lot	0.528224	0.040364	0.230108	0.128589	0.023276	0.00574	0.009425	0.00744	0.001057	0.000413	0.022096	0.000684	0.002585

Adjustment Factors	Vehicle Category	Fuel	Population	Pop Fract	VMT (miles/day)	VMT Fract	Trips/day	Trip Fract
	HHDT	GAS	2.33035896	1.70966E-05	124.9448223	0.0001166	46.62582199	0.000342
	HHDT	DSL	8692.57496	0.06377287	1008963.948	0.9416827	127877.0897	0.938167
	HHDT	ELEC	63.3712014	0.000464921	6579.674935	0.0061409	825.9971986	0.00606
	HHDT	NG	832.40502	0.00610692	55779.3819	0.0520598	7555.504424	0.055431
			9590.68154		1071447.949		136305.2172	
	LDA	GAS	598860.284	0.189163833	22133914.69	0.8620184	2780384.029	0.878248
	LDA	DSL	1620.03991	0.000511727	46912.85411	0.001827	6871.193241	0.00217
	LDA	ELEC	61443.1924	0.019408249	2670451.983	0.1040023	299852.6978	0.094715
	LDA	PIH	19037.6636	0.006013485	825567.7143	0.0321522	78720.73884	0.024866
			680961.18		25676847.24		3165828.659	
	LDT1	GAS	51680.8552	0.222992328	1664705.874	0.9915742	230185.983	0.993205
	LDT1	DSL	21.282725	9.18306E-05	302.825779	0.0001804	59.13231308	0.000255
	LDT1	ELEC	234.457824	0.001011638	9323.703781	0.0055536	1109.79593	0.004789
	LDT1	PIH	98.1319848	0.000423419	4519.182281	0.0026918	405.7757571	0.001751
			52034.7277		1678851.586		231760.687	
	LDT2	GAS	290874.748	0.209748755	10447705.78	0.9789509	1360240.873	0.980865
	LDT2	DSL	1049.95238	0.000757117	38652.33695	0.0036217	4980.340082	0.003591
	LDT2	ELEC	2157.05904	0.001555448	73663.77305	0.0069023	10962.38395	0.007905
	LDT2	PIH	2561.88514	0.001847366	112327.2154	0.0105251	10593.39505	0.007639
			296643.645		10672349.11		1386776.992	
	LHDT1	GAS	19422.4639	0.045941069	728336.977	0.6336476	289365.7727	0.684453
	LHDT1	DSL	10387.1028	0.024569211	408019.3319	0.3549737	130656.6864	0.30905
	LHDT1	ELEC	196.401964	0.000464561	13079.06139	0.0113787	2746.629156	0.006497
			30005.9687	0.070974841	1149435.37		422769.0882	
	LHDT2	GAS	2512.65228	0.025565973	91345.05406	0.3225651	37434.7751	0.380895
	LHDT2	DSL	4837.2356	0.049218364	188645.0475	0.6661587	60846.33861	0.619105
	LHDT2	ELEC	50.4620201	0.000513446	3193.250687	0.0112763	669.1749743	0.006809
			7400.3499	0.075297782	283183.3523		98281.11371	
	MCY	GAS	28484.893	0.022095845	166414.5147	1	56969.78604	1
	MDV	GAS	159532.218	0.207432201	5551044.411	0.9605893	739781.3765	0.961903
	MDV	DSL	2421.36412	0.003148385	85326.79887	0.0147655	11351.14178	0.014759
	MDV	ELEC	2274.54722	0.002957486	77934.95958	0.0134864	11571.05737	0.015045
	MDV	PIH	1542.36579	0.002005465	64484.39206	0.0111588	6377.682532	0.008293
			165770.495		5778790.561		769081.2582	
	MH	GAS	2337.87649	7.013583236	21506.19156	0.6912933	233.8811638	0.701639
	MH	DSL	994.543666	2.983611331	9603.892712	0.3087067	99.45436656	0.298361
			3332.42015		31110.08427		333.3355304	
	MHDT	GAS	1412.26257	0.009037553	72039.87357	0.1394582	28256.54946	0.180823
	MHDT	DSL	10548.0591	0.067500648	435100.6189	0.8422883	125915.2277	0.805775
	MHDT	ELEC	90.8085123	0.000581115	4838.905804	0.0093674	1182.343378	0.007566
	MHDT	NG	98.9062774	0.000632935	4590.306874	0.0088861	911.9208312	0.005836
			12150.0365		516569.7051		156266.0414	
	OBUS	GAS	430.702276	0.023671729	18962.49127	0.2311741	8617.491144	0.473624
	OBUS	DSL	921.411582	0.050641491	62304.88754	0.7595666	9451.527202	0.519463
	OBUS	ELEC	2.67203053	0.000146857	221.7710452	0.0027036	53.46198693	0.002938
	OBUS	NG	8.1253065	0.000446573	537.746753	0.0065557	72.31522781	0.003975
			1362.9112		82026.89662		18194.79556	
	SBUS	GAS	178.243554	0.016385172	8812.851183	0.3543672	712.9742161	0.065541
	SBUS	DSL	673.204793	0.061884852	15283.75186	0.6145639	9748.005403	0.896093
	SBUS	ELEC	4.48116849	0.000411935	145.0761128	0.0058336	51.24766317	0.004711
	SBUS	NG	25.2843935	0.002324287	627.585971	0.0252354	366.1180183	0.033656
			881.213909		24869.26513		10878.3453	
	UBUS	GAS	46.2191762	0.021676301	4826.657731	0.0818022	184.8767049	0.086705
	UBUS	DSL	405.367492	0.190113029	44987.36567	0.7624463	1621.46997	0.760452
	UBUS	ELEC	23.3120232	0.100202165	2427.539875	0.3589751	93.248093	0.400809
	UBUS	NG	58.1624738	0.02727758	6762.418158	0.1146095	232.6498951	0.10911
			533.061166		59003.98143		2132.244663	



Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates

Region: Santa Clara

Calendar Year: 2025

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories

Units: miles/day for CVMT and EVMT, trips/day for Trips, g/mile for RUREX, PMWS and PMT, w/g for STROK, HTEQSAK and RUNDLOS, g/vehicle/day for IDLEX and DIURN, PHEV calculated based on total VMT.

Table with columns: Region, Calendar Year, Vehicle Model, Fuel, Population Total, VMT, EVMT, Trips, and various pollutant emission rates (CO2, CO, HC, NMHC, PM10, PM2.5, etc.) for Santa Clara in 2025.

## Attachment 4: Project Construction Emissions and Health Risk Calculations

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA

### DPM Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - Uncontrolled

Emissions Model	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Area Source	DPM Emissions			Modeled Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	DPM Emission Rate (g/s/m <sup>2</sup> )
				(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)		
2024	Construction	0.0269	DPM	53.7	0.02296	2.89E-03	5,953	4.86E-07

*Modeled Operation Hours*

hr/day = 9 (7am - 4pm Mon-Fri)  
 days/yr = 260  
 hours/year = 2340

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA

### PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions for Modeling - Uncontrolled

Construction	Activity	Area Source	Area (ton/year)	PM2.5 Emissions			Modeled Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	PM2.5 Emission Rate (g/s/m <sup>2</sup> )
				(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)		
2024	Construction	FUG	0.0263	52.6	0.02246	2.83E-03	5,953	4.75E-07

*Modeled Operation Hours*

hr/day = 9 (7am - 4pm Mon-Fri)  
 days/yr = 260  
 hours/year = 2340

**DPM Construction Emissions and Modeling Emission Rates - With Controls**

Emissions Model	Activity	DPM (ton/year)	Area Source	DPM Emissions			Modeled Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	DPM Emission Rate (g/s/m <sup>2</sup> )
				(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)		
2024	Construction	0.0079	DPM	15.9	0.00679	8.55E-04	5,953	1.44E-07

*Modeled Operation Hours*

hr/day = 9 (7am - 4pm Mon-Fri)  
 days/yr = 260  
 hours/year = 2340

**PM2.5 Fugitive Dust Construction Emissions for Modeling - With Controls**

Construction	Activity	Area Source	Area (ton/year)	PM2.5 Emissions			Modeled Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	PM2.5 Emission Rate (g/s/m <sup>2</sup> )
				(lb/yr)	(lb/hr)	(g/s)		
2024	Construction	FUG	0.0119	23.8	0.01015	1.28E-03	5,953	2.15E-07

*Modeled Operation Hours*

hr/day = 9 (7am - 4pm Mon-Fri)  
 days/yr = 260  
 hours/year = 2340



**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA**  
**Construction Health Impacts Summary**

**Maximum Impacts at Residential Construction MEI Location - Uncontrolled**

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk (per million)		Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Fugitive PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Child	Adult		
	2024	0.0937	0.1538	15.39	0.27	0.019

Note:

The maximum cancer risk and PM2.5 concentration occur at the same receptor location, but at different floor levels.

Maximum cancer risk occurs at the second floor level (4.5 meter receptor height)

Maximum PM2.5 concentration occurs at the first floor level (1.5 meter receptor height)

**Maximum Impacts at Residential Construction MEI Location - With Controls**

Emissions Year	Maximum Concentrations		Cancer Risk (per million)		Hazard Index (-)	Maximum Annual PM2.5 Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
	Exhaust PM10/DPM ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Fugitive PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Child	Adult		
	2024	0.0278	0.0696	4.56	0.08	0.006

Note:

The maximum cancer risk and PM2.5 concentration occur at the same receptor location, but at different floor levels.

Maximum cancer risk occurs at the second floor level (4.5 meter receptor height)

Maximum PM2.5 concentration occurs at the first floor level (1.5 meter receptor height)

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Uncontrolled Emissions  
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk Calculations From Construction  
Impacts at Off-Site Receptors-1.5 meter receptor height**

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

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

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)  
 A = Inhalation absorption factor  
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)  
 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

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

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

**Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information			Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity Factor		Modeled		Age Sensitivity Factor			
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual				
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	-	0.0000	10	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	0 - 1	2024	0.0753	10	12.37	2022	0.0753	1	0.22	0.1538	0.229
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>12.37</b>				<b>0.22</b>		

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Uncontrolled Emissions  
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk Calculations From Construction  
Impacts at Off-Site Receptors- 4.5 meter receptor height**

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

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

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)  
 A = Inhalation absorption factor  
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)  
 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

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

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

**Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information		Age Sensitivity Factor	Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information		Age Sensitivity Factor	Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)				Modeled					
			Year	Annual			Year	Annual				
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	-	0.0000	10	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	0 - 1	2024	0.0937	10	15.39	2024	0.0937	1	0.27	0.0989	0.193
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>15.39</b>				<b>0.269</b>		

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Controlled Emissions  
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk Calculations From Construction  
Impacts at Off-Site Receptors-1.5 meter receptor height**

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

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

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)  
 A = Inhalation absorption factor  
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)  
 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

Values

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

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

**Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information			Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity Factor		Modeled		Age Sensitivity Factor			
			Year	Annual	Year		Annual	Year	Annual			
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	-	0.0000	10	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	0 - 1	2024	0.0223	10	3.67	2024	0.0223	1	0.06	0.0696	0.092
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>3.67</b>				<b>0.06</b>		

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Controlled Emissions  
Maximum DPM Cancer Risk Calculations From Construction  
Impacts at Off-Site Receptors- 4.5 meter receptor height**

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

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

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)  
 A = Inhalation absorption factor  
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)  
 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

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

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

**Construction Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Infant/Child - Exposure Information			Infant/Child Cancer Risk (per million)	Adult - Exposure Information			Adult Cancer Risk (per million)	Fugitive PM2.5	Total PM2.5
			DPM Conc (ug/m3)		Age Sensitivity Factor		Modeled		Age Sensitivity Factor			
			Year	Annual	Factor		Year	Annual	Factor			
0	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	-	0.0000	10	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	0 - 1	2024	0.0278	10	4.56	2024	0.0278	1	0.08	0.0447	0.073
2	1	1 - 2		0.0000	10	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
3	1	2 - 3		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
4	1	3 - 4		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
5	1	4 - 5		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
6	1	5 - 6		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
7	1	6 - 7		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
8	1	7 - 8		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
9	1	8 - 9		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
10	1	9 - 10		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
11	1	10 - 11		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
12	1	11 - 12		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
13	1	12 - 13		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
14	1	13 - 14		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
15	1	14 - 15		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
16	1	15 - 16		0.0000	3	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
17	1	16-17		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
18	1	17-18		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
19	1	18-19		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
20	1	19-20		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
21	1	20-21		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
22	1	21-22		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
23	1	22-23		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
24	1	23-24		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
25	1	24-25		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
26	1	25-26		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
27	1	26-27		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
28	1	27-28		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
29	1	28-29		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
30	1	29-30		0.0000	1	0.00		0.0000	1	0.00		
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>						<b>4.56</b>				<b>0.08</b>		

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

# Attachment 5: Community Risk Modeling Information and Calculations

## I-680 Emission Calculations

File Name: Santa Clara (SF) - 2025 - Annual I-680 Trucks.LEF  
 CT-EMFAC2017 Version: 1.0.2.27401  
 Run Date: 9/22/2022 3:19  
 Area: Santa Clara (SF)  
 Analysis Year: 2025  
 Season: Annual

Vehicle Category	VMT Fraction Across Category	Diesel VMT Fraction Within Category	Gas VMT Fraction Within Category
Truck 1	0.018	0.502	0.498
Truck 2	0.036	0.936	0.048
Non-Truck	0.946	0.015	0.951

Road Type: Freeway  
 Silt Loading Factor: CARB 0.015 g/m2  
 Precipitation Correction: CARB P = 64 days N = 365 days

Fleet Average Running Exhaust Emission Factors (grams/veh-mile)														
Pollutant Name	<= 5 mph	10 mph	15 mph	20 mph	25 mph	30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	45 mph	50 mph	55 mph	60 mph	65 mph	70 mph
PM2.5	0.00857	0.0056	0.003816	0.002744	0.002099	0.001715	0.001502	0.001409	0.001409	0.001487	0.00164	0.001867	0.00218	0.002275
TOG	0.175195	0.115197	0.077195	0.054531	0.041281	0.032962	0.02761	0.024252	0.022343	0.021599	0.021923	0.023408	0.026275	0.028379
Diesel PM	0.001011	0.000839	0.000653	0.000527	0.000461	0.00044	0.000455	0.000504	0.000584	0.000696	0.000838	0.001007	0.00120	0.00120
DEOG	0.014858	0.010603	0.005651	0.002945	0.00209	0.001666	0.001377	0.001184	0.001069	0.001022	0.001036	0.001106	0.001216	0.001334

Fleet Average Running Loss Emission Factors (grams/veh-hour)	
Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
TOG	1.245523

Fleet Average Tire Wear Factors (grams/veh-mile)	
Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.002185

Fleet Average Brake Wear Factors (grams/veh-mile)	
Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.017198

Fleet Average Road Dust Factors (grams/veh-mile)	
Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.008354

END

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions**  
**Interstate 680 Traffic**  
**DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions**  
**Year = 2025**

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_NB680	Northbound I-680	SE-NW	3	764	0.47	17.0	55.7	3.4	variable	79,800
DPM_SB680	Southbound I-680	NW-SE	3	729	0.45	17.0	55.7	3.4	variable	79,800
										159,600

**Emission Factors - DPM**

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00120	0.00101	0.00084	0.000527

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

**2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM\_NB680**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.93%	3139	4.97E-04	9	6.41%	5112	5.65E-04	17	5.55%	4429	5.88E-04
2	2.62%	2093	3.31E-04	10	7.36%	5877	9.30E-04	18	3.16%	2519	3.34E-04
3	2.85%	2275	3.60E-04	11	6.34%	5058	8.00E-04	19	2.36%	1882	2.98E-04
4	3.31%	2639	4.17E-04	12	6.92%	5521	8.73E-04	20	0.87%	691	1.09E-04
5	2.17%	1729	2.73E-04	13	6.29%	5021	7.94E-04	21	3.09%	2465	3.90E-04
6	3.36%	2684	4.25E-04	14	6.23%	4975	7.87E-04	22	4.12%	3284	5.19E-04
7	6.00%	4785	7.57E-04	15	5.15%	4111	6.50E-04	23	2.58%	2055	3.25E-04
8	4.58%	3656	4.04E-04	16	3.84%	3064	4.85E-04	24	0.92%	736	1.16E-04
Total										79,800	

**2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and DPM Emissions - DPM\_SB680**

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	3.93%	3139	4.74E-04	9	6.41%	5112	6.47E-04	17	5.55%	4429	2.94E-04
2	2.62%	2093	3.16E-04	10	7.36%	5877	8.87E-04	18	3.16%	2519	1.67E-04
3	2.85%	2275	3.43E-04	11	6.34%	5058	7.63E-04	19	2.36%	1882	2.84E-04
4	3.31%	2639	3.98E-04	12	6.92%	5521	8.33E-04	20	0.87%	691	1.04E-04
5	2.17%	1729	2.61E-04	13	6.29%	5021	7.58E-04	21	3.09%	2465	3.72E-04
6	3.36%	2684	4.05E-04	14	6.23%	4975	7.51E-04	22	4.12%	3284	4.96E-04
7	6.00%	4785	7.22E-04	15	5.15%	4111	6.21E-04	23	2.58%	2055	3.10E-04
8	4.58%	3656	4.63E-04	16	3.84%	3064	4.63E-04	24	0.92%	736	1.11E-04
Total										79,800	

**Analysis Year = 2025**

Vehicle Type	2020 Caltrans Vehicles (veh/day)	2025 Vehicles (veh/day)
Truck 1 (MDT)	2,783	2,922
Truck 2 (HDT)	5,425	5,697
Non-Truck	143,792	150,982
<b>All</b>	<b>152,000</b>	<b>159,600</b>

Increase From 2020 1.05  
**Vehicles/Direction 79,800**  
 Avg Vehicles/Hour/Direction 3,325

**Traffic Data Year = 2020**

2020 Caltrans Truck AADT (% trucks) and 2020 Caltrans Traffic Volumes	AADT Total	Total Truck	Trucks by Axle			
			2	3	4	5
I-680	152,000	8,208	2,783	903	517	4,006
			33.90%	11.00%	6.30%	48.80%

Percent of Total Vehicles 5.40% 1.83% 0.59% 0.34% 2.64%

Traffic Increase per Year (%) = 1.00%

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 Interstate 680 Traffic  
 PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM25_NB680	Northbound I-680	SE-NW	3	764	0.47	17.0	56	1.3	variable	79,800
PM25_SB680	Southbound I-680	NW-SE	3	729	0.45	17.0	56	1.3	variable	79,800
Total										159,600

Emission Factors - PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	65	60	55	20
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00218	0.00187	0.00164	0.00274

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM25\_NB680

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	917	2.64E-04	9	7.11%	5677	1.23E-03	17	7.39%	5896	1.45E-03
2	0.42%	337	9.67E-05	10	4.39%	3501	1.01E-03	18	8.18%	6525	1.61E-03
3	0.41%	326	9.36E-05	11	4.66%	3720	1.07E-03	19	5.69%	4544	1.31E-03
4	0.26%	207	5.96E-05	12	5.89%	4698	1.35E-03	20	4.28%	3412	9.80E-04
5	0.50%	396	1.14E-04	13	6.15%	4908	1.41E-03	21	3.25%	2597	7.46E-04
6	0.91%	724	2.08E-04	14	6.04%	4819	1.38E-03	22	3.30%	2631	7.56E-04
7	3.79%	3023	8.69E-04	15	7.01%	5595	1.61E-03	23	2.46%	1964	5.64E-04
8	7.77%	6198	1.34E-03	16	7.14%	5698	1.64E-03	24	1.86%	1488	4.27E-04
Total										79,800	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and PM2.5 Emissions - PM25\_SB680

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	917	2.52E-04	9	7.11%	5677	1.33E-03	17	7.39%	5896	2.04E-03
2	0.42%	337	9.23E-05	10	4.39%	3501	9.60E-04	18	8.18%	6525	2.25E-03
3	0.41%	326	8.93E-05	11	4.66%	3720	1.02E-03	19	5.69%	4544	1.25E-03
4	0.26%	207	5.69E-05	12	5.89%	4698	1.29E-03	20	4.28%	3412	9.35E-04
5	0.50%	396	1.09E-04	13	6.15%	4908	1.35E-03	21	3.25%	2597	7.12E-04
6	0.91%	724	1.98E-04	14	6.04%	4819	1.32E-03	22	3.30%	2631	7.21E-04
7	3.79%	3023	8.29E-04	15	7.01%	5595	1.53E-03	23	2.46%	1964	5.39E-04
8	7.77%	6198	1.46E-03	16	7.14%	5698	1.56E-03	24	1.86%	1488	4.08E-04
Total										79,800	



1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 Interstate 680 Traffic  
 TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_NB680	Northbound I-680	SE-NW	3	764	0.47	17.0	56	1.3	variable	79,800
TEXH_SB680	Southbound I-680	NW-SE	3	729	0.45	17.0	56	1.3	variable	79,800
									Total	159,600

Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
All Vehicles TOG Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.02628	0.02341	0.02192	0.05453
Diesel Vehicles TOG Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00122	0.00111	0.001036	0.00295
Gasoline Vehicles Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.02506	0.02230	0.02089	0.05159

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH\_NB680

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	917	3.03E-03	9	7.11%	5677	1.56E-02	17	7.39%	5896	1.73E-02
2	0.42%	337	1.11E-03	10	4.39%	3501	1.16E-02	18	8.18%	6525	1.92E-02
3	0.41%	326	1.08E-03	11	4.66%	3720	1.23E-02	19	5.69%	4544	1.50E-02
4	0.26%	207	6.85E-04	12	5.89%	4698	1.55E-02	20	4.28%	3412	1.13E-02
5	0.50%	396	1.31E-03	13	6.15%	4908	1.62E-02	21	3.25%	2597	8.58E-03
6	0.91%	724	2.39E-03	14	6.04%	4819	1.59E-02	22	3.30%	2631	8.69E-03
7	3.79%	3023	9.98E-03	15	7.01%	5595	1.85E-02	23	2.46%	1964	6.49E-03
8	7.77%	6198	1.71E-02	16	7.14%	5698	1.88E-02	24	1.86%	1488	4.91E-03
Total										79,800	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH\_SB680

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	917	2.89E-03	9	7.11%	5677	1.59E-02	17	7.39%	5896	3.83E-02
2	0.42%	337	1.06E-03	10	4.39%	3501	1.10E-02	18	8.18%	6525	4.23E-02
3	0.41%	326	1.03E-03	11	4.66%	3720	1.17E-02	19	5.69%	4544	1.43E-02
4	0.26%	207	6.54E-04	12	5.89%	4698	1.48E-02	20	4.28%	3412	1.08E-02
5	0.50%	396	1.25E-03	13	6.15%	4908	1.55E-02	21	3.25%	2597	8.19E-03
6	0.91%	724	2.28E-03	14	6.04%	4819	1.52E-02	22	3.30%	2631	8.29E-03
7	3.79%	3023	9.53E-03	15	7.01%	5595	1.76E-02	23	2.46%	1964	6.19E-03
8	7.77%	6198	1.74E-02	16	7.14%	5698	1.80E-02	24	1.86%	1488	4.69E-03
Total										79,800	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions

Interstate 680 Traffic

TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions

Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_NB680	Northbound I-680	SE-NW	3	764	0.47	17.0	56	1.3	variable	79,800
TEVAP_SB680	Southbound I-680	NW-SE	3	729	0.45	17.0	56	1.3	variable	79,800
									Total	159,600

Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	65	60	55	20
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.24552	1.24552	1.24552	1.24552
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VMT)	0.01916	0.02076	0.02265	0.06228

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP\_NB680

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	917	2.32E-03	9	7.11%	5677	1.69E-02	17	7.39%	5896	1.61E-02
2	0.42%	337	8.50E-04	10	4.39%	3501	8.84E-03	18	8.18%	6525	1.79E-02
3	0.41%	326	8.23E-04	11	4.66%	3720	9.40E-03	19	5.69%	4544	1.15E-02
4	0.26%	207	5.24E-04	12	5.89%	4698	1.19E-02	20	4.28%	3412	8.62E-03
5	0.50%	396	1.00E-03	13	6.15%	4908	1.24E-02	21	3.25%	2597	6.56E-03
6	0.91%	724	1.83E-03	14	6.04%	4819	1.22E-02	22	3.30%	2631	6.65E-03
7	3.79%	3023	7.64E-03	15	7.01%	5595	1.41E-02	23	2.46%	1964	4.96E-03
8	7.77%	6198	1.85E-02	16	7.14%	5698	1.44E-02	24	1.86%	1488	3.76E-03
Total										79,800	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP\_SB680

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	917	2.21E-03	9	7.11%	5677	1.48E-02	17	7.39%	5896	4.62E-02
2	0.42%	337	8.11E-04	10	4.39%	3501	8.44E-03	18	8.18%	6525	5.11E-02
3	0.41%	326	7.85E-04	11	4.66%	3720	8.97E-03	19	5.69%	4544	1.10E-02
4	0.26%	207	5.00E-04	12	5.89%	4698	1.13E-02	20	4.28%	3412	8.22E-03
5	0.50%	396	9.56E-04	13	6.15%	4908	1.18E-02	21	3.25%	2597	6.26E-03
6	0.91%	724	1.74E-03	14	6.04%	4819	1.16E-02	22	3.30%	2631	6.34E-03
7	3.79%	3023	7.29E-03	15	7.01%	5595	1.35E-02	23	2.46%	1964	4.73E-03
8	7.77%	6198	1.62E-02	16	7.14%	5698	1.37E-02	24	1.86%	1488	3.59E-03
Total										79,800	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions

Interstate 680 Traffic

Fugitive Road PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and Fugitive Road PM2.5 Emissions

Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_NB680	Northbound I-680	SE-NW	3	764	0.47	17.0	56	1.3	variable	79,800
FUG_SB680	Southbound I-680	NW-SE	3	729	0.45	17.0	56	1.3	variable	79,800
									Total	159,600

Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	65	60	55	20
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219	0.00219
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01720	0.01720	0.01720	0.01720
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00835	0.00835	0.00835	0.00835
<b>Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)</b>	<b>0.02774</b>	<b>0.02774</b>	<b>0.02774</b>	<b>0.02774</b>

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG\_NB680

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	917	3.35E-03	9	7.11%	5677	2.08E-02	17	7.39%	5896	2.16E-02
2	0.42%	337	1.23E-03	10	4.39%	3501	1.28E-02	18	8.18%	6525	2.39E-02
3	0.41%	326	1.19E-03	11	4.66%	3720	1.36E-02	19	5.69%	4544	1.66E-02
4	0.26%	207	7.59E-04	12	5.89%	4698	1.72E-02	20	4.28%	3412	1.25E-02
5	0.50%	396	1.45E-03	13	6.15%	4908	1.79E-02	21	3.25%	2597	9.50E-03
6	0.91%	724	2.65E-03	14	6.04%	4819	1.76E-02	22	3.30%	2631	9.62E-03
7	3.79%	3023	1.11E-02	15	7.01%	5595	2.05E-02	23	2.46%	1964	7.18E-03
8	7.77%	6198	2.27E-02	16	7.14%	5698	2.08E-02	24	1.86%	1488	5.44E-03
Total										79,800	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG\_SB680

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	917	3.20E-03	9	7.11%	5677	1.98E-02	17	7.39%	5896	2.06E-02
2	0.42%	337	1.17E-03	10	4.39%	3501	1.22E-02	18	8.18%	6525	2.28E-02
3	0.41%	326	1.14E-03	11	4.66%	3720	1.30E-02	19	5.69%	4544	1.59E-02
4	0.26%	207	7.24E-04	12	5.89%	4698	1.64E-02	20	4.28%	3412	1.19E-02
5	0.50%	396	1.38E-03	13	6.15%	4908	1.71E-02	21	3.25%	2597	9.06E-03
6	0.91%	724	2.53E-03	14	6.04%	4819	1.68E-02	22	3.30%	2631	9.18E-03
7	3.79%	3023	1.05E-02	15	7.01%	5595	1.95E-02	23	2.46%	1964	6.85E-03
8	7.77%	6198	2.16E-02	16	7.14%	5698	1.99E-02	24	1.86%	1488	5.19E-03
Total										79,800	

## N Capitol Avenue and Berryessa Road Emission Calculations

File Name: Santa Clara (SF) - 2025 - Annual-BAAQMD Trucks.EF  
 CT-EMFAC2017 Version: 1.0.2.27401  
 Run Date: 9/16/2022 14:14  
 Area: Santa Clara (SF)  
 Analysis Year: 2025  
 Season: Annual

Vehicle Category	VMT Fraction Across Category	Diesel VMT Fraction Within Category	Gas VMT Fraction Within Category
Truck 1	0.015	0.502	0.498
Truck 2	0.02	0.936	0.048
Non-Truck	0.965	0.015	0.951

Road Type: Major/Collector  
 Silt Loading Factor: CARB 0.032 g/m2  
 Precipitation Correction: CARB P = 64 days N = 365 days

### Fleet Average Running Exhaust Emission Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	<= 5 mph	10 mph	15 mph	20 mph	25 mph	30 mph	35 mph	40 mph	45 mph	50 mph	55 mph	60 mph	65 mph
PM2.5	0.008489	0.005501	0.00373	0.002665	0.00202	0.001628	0.001397	0.001277	0.00124	0.001271	0.001366	0.001527	0.001762
TOG	0.172619	0.113109	0.076066	0.0539	0.040836	0.03264	0.027389	0.02411	0.022258	0.021553	0.0219	0.023386	0.026243
Diesel PM	0.000788	0.00065	0.000505	0.000405	0.00035	0.000326	0.000328	0.000351	0.000395	0.000458	0.000541	0.00064	0.000753
DEOG	0.011815	0.008534	0.004522	0.002284	0.001598	0.001271	0.001051	0.000904	0.000813	0.000771	0.000772	0.000811	0.000874

### Fleet Average Running Loss Emission Factors (grams/veh-hour)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
TOG	1.255395

### Fleet Average Tire Wear Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.002108

### Fleet Average Brake Wear Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.016801

### Fleet Average Road Dust Factors (grams/veh-mile)

Pollutant Name	Emission Factor
PM2.5	0.014826

-END-

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 North Capitol Avenue Traffic  
 DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_NBCAP	Northbound N Capitol	SE-NW	2	895	0.56	13.3	43.7	3.4	30	8,045
DPM_SBCAP	Southbound N Capitol	NW-SE	2	895	0.56	13.3	43.7	3.4	30	8,045
										16,090

Emission Factors - DPM

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00033			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM\_NBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.93%	316	1.59E-05	9	6.41%	515	2.60E-05	17	5.55%	447	2.25E-05
2	2.62%	211	1.06E-05	10	7.36%	592	2.98E-05	18	3.16%	254	1.28E-05
3	2.85%	229	1.15E-05	11	6.34%	510	2.57E-05	19	2.36%	190	9.55E-06
4	3.31%	266	1.34E-05	12	6.92%	557	2.80E-05	20	0.87%	70	3.51E-06
5	2.17%	174	8.78E-06	13	6.29%	506	2.55E-05	21	3.09%	248	1.25E-05
6	3.36%	271	1.36E-05	14	6.23%	502	2.53E-05	22	4.12%	331	1.67E-05
7	6.00%	482	2.43E-05	15	5.15%	414	2.09E-05	23	2.58%	207	1.04E-05
8	4.58%	369	1.86E-05	16	3.84%	309	1.56E-05	24	0.92%	74	3.74E-06
Total										8,045	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and DPM Emissions - DPM\_SBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	3.93%	316	1.59E-05	9	6.41%	515	2.60E-05	17	5.55%	447	2.25E-05
2	2.62%	211	1.06E-05	10	7.36%	592	2.98E-05	18	3.16%	254	1.28E-05
3	2.85%	229	1.15E-05	11	6.34%	510	2.57E-05	19	2.36%	190	9.55E-06
4	3.31%	266	1.34E-05	12	6.92%	557	2.80E-05	20	0.87%	70	3.51E-06
5	2.17%	174	8.78E-06	13	6.29%	506	2.55E-05	21	3.09%	248	1.25E-05
6	3.36%	271	1.36E-05	14	6.23%	502	2.53E-05	22	4.12%	331	1.67E-05
7	6.00%	482	2.43E-05	15	5.15%	414	2.09E-05	23	2.58%	207	1.04E-05
8	4.58%	369	1.86E-05	16	3.84%	309	1.56E-05	24	0.92%	74	3.74E-06
Total										8,045	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 North Capitol Avenue Traffic  
 PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM25_NBCAP	Northbound N Capitol	SE-NW	2	895	0.56	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,045
PM25_SBCAP	Southbound N Capitol	NW-SE	2	895	0.56	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,045
									Total	16,090

Emission Factors - PM2.5

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph) Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	1	2	3	4
	30	0.00163		

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM25\_NBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	92	2.33E-05	9	7.11%	572	1.44E-04	17	7.39%	594	1.49E-04
2	0.42%	34	8.53E-06	10	4.39%	353	8.88E-05	18	8.18%	658	1.65E-04
3	0.41%	33	8.26E-06	11	4.66%	375	9.43E-05	19	5.69%	458	1.15E-04
4	0.26%	21	5.26E-06	12	5.89%	474	1.19E-04	20	4.28%	344	8.65E-05
5	0.50%	40	1.01E-05	13	6.15%	495	1.24E-04	21	3.25%	262	6.58E-05
6	0.91%	73	1.84E-05	14	6.04%	486	1.22E-04	22	3.30%	265	6.67E-05
7	3.79%	305	7.66E-05	15	7.01%	564	1.42E-04	23	2.46%	198	4.98E-05
8	7.77%	625	1.57E-04	16	7.14%	574	1.44E-04	24	1.86%	150	3.77E-05
Total										8,045	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and PM2.5 Emissions - PM25\_SBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	92	2.33E-05	9	7.11%	572	1.44E-04	17	7.39%	594	1.49E-04
2	0.42%	34	8.53E-06	10	4.39%	353	8.88E-05	18	8.18%	658	1.65E-04
3	0.41%	33	8.26E-06	11	4.66%	375	9.43E-05	19	5.69%	458	1.15E-04
4	0.26%	21	5.26E-06	12	5.89%	474	1.19E-04	20	4.28%	344	8.65E-05
5	0.50%	40	1.01E-05	13	6.15%	495	1.24E-04	21	3.25%	262	6.58E-05
6	0.91%	73	1.84E-05	14	6.04%	486	1.22E-04	22	3.30%	265	6.67E-05
7	3.79%	305	7.66E-05	15	7.01%	564	1.42E-04	23	2.46%	198	4.98E-05
8	7.77%	625	1.57E-04	16	7.14%	574	1.44E-04	24	1.86%	150	3.77E-05
Total										8,045	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 North Capitol Avenue Traffic  
 TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_NBCAP	Northbound N Capitol	SE-NW	2	895	0.56	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,045
TEXH_SBCAP	Southbound N Capitol	NW-SE	2	895	0.56	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,045
									Total	16,090

Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	30			
All Vehicles TOG Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03264			
Diesel Vehicles TOG Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00127			
Gasoline Vehicles Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03137			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH\_NBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	92	4.48E-04	9	7.11%	572	2.77E-03	17	7.39%	594	2.88E-03
2	0.42%	34	1.64E-04	10	4.39%	353	1.71E-03	18	8.18%	658	3.19E-03
3	0.41%	33	1.59E-04	11	4.66%	375	1.82E-03	19	5.69%	458	2.22E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.01E-04	12	5.89%	474	2.30E-03	20	4.28%	344	1.67E-03
5	0.50%	40	1.94E-04	13	6.15%	495	2.40E-03	21	3.25%	262	1.27E-03
6	0.91%	73	3.54E-04	14	6.04%	486	2.35E-03	22	3.30%	265	1.29E-03
7	3.79%	305	1.48E-03	15	7.01%	564	2.73E-03	23	2.46%	198	9.59E-04
8	7.77%	625	3.03E-03	16	7.14%	574	2.78E-03	24	1.86%	150	7.27E-04
Total										8,045	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH\_SBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	92	4.48E-04	9	7.11%	572	2.77E-03	17	7.39%	594	2.88E-03
2	0.42%	34	1.64E-04	10	4.39%	353	1.71E-03	18	8.18%	658	3.19E-03
3	0.41%	33	1.59E-04	11	4.66%	375	1.82E-03	19	5.69%	458	2.22E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.01E-04	12	5.89%	474	2.30E-03	20	4.28%	344	1.67E-03
5	0.50%	40	1.94E-04	13	6.15%	495	2.40E-03	21	3.25%	262	1.27E-03
6	0.91%	73	3.54E-04	14	6.04%	486	2.35E-03	22	3.30%	265	1.29E-03
7	3.79%	305	1.48E-03	15	7.01%	564	2.73E-03	23	2.46%	198	9.59E-04
8	7.77%	625	3.03E-03	16	7.14%	574	2.78E-03	24	1.86%	150	7.27E-04
Total										8,045	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions

North Capitol Avenue Traffic

TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions

Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_NBCAP	Northbound N Capitol	SE-NW	2	895	0.56	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,045
TEVAP_SBCAP	Southbound N Capitol	NW-SE	2	895	0.56	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,045
									Total	16,090

Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	30	0	0	0
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.25540			
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VMT)	0.04185			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP\_NBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	92	5.98E-04	9	7.11%	572	3.70E-03	17	7.39%	594	3.84E-03
2	0.42%	34	2.19E-04	10	4.39%	353	2.28E-03	18	8.18%	658	4.25E-03
3	0.41%	33	2.12E-04	11	4.66%	375	2.42E-03	19	5.69%	458	2.96E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.35E-04	12	5.89%	474	3.06E-03	20	4.28%	344	2.22E-03
5	0.50%	40	2.58E-04	13	6.15%	495	3.20E-03	21	3.25%	262	1.69E-03
6	0.91%	73	4.72E-04	14	6.04%	486	3.14E-03	22	3.30%	265	1.71E-03
7	3.79%	305	1.97E-03	15	7.01%	564	3.65E-03	23	2.46%	198	1.28E-03
8	7.77%	625	4.04E-03	16	7.14%	574	3.71E-03	24	1.86%	150	9.69E-04
Total										8,045	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP\_SBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	92	5.98E-04	9	7.11%	572	3.70E-03	17	7.39%	594	3.84E-03
2	0.42%	34	2.19E-04	10	4.39%	353	2.28E-03	18	8.18%	658	4.25E-03
3	0.41%	33	2.12E-04	11	4.66%	375	2.42E-03	19	5.69%	458	2.96E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.35E-04	12	5.89%	474	3.06E-03	20	4.28%	344	2.22E-03
5	0.50%	40	2.58E-04	13	6.15%	495	3.20E-03	21	3.25%	262	1.69E-03
6	0.91%	73	4.72E-04	14	6.04%	486	3.14E-03	22	3.30%	265	1.71E-03
7	3.79%	305	1.97E-03	15	7.01%	564	3.65E-03	23	2.46%	198	1.28E-03
8	7.77%	625	4.04E-03	16	7.14%	574	3.71E-03	24	1.86%	150	9.69E-04
Total										8,045	



1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions

North Capitol Avenue Traffic

Fugitive Road PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and Fugitive Road PM2.5 Emissions

Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_NBCAP	Northbound N Capitol	SE-NW	2	895	0.56	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,045
FUG_SBCAP	Southbound N Capitol	NW-SE	2	895	0.56	13.3	44	1.3	30	8,045
									Total	16,090

Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5

Speed Category Travel Speed (mph)	1	2	3	4
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00211			
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01680			
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01483			
Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03374			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG\_NBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	92	4.82E-04	9	7.11%	572	2.98E-03	17	7.39%	594	3.10E-03
2	0.42%	34	1.77E-04	10	4.39%	353	1.84E-03	18	8.18%	658	3.43E-03
3	0.41%	33	1.71E-04	11	4.66%	375	1.95E-03	19	5.69%	458	2.39E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.09E-04	12	5.89%	474	2.47E-03	20	4.28%	344	1.79E-03
5	0.50%	40	2.08E-04	13	6.15%	495	2.58E-03	21	3.25%	262	1.36E-03
6	0.91%	73	3.80E-04	14	6.04%	486	2.53E-03	22	3.30%	265	1.38E-03
7	3.79%	305	1.59E-03	15	7.01%	564	2.94E-03	23	2.46%	198	1.03E-03
8	7.77%	625	3.26E-03	16	7.14%	574	2.99E-03	24	1.86%	150	7.82E-04
Total										8,045	

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes Per Direction and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG\_SBCAP

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/mile
1	1.15%	92	4.82E-04	9	7.11%	572	2.98E-03	17	7.39%	594	3.10E-03
2	0.42%	34	1.77E-04	10	4.39%	353	1.84E-03	18	8.18%	658	3.43E-03
3	0.41%	33	1.71E-04	11	4.66%	375	1.95E-03	19	5.69%	458	2.39E-03
4	0.26%	21	1.09E-04	12	5.89%	474	2.47E-03	20	4.28%	344	1.79E-03
5	0.50%	40	2.08E-04	13	6.15%	495	2.58E-03	21	3.25%	262	1.36E-03
6	0.91%	73	3.80E-04	14	6.04%	486	2.53E-03	22	3.30%	265	1.38E-03
7	3.79%	305	1.59E-03	15	7.01%	564	2.94E-03	23	2.46%	198	1.03E-03
8	7.77%	625	3.26E-03	16	7.14%	574	2.99E-03	24	1.86%	150	7.82E-04
Total										8,045	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 Berryessa Road Traffic  
 DPM Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and DPM Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
DPM_BERRY	Berryessa Road	SW-NE	2	713	0.44	13.3	43.7	3.4	30	34,235

Emission Factors - DPM

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00033			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and DPM Emissions - DPM\_BERRY

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	3.93%	1347	5.41E-05	9	6.41%	2193	8.80E-05	17	5.55%	1900	7.63E-05
2	2.62%	898	3.60E-05	10	7.36%	2521	1.01E-04	18	3.16%	1080	4.34E-05
3	2.85%	976	3.92E-05	11	6.34%	2170	8.71E-05	19	2.36%	807	3.24E-05
4	3.31%	1132	4.54E-05	12	6.92%	2369	9.51E-05	20	0.87%	296	1.19E-05
5	2.17%	742	2.98E-05	13	6.29%	2154	8.65E-05	21	3.09%	1057	4.25E-05
6	3.36%	1152	4.62E-05	14	6.23%	2134	8.57E-05	22	4.12%	1409	5.66E-05
7	6.00%	2053	8.24E-05	15	5.15%	1764	7.08E-05	23	2.58%	882	3.54E-05
8	4.58%	1568	6.30E-05	16	3.84%	1315	5.28E-05	24	0.92%	316	1.27E-05
Total										34,235	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 Berryessa Road Traffic  
 PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and PM2.5 Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
PM25_BERRY	Berryessa Road	SW-NE	2	713	0.44	13.3	44	1.3	30	34,235

Emission Factors - PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	30			
Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00163			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and PM2.5 Emissions - PM25\_BERRY

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	394	7.89E-05	9	7.11%	2435	4.88E-04	17	7.39%	2530	5.07E-04
2	0.42%	144	2.89E-05	10	4.39%	1502	3.01E-04	18	8.18%	2799	5.61E-04
3	0.41%	140	2.80E-05	11	4.66%	1596	3.20E-04	19	5.69%	1949	3.91E-04
4	0.26%	89	1.78E-05	12	5.89%	2015	4.04E-04	20	4.28%	1464	2.93E-04
5	0.50%	170	3.41E-05	13	6.15%	2106	4.22E-04	21	3.25%	1114	2.23E-04
6	0.91%	311	6.23E-05	14	6.04%	2067	4.14E-04	22	3.30%	1129	2.26E-04
7	3.79%	1297	2.60E-04	15	7.01%	2400	4.81E-04	23	2.46%	843	1.69E-04
8	7.77%	2659	5.33E-04	16	7.14%	2445	4.90E-04	24	1.86%	638	1.28E-04
Total										34,235	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 Berryessa Road Traffic  
 TOG Exhaust Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Exhaust Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEXH_BERRY	Berryessa Road	SW-NE	2	713	0.44	13.3	44	1.3	30	34,235

Emission Factors - TOG Exhaust

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	30			
All Vehicles TOG Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03264			
Diesel Vehicles TOG Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00127			
Gasoline Vehicles Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.03137			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Exhaust Emissions - TEXH\_BERRY

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	394	1.52E-03	9	7.11%	2435	9.41E-03	17	7.39%	2530	9.77E-03
2	0.42%	144	5.58E-04	10	4.39%	1502	5.80E-03	18	8.18%	2799	1.08E-02
3	0.41%	140	5.40E-04	11	4.66%	1596	6.17E-03	19	5.69%	1949	7.53E-03
4	0.26%	89	3.44E-04	12	5.89%	2015	7.79E-03	20	4.28%	1464	5.65E-03
5	0.50%	170	6.57E-04	13	6.15%	2106	8.13E-03	21	3.25%	1114	4.30E-03
6	0.91%	311	1.20E-03	14	6.04%	2067	7.99E-03	22	3.30%	1129	4.36E-03
7	3.79%	1297	5.01E-03	15	7.01%	2400	9.27E-03	23	2.46%	843	3.25E-03
8	7.77%	2659	1.03E-02	16	7.14%	2445	9.44E-03	24	1.86%	638	2.47E-03
Total										34,235	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions  
 Berryessa Road Traffic  
 TOG Evaporative Emissions Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and TOG Evaporative Emissions  
 Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
TEVAP_BERRY	Berryessa Road	SW-NE	2	713	0.44	13.3	44	1.3	30	34,235

Emission Factors - PM2.5 - Evaporative TOG

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	30	0	0	0
Emissions per Vehicle per Hour (g/hour)	1.25540			
Emissions per Vehicle per Mile (g/VMT)	0.04185			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and TOG Evaporative Emissions - TEVAP\_BERRY

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	394	2.03E-03	9	7.11%	2435	1.26E-02	17	7.39%	2530	1.30E-02
2	0.42%	144	7.44E-04	10	4.39%	1502	7.74E-03	18	8.18%	2799	1.44E-02
3	0.41%	140	7.20E-04	11	4.66%	1596	8.23E-03	19	5.69%	1949	1.00E-02
4	0.26%	89	4.59E-04	12	5.89%	2015	1.04E-02	20	4.28%	1464	7.54E-03
5	0.50%	170	8.77E-04	13	6.15%	2106	1.09E-02	21	3.25%	1114	5.74E-03
6	0.91%	311	1.60E-03	14	6.04%	2067	1.07E-02	22	3.30%	1129	5.82E-03
7	3.79%	1297	6.68E-03	15	7.01%	2400	1.24E-02	23	2.46%	843	4.34E-03
8	7.77%	2659	1.37E-02	16	7.14%	2445	1.26E-02	24	1.86%	638	3.29E-03
Total										34,235	

1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare, San Jose, CA - Roadway Modeling Emissions

Berryessa Road Traffic

Fugitive Road PM2.5 Modeling - Roadway Links, Traffic Volumes, and Fugitive Road PM2.5 Emissions

Year = 2025

Road Link	Description	Direction	No. Lanes	Link Length (m)	Link Length (mi)	Link Width (m)	Link Width (ft)	Release Height (m)	Average Speed (mph)	Average Vehicles per Day
FUG_BERRY	Berryessa Road	SW-NE	2	713	0.44	13.3	44	1.3	30	34,235

Emission Factors - Fugitive PM2.5

Speed Category	1	2	3	4
Travel Speed (mph)	30			
Tire Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.00211			
Brake Wear - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01680			
Road Dust - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)	0.01483			
<b>Total Fugitive PM2.5 - Emissions per Vehicle (g/VMT)</b>	<b>0.03374</b>			

Emission Factors from CT-EMFAC2017

2025 Hourly Traffic Volumes and Fugitive PM2.5 Emissions - FUG\_BERRY

Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s	Hour	% Per Hour	VPH	g/s
1	1.15%	394	1.64E-03	9	7.11%	2435	1.01E-02	17	7.39%	2530	1.05E-02
2	0.42%	144	6.00E-04	10	4.39%	1502	6.24E-03	18	8.18%	2799	1.16E-02
3	0.41%	140	5.81E-04	11	4.66%	1596	6.63E-03	19	5.69%	1949	8.10E-03
4	0.26%	89	3.70E-04	12	5.89%	2015	8.37E-03	20	4.28%	1464	6.08E-03
5	0.50%	170	7.07E-04	13	6.15%	2106	8.75E-03	21	3.25%	1114	4.63E-03
6	0.91%	311	1.29E-03	14	6.04%	2067	8.59E-03	22	3.30%	1129	4.69E-03
7	3.79%	1297	5.39E-03	15	7.01%	2400	9.97E-03	23	2.46%	843	3.50E-03
8	7.77%	2659	1.10E-02	16	7.14%	2445	1.02E-02	24	1.86%	638	2.65E-03
Total										34,235	

## Roadway Cancer Risk Calculations at Construction MEI

### 1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - I-680 Traffic - TACs & PM2.5 AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations Off-Site Maximum Residential Cancer Risk Receptor (4.5 meter receptor height)

**Emissions Year** 2025  
**Receptor Information**  
Number of Receptors 1  
Receptor Height = 4.5 meters above ground level  
Receptor distances = receptor at residential cancer risk MEI location

**Meteorological Conditions**  
BAAQMDSan Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
Land Use Classification urban  
Wind speed = variable  
Wind direction = variable

#### MEI Maximum Concentrations

Emission Years	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2024-2053	0.00550	0.10364	0.08806

### 1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - N Capitol Ave Traffic - TACs & PM2.5 AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations Off-Site Maximum Residential Cancer Risk Receptor (4.5 meter receptor height)

**Emissions Year** 2025  
**Receptor Information**  
Number of Receptors 1  
Receptor Height = 4.5 meters above ground level  
Receptor distances = receptor at residential cancer risk MEI location

**Meteorological Conditions**  
BAAQMDSan Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
Land Use Classification urban  
Wind speed = variable  
Wind direction = variable

#### MEI Maximum Concentrations

Emission Years	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2024-2053	0.00087	0.0639	0.0856

### 1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - Berryessa Road Traffic - TACs & PM2.5 AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations Off-Site Maximum Residential Cancer Risk Receptor (4.5 meter receptor height)

**Emissions Year** 2025  
**Receptor Information**  
Number of Receptors 1  
Receptor Height = 4.5 meters above ground level  
Receptor distances = receptor at residential cancer risk MEI location

**Meteorological Conditions**  
BAAQMDSan Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
Land Use Classification urban  
Wind speed = variable  
Wind direction = variable

#### MEI Maximum Concentrations

Emission Years	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2024-2053	0.00040	0.0267	0.0356

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - I-680 Traffic Maximum Cancer Risk at Project Cancer Risk MEI  
Off-Site Maximum Residential Cancer Risk Receptor (4.5 meter receptor height)  
30-Year Residential Exposure**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

- Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)  
 A = Inhalation absorption factor  
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)  
 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

**Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>**

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Age --> Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - <2	2 - <16	16 - 30
ASF	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
ED =	0.25	2	14	14
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

\* 95th percentile breathing rates

**Road Traffic Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Year	Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Maximum - Exposure Information			Cancer Risk (per million)				Hazard Index	
				Age Sensitivity Factor	Annual TAC Conc (ug/m3)			DPM	TOG	TOG		Total
					DPM	TOG	Evaporative					
0	2024	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	10	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.075	0.008	0.000	0.08	0.0011
1	2024	1	1	10	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.90	0.097	0.005	1.01	
2	2025	1	2	10	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.90	0.097	0.005	1.01	
3	2026	1	3	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
4	2027	1	4	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
5	2028	1	5	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
6	2029	1	6	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
7	2030	1	7	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
8	2031	1	8	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
9	2032	1	9	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
10	2033	1	10	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
11	2034	1	11	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
12	2035	1	12	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
13	2036	1	13	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
14	2037	1	14	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
15	2038	1	15	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
16	2039	1	16	3	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.14	0.015	0.001	0.16	
17	2040	1	17	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
18	2041	1	18	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
19	2042	1	19	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
20	2043	1	20	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
21	2044	1	21	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
22	2045	1	22	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
23	2046	1	23	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
24	2047	1	24	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
25	2048	1	25	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
26	2049	1	26	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
27	2050	1	27	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
28	2051	1	28	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
29	2052	1	29	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
30	2053	1	30	1	0.0055	0.1036	0.0881	0.02	0.002	0.000	0.018	
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>				<b>Total</b>				4.09	0.440	0.022	<b>4.56</b>	

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - North Capitol Ave Traffic Maximum Cancer Risk at Project Cancer Risk MEI  
Off-Site Maximum Residential Cancer Risk Receptor (4.5 meter receptor height)  
30-Year Residential Exposure**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

- Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)  
 A = Inhalation absorption factor  
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)  
 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

**Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>**

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Age --> Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - <2	2 - <16	16 - 30
ASF	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
ED =	0.25	2	14	14
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

\* 95th percentile breathing rates

**Road Traffic Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Year	Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Maximum - Exposure Information			Cancer Risk (per million)				Hazard Index	
				Age Sensitivity Factor	Annual TAC Conc (ug/m3)			DPM	TOG Exhaust	TOG Evaporative		Total
					DPM	TOG	TOG					
0	2024	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	10	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.012	0.005	0.000	0.02	0.0002
1	2024	1	1	10	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.14	0.060	0.005	0.21	
2	2025	1	2	10	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.14	0.060	0.005	0.21	
3	2026	1	3	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
4	2027	1	4	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
5	2028	1	5	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
6	2029	1	6	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
7	2030	1	7	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
8	2031	1	8	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
9	2032	1	9	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
10	2033	1	10	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
11	2034	1	11	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
12	2035	1	12	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
13	2036	1	13	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
14	2037	1	14	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
15	2038	1	15	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
16	2039	1	16	3	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.02	0.009	0.001	0.03	
17	2040	1	17	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
18	2041	1	18	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
19	2042	1	19	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
20	2043	1	20	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
21	2044	1	21	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
22	2045	1	22	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
23	2046	1	23	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
24	2047	1	24	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
25	2048	1	25	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
26	2049	1	26	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
27	2050	1	27	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
28	2051	1	28	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
29	2052	1	29	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
30	2053	1	30	1	0.0009	0.0639	0.0856	0.00	0.001	0.000	0.004	
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>				<b>Total</b>				0.65	0.272	0.021	<b>0.94</b>	

\* Third trimester of pregnancy

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - Berryessa Road Traffic Maximum Cancer Risk at Project Cancer Risk MEI  
Off-Site Maximum Residential Cancer Risk Receptor (4.5 meter receptor height)  
30-Year Residential Exposure**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

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

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DBR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

- Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
 DBR = daily breathing rate (L/kg body weight-day)  
 A = Inhalation absorption factor  
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)  
 10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

**Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>**

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Age --> Parameter	Infant/Child			Adult
	3rd Trimester	0 - <2	2 - <16	16 - 30
ASF	10	10	3	1
DBR* =	361	1090	572	261
A =	1	1	1	1
EF =	350	350	350	350
ED =	0.25	2	14	14
AT =	70	70	70	70
FAH =	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73

\* 95th percentile breathing rates

**Road Traffic Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Year	Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Age	Maximum - Exposure Information			Cancer Risk (per million)				Hazard Index	
				Age Sensitivity Factor	Annual TAC Conc (ug/m3)			DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG		Total
					DPM	TOG	TOG					
0	2024	0.25	-0.25 - 0*	10	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.005	0.002	0.000	0.01	0.0001
1	2024	1	1	10	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.07	0.025	0.002	0.09	
2	2025	1	2	10	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.07	0.025	0.002	0.09	
3	2026	1	3	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
4	2027	1	4	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
5	2028	1	5	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
6	2029	1	6	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
7	2030	1	7	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
8	2031	1	8	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
9	2032	1	9	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
10	2033	1	10	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
11	2034	1	11	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
12	2035	1	12	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
13	2036	1	13	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
14	2037	1	14	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
15	2038	1	15	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
16	2039	1	16	3	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.01	0.004	0.000	0.01	
17	2040	1	17	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
18	2041	1	18	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
19	2042	1	19	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
20	2043	1	20	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
21	2044	1	21	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
22	2045	1	22	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
23	2046	1	23	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
24	2047	1	24	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
25	2048	1	25	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
26	2049	1	26	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
27	2050	1	27	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
28	2051	1	28	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
29	2052	1	29	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
30	2053	1	30	1	0.0004	0.0267	0.0356	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.002	
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>				<b>Total</b>				0.30	0.113	0.009	<b>0.42</b>	

\* Third trimester of pregnancy



## Roadway PM2.5 Concentrations at Construction MEI

### 1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - I-680 Traffic - TACs & PM2.5

#### AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations

##### Off-Site Maximum Residential PM2.5 Concentration Receptor (1.5 meter receptor height)

<b>Emissions Year</b>	2025
<b>Receptor Information</b>	
Number of Receptors	1
Receptor Height =	1.5 meters above ground level
Receptor distances =	receptor at residential PM2.5 concentration MEI location

##### **Meteorological Conditions**

BAAQMDSan Jose Airport Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	urban
Wind speed =	variable
Wind direction =	variable

##### **MEI Maximum Concentrations**

Emission Years	PM2.5 Concentrations ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
	Total PM2.5
2024-2053	0.1244

### 1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - N Capitol Ave - TACs & PM2.5

#### AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations

##### Off-Site Maximum Residential PM2.5 Concentration Receptor (1.5 meter receptor height)

<b>Emissions Year</b>	2025
<b>Receptor Information</b>	
Number of Receptors	1
Receptor Height =	1.5 meters above ground level
Receptor distances =	receptor at residential PM2.5 concentration MEI location

##### **Meteorological Conditions**

BAAQMDSan Jose Airport Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	urban
Wind speed =	variable
Wind direction =	variable

##### **MEI Maximum Concentrations**

Emission Years	PM2.5 Concentrations ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
	Total PM2.5
2024-2053	0.0827

### 1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - Berryessa Road Traffic - TACs & PM2.5

#### AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations

##### Off-Site Maximum Residential PM2.5 Concentration Receptor (1.5 meter receptor height)

<b>Emissions Year</b>	2025
<b>Receptor Information</b>	
Number of Receptors	1
Receptor Height =	1.5 meters above ground level
Receptor distances =	receptor at residential PM2.5 concentration MEI location

##### **Meteorological Conditions**

BAAQMDSan Jose Airport Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	urban
Wind speed =	variable
Wind direction =	variable

##### **MEI Maximum Concentrations**

Emission Years	PM2.5 Concentrations ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
	Total PM2.5
2024-2053	0.0311

## Roadway PM2.5 Concentrations and Cancer Risk at Project Site

### 1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - I-680 Traffic - TACs & PM2.5

#### Maximum Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Concentration

#### AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations

#### Impacts at Project Daycare Site (6 weeks to 5 years old)

<b>Emissions Years</b>	2025
<b>Receptor Information</b>	
Number of Receptors	76
Receptor Height =	1.0 meters
Receptor distances =	6 meter spacing at site

#### Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD San Jose Airport Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	urban
Wind speed =	variable
Wind direction =	variable

Emission Years	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2025	0.00596	0.11930	0.10178

Emission Years	PM2.5 Concentrations ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2025	0.1370	0.12701	0.0100

**Maximum Daycare Child PM2.5 Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )\* = 0.05**

\* Concentration adjusted for exposure duration at daycare

### 1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - N Capitol Ave Traffic - TACs & PM2.5

#### Maximum Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Concentration

#### AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations

#### Impacts at Project Daycare Site (6 weeks to 5 years old)

<b>Emissions Years</b>	2025
<b>Receptor Information</b>	
Number of Receptors	76
Receptor Height =	1.0 meters
Receptor distances =	6 meter spacing at site

#### Meteorological Conditions

BAAQMD San Jose Airport Met Data	2013-2017
Land Use Classification	urban
Wind speed =	variable
Wind direction =	variable

Emission Years	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2025	0.00215	0.21869	0.29294

Emission Years	PM2.5 Concentrations ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2025	0.2476	0.23624	0.0114

**Maximum Daycare Child PM2.5 Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )\* = 0.08**

\* Concentration adjusted for exposure duration at daycare

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - Berryessa Road Traffic - TACs & PM2.5  
 Maximum Cancer Risk and PM2.5 Concentration  
 AERMOD Risk Modeling Parameters and Maximum Concentrations  
 Impacts at Project Daycare Site (6 weeks to 5 years old)**

**Emissions Years** 2025  
**Receptor Information**  
 Number of Receptors 76  
 Receptor Height = 1.0 meters  
 Receptor distances = 6 meter spacing at site

**Meteorological Conditions**  
 BAAQMD San Jose Airport Met Data 2013-2017  
 Land Use Classification urban  
 Wind speed = variable  
 Wind direction = variable

Emission Years	Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG
2025	0.00059	0.04030	0.05376

Emission Years	PM2.5 Concentrations ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )		
	Total PM2.5	Fugitive PM2.5	Vehicle PM2.5
2025	0.0455	0.04338	0.0021

**Maximum Daycare Child PM2.5 Concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )\* = 0.02**

\* Concentration adjusted for exposure duration at daycare

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - I-680 Traffic Cancer Risk & PM2.5  
 Maximum Daycare Infant/Child Cancer Risk  
 Infant & Child Exposures (1.0 meter receptor heights)  
 Impacts at Project Daycare Site (6 weeks to 5 years old)**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

Where: CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>

ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DAF x 8hr BR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

DAF = Daycare Adjustment Factor (unitless) for source operation and exposures different than 8 hours/day  
 = (24/SHR) x (7days/SDay) x (ScHR/8 hrs)

SHR = Hours of emission source operation

SDay = Modeled number of days per week of source operation

DHR = Daycare operation hours while emission source in operation

8-Hr BR = Eight-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-per 8 hrs)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

**Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>**

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Parameter	Infant	Child
	0 - <2	2 - <16
ASF	10	3
8-Hr BR*	1200	520
DHR =	12	12
SHR =	24	24
SDay =	7	7
A =	1	1
EF =	250	250
AT =	70	70
DAF =	1.50	1.50

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

**Road Traffic Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Age	Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Exposure Type	Maximum - Exposure Information					Cancer Risk (per million)				Maximum Hazard Index		
				Age Sensitivity Factor	Annual TAC Conc (ug/m3)			DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	DPM	Exhaust TOG		Evaporative TOG	Total
					DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG								
0 - 1	2025	1	Infant	10	0.0060	0.1193	0.1018	1.1547	0.1320	0.0066	1.2933	0.00119			
1 - 2	2026	1	Infant	10	0.0060	0.1193	0.1018	1.1547	0.1320	0.0066	1.2933				
2 - 3	2027	1	Child	3	0.0060	0.1193	0.1018	0.1501	0.0172	0.0009	0.1681				
3 - 4	2028	1	Child	3	0.0060	0.1193	0.1018	0.1501	0.0172	0.0009	0.1681				
4 - 5	2029	1	Child	3	0.0060	0.1193	0.1018	0.1501	0.0172	0.0009	0.1681				
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>								<b>2.760</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>3.09</b>				

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - N Capitol Ave Traffic Cancer Risk & PM2.5  
 Maximum Daycare Infant/Child Cancer Risk  
 Infant & Child Exposures (1.0 meter receptor heights)  
 Impacts at Project Daycare Site (6 weeks to 5 years old)**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

Where: CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>

ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DAF x 8hr BR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

DAF = Daycare Adjustment Factor (unitless) for source operation and exposures different than 8 hours/day  
 = (24/SHR) x (7days/SDay) x (SchR/8 hrs)

SHR = Hours of emission source operation

SDay = Modeled number of days per week of source operation

DHR = Daycare operation hours while emission source in operation

8-Hr BR = Eight-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-per 8 hrs)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

**Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>**

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Age --> Parameter	Infant	Child
	0 - <2	2 - <16
ASF	10	3
8-Hr BR*	1200	520
DHR	12	12
SHR	24	24
SDay	7	7
A	1	1
EF	250	250
AT	70	70
DAF	1.50	1.50

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

**Road Traffic Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Age	Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Exposure Type	Maximum - Exposure Information				Cancer Risk (per million)				Maximum Hazard Index
				Age Sensitivity Factor	Annual TAC Conc (ug/m3)			DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	Total	
					DPM	TOG	TOG					
0 - 1	2025	1	Infant	10	0.0022	0.2187	0.2929	0.4165	0.2419	0.0191	0.6776	0.00043
1 - 2	2026	1	Infant	10	0.0022	0.2187	0.2929	0.4165	0.2419	0.0191	0.6776	
2 - 3	2027	1	Child	3	0.0022	0.2187	0.2929	0.0541	0.0315	0.0025	0.0881	
3 - 4	2028	1	Child	3	0.0022	0.2187	0.2929	0.0541	0.0315	0.0025	0.0881	
4 - 5	2029	1	Child	3	0.0022	0.2187	0.2929	0.0541	0.0315	0.0025	0.0881	
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>								<b>0.996</b>	<b>0.578</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>1.62</b>	

**1207 N Capitol Ave Daycare - Berryessa Road Traffic Cancer Risk & PM2.5  
 Maximum Daycare Infant/Child Cancer Risk  
 Infant & Child Exposures (1.0 meter receptor heights)  
 Impacts at Project Daycare Site (6 weeks to 5 years old)**

**Cancer Risk Calculation Method**

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

Where: CPF = Cancer potency factor (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>

ASF = Age sensitivity factor for specified age group

ED = Exposure duration (years)

AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)

Inhalation Dose = C<sub>air</sub> x DAF x 8hr BR x A x (EF/365) x 10<sup>-6</sup>

Where: C<sub>air</sub> = concentration in air (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)

DAF = Daycare Adjustment Factor (unitless) for source operation and exposures different than 8 hours/day  
 = (24/SHR) x (7days/SDay) x (SchR/8 hrs)

SHR = Hours of emission source operation

SDay = Modeled number of days per week of source operation

DHR = Daycare operation hours while emission source in operation

8-Hr BR = Eight-hour breathing rate (L/kg body weight-per 8 hrs)

A = Inhalation absorption factor

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

10<sup>-6</sup> = Conversion factor

**Values**

**Cancer Potency Factors (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>**

TAC	CPF
DPM	1.10E+00
Vehicle TOG Exhaust	6.28E-03
Vehicle TOG Evaporative	3.70E-04

Age --> Parameter	Infant	Child
	0 - <2	2 - <16
ASF	10	3
8-Hr BR*	1200	520
DHR	12	12
SHR	24	24
SDay	7	7
A	1	1
EF	250	250
AT	70	70
DAF	1.50	1.50

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

**Road Traffic Cancer Risk by Year - Maximum Impact Receptor Location**

Exposure Age	Year	Exposure Duration (years)	Exposure Type	Maximum - Exposure Information				Cancer Risk (per million)				Maximum Hazard Index
				Age Sensitivity Factor	Annual TAC Conc (ug/m3)			DPM	Exhaust TOG	Evaporative TOG	Total	
					DPM	TOG	TOG					
0 - 1	2025	1	Infant	10	0.0006	0.0403	0.0538	0.1143	0.0446	0.0035	0.1624	0.00012
1 - 2	2026	1	Infant	10	0.0006	0.0403	0.0538	0.1143	0.0446	0.0035	0.1624	
2 - 3	2027	1	Child	3	0.0006	0.0403	0.0538	0.0149	0.0058	0.0005	0.0211	
3 - 4	2028	1	Child	3	0.0006	0.0403	0.0538	0.0149	0.0058	0.0005	0.0211	
4 - 5	2029	1	Child	3	0.0006	0.0403	0.0538	0.0149	0.0058	0.0005	0.0211	
<b>Total Increased Cancer Risk</b>								<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.39</b>	



# BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

## Risk & Hazard Stationary Source Inquiry Form

This form is required when users request stationary source data from BAAQMD

This form is to be used with the BAAQMD's Google Earth stationary source screening tables.

[Click here for guidance on conducting risk & hazard screening, including roadways & freeways, refer to the District's Risk & Hazard Analysis flow chart.](#)

[Click here for District's Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards document.](#)

**Table A: Requester Contact Information**

Date of Request	8/4/2022
Contact Name	Casey Divine
Affiliation	Illingworth & Rodkin, Inc.
Phone	707-794-0400 x103
Email	<a href="mailto:cdivine@illingworthrodkin.com">cdivine@illingworthrodkin.com</a>
Project Name	1207 N Capitol Daycare
Address	1207 N Capitol Ave
City	San Jose
County	Santa Clara
Type (residential, commercial, mixed use, industrial, etc.)	Daycare
Project Size (# of units or building square feet)	252 students
Comments:	

For Air District assistance, the following steps must be completed:

1. Complete all the contact and project information requested in **Table A**. Incomplete forms will not be processed. Please include a project site map.
2. Download and install the free program Google Earth, <http://www.google.com/earth/download/ge/>, and then download the county specific Google Earth stationary source application files from the District's website, <http://www.baaqmd.gov/Divisions/Planning-and-Research/CEQA-GUIDELINES/Tools-and-Methodology.aspx>. The small points on the map represent stationary sources permitted by the District (Map A on right). These permitted sources include diesel back-up generators, gas stations, dry cleaners, boilers, printers, auto spray booths, etc. Click on a point to view the source's Information Table, including the name, location, and preliminary estimated cancer risk, hazard index, and PM2.5 concentration.
3. Find the project site in Google Earth by inputting the site's address in the Google Earth search box.
4. Identify stationary sources within at least a 1000ft radius of project site. Verify that the location of the source on the map matches with the source's address in the Information Table, by using the Google Earth address search box to confirm the source's address location. Please report any mapping errors to the District.
5. List the stationary source information in **Table B** blue section only.
6. Note that a small percentage of the stationary sources have Health Risk Screening Assessment (HRSA) data INSTEAD of screening level data. These sources will be noted by an asterisk next to the Plant Name (Map B on right). If HRSA values are presented, these values have already been modeled and cannot be adjusted further.
7. Email this completed form to District staff. District staff will provide the most recent risk, hazard, and PM2.5 data that are available for the source(s). If this information or data are not available, source emissions data will be provided. Staff will respond to inquiries within three weeks.

**Note that a public records request received for the same stationary source information will cancel the processing of your SSIF request.**

Submit forms, maps, and questions to Matthew Hanson at 415-749-8733, or [mhanson@baaqmd.gov](mailto:mhanson@baaqmd.gov)

**Table B: Google Earth data**

Distance from Receptor (feet) or MEI <sup>1</sup>	Plant No.	Facility Name	Address	Cancer Risk <sup>2</sup>	Hazard Risk <sup>2</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Source No. <sup>3</sup>	Type of Source <sup>4</sup>	Fuel Code <sup>5</sup>	Status/Comments	Construction MEIs		
											Adjusted Cancer Risk Estimate	Adjusted Hazard Risk	Adjusted PM2.5
770	112552_1	Arco Facility #07079	1143 N Capitol Ave	20.28	0.10	-		Gas Dispensing Facility		2020 Dataset, CARB GDF Tool	1.21	0.06	-
+1000	111785_1	Capitol Chevron	1111 N CAPITOL AVE	13.80	0.07	-		Gas Dispensing Facility		2020 Dataset, CARB GDF Tool	0.21	0.01	-
+1000	111828_1	Shell SS#68206	1140 N Capitol Ave	37.37	0.18	-		Gas Dispensing Facility		2020 Dataset, CARB GDF Tool	0.57	0.02	-

**Footnotes:**

1. Maximally exposed individual
2. These Cancer Risk, Hazard Index, and PM2.5 columns represent the values in the Google Earth Plant Information Table.
3. Each plant may have multiple permits and sources.
4. Permitted sources include diesel back-up generators, gas stations, dry cleaners, boilers, printers, auto spray booths, etc.
5. Fuel codes: 98 = diesel, 189 = Natural Gas.
6. If a Health Risk Screening Assessment (HRSA) was completed for the source, the application number will be listed here.
7. The date that the HRSA was completed.
8. Engineer who completed the HRSA. For District purposes only.
9. All HRSA completed before 1/5/2010 need to be multiplied by an age sensitivity factor of 1.7.
10. The HRSA "Chronic Health" number represents the Hazard Index.
11. Further information about common sources:
  - a. Sources that only include diesel internal combustion engines can be adjusted using the BAAQMD's Diesel Multiplier worksheet.
  - b. The risk from natural gas boilers used for space heating when <25 MM BTU/hr would have an estimated cancer risk of one in a million or less, and a chronic hazard index of 0.003 or less.
  - c. BAAQMD Reg 11 Rule 16 required that all co-residential (sharing a wall, floor, ceiling or is in the same building as a residential unit) dry cleaners cease use of perc on July 1, 2010. Therefore, there is no cancer risk, hazard or PM2.5 concentrations from co-residential dry cleaning businesses in the BAAQMD.
  - d. Non co-residential dry cleaners must phase out use of perc by Jan. 1, 2023. Therefore, the risk from these dry cleaners does not need to be factored in over a 70-year period, but instead should reflect
  - e. Gas stations can be adjusted using BAAQMD's Gas Station Distance Multiplier worksheet.
  - f. Unless otherwise noted, exempt sources are considered insignificant. See BAAQMD Reg 2 Rule 1 for a list of exempt sources.
  - g. This spray booth is considered to be insignificant.

Date last updated:  
03/13/2018

**Project Site**

Distance from Receptor (feet) or MEI <sup>1</sup>	FACID (Plant No.)	Adjusted Cancer Risk Estimate	Adjusted Hazard Risk	Adjusted PM2.5
475	112552_1	2.82	0.20	-
820	111785_1	0.33	0.04	-
850	111828_1	1.00	0.05	-



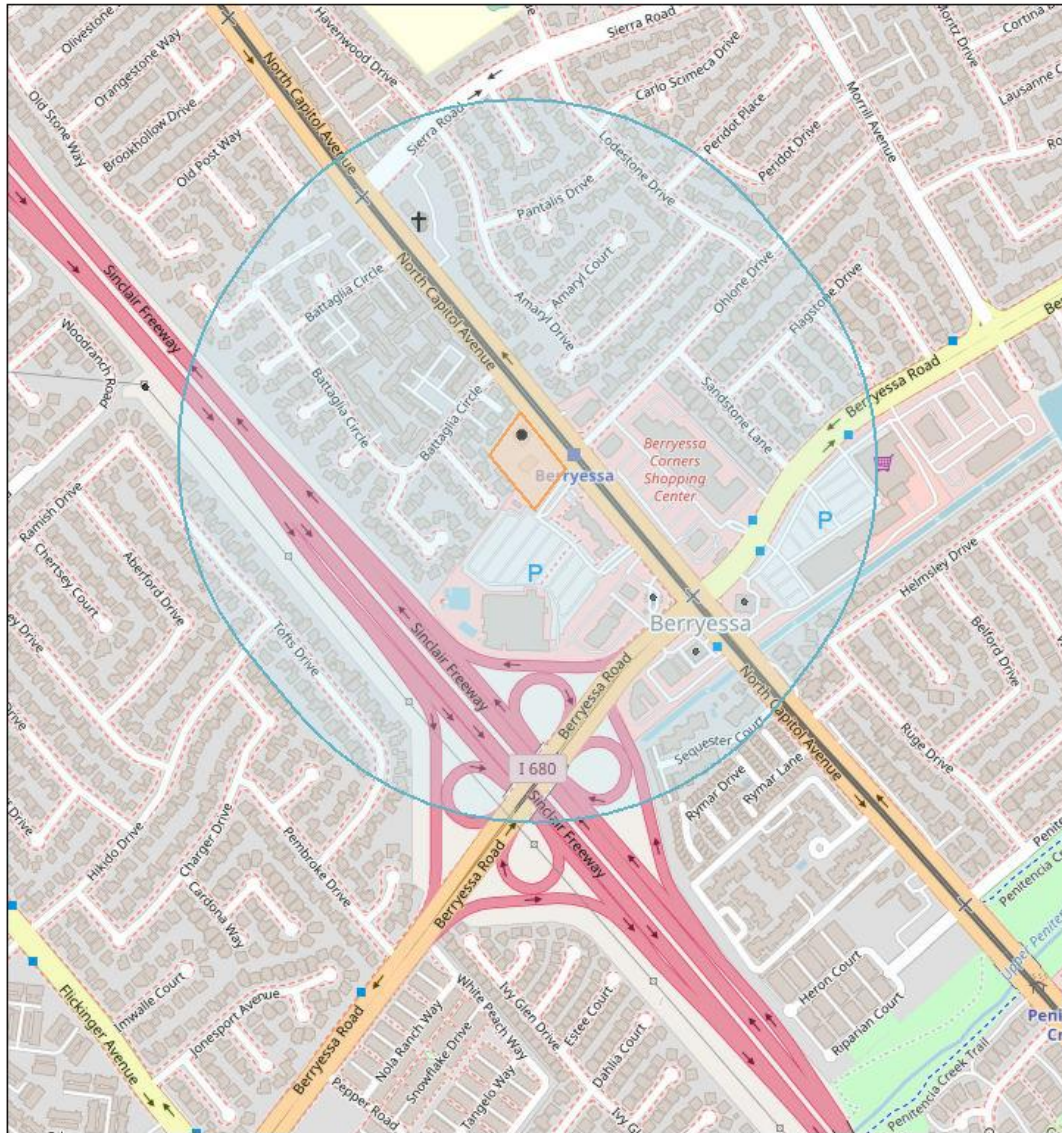


# Screening Report

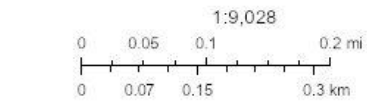
## Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 6,910,352.58 ft<sup>2</sup>

Jul 12 2022 11:30:04 Pacific Daylight Time



- Permitted Stationary Sources



Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA

## Summary

Name	Count	Area(ft <sup>2</sup> )	Length(ft)
Permitted Stationary Sources	3	N/A	N/A

## Permitted Stationary Sources

#	FacID	FacName	Address	City	Street
1	112552_1	Arco Facility #07079	1143 N Capitol Ave	San Jose	CA
2	111785_1	Capitol Chevron	1111 N CAPITOL AVE	SAN JOSE	CA
3	111828_1	Shell SS#68206	1140 N Capitol Ave	San Jose	CA

#	Zip	County	Latitude	Longitude	Details
1	95,132.00	Santa Clara	37.39	-121.86	Gas Dispensing Facility
2	95,133.00	Santa Clara	37.39	-121.86	Gas Dispensing Facility
3	95,133.00	Santa Clara	37.39	-121.86	Gas Dispensing Facility

#	NAICS	Sector	Sub_Sector	Industry	ChronicHI
1	447,110.00	Retail Trade	Gasoline Stations	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	0.0971205
2	447,110.00	Retail Trade	Gasoline Stations	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	0.0661029
3	447,110.00	Retail Trade	Gasoline Stations	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	0.1789864

#	PM2_5	Cancer Risk {expression/expr0}	Chronic Hazard Index {expression/expr1}	PM2.5 {expression/expr2}	Count
1	0.0000000	20.279	0.097	No Data	1
2	0.0000000	13.802	0.066	No Data	1
3	0.0000000	37.372	0.179	No Data	1

NOTE: A larger buffer than 1000 feet may be warranted depending on proximity to significant sources.

**2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool**  
**Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022**

Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	2400000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	700	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L4.
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8800	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.
Meteorological Data	San Jose	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool.
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	345	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	345	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	345	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	yes	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.
<b>Risk Value</b>	<b>Results</b>	
Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.21	
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.02	
Chronic HI	0.00	
Acute HI	0.01	

**2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool**  
**Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022**

Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	2400000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	700	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L4.
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8800	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.
Meteorological Data	San Jose	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool.
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	250	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	250	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	250	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	yes	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.
<b>Risk Value</b>	<b>Results</b>	
Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.33	
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.03	
Chronic HI	0.00	
Acute HI	0.04	

**2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool**  
**Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022**

Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	8410000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	2000	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L4.
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8800	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.
Meteorological Data	San Jose	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool.
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	355	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	355	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	355	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	yes	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.
<b>Risk Value</b>	<b>Results</b>	
Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.57	
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.05	
Chronic HI	0.00	
Acute HI	0.02	

**2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool**  
**Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022**

Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	8410000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	2000	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L4.
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8800	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.
Meteorological Data	San Jose	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool.
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	260	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	260	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	260	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	yes	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.
<b>Risk Value</b>	<b>Results</b>	
Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	1.00	
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.08	
Chronic HI	0.00	
Acute HI	0.05	

**2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool**  
**Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022**

Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	7600000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	2000	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L4.
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8800	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.
Meteorological Data	San Jose	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool.
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	235	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	235	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	235	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	yes	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.
<b>Risk Value</b>	<b>Results</b>	
Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	1.21	
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.10	
Chronic HI	0.00	
Acute HI	0.06	

**2022 CARB & CAPCOA Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Look-up Tool**  
**Version 1.0 - February 18, 2022**

Required Value	User Defined Input	Instructions
Annual Throughput (gallons/year)	7600000	Enter your gas station's annual throughput in gallons of gasoline dispensed per year.
Hourly Dispensing Throughput (gallons/hour)	2000	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly vehicle fueling throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the 2020 Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Technical Guidance Document (Technical Guidance). If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L4.
Hourly Loading Throughput (gallons/hour)	8800	The tool will calculate the maximum hourly loading throughput based on annual throughput as defined by Table 10 of the Technical Guidance. If a different value is desired please enter it into cell L5.
Meteorological Data	San Jose	Select appropriate meteorological data. Met sets provided include 2 rural (Redding and Lancaster) and 4 urban (Fresno, Ontario, San Diego, and San Jose) locations. Use whichever best correlates to your location. If you would like to use site-specific meteorological data please refer to the Variable Met Tool.
Distance to Nearest Resident (meters)	145	Enter the distance to the nearest residential receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Nearest Business (meters)	145	Enter the distance to the nearest worker receptor in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Distance to Acute Receptor (meters)	145	Enter the distance where acute impacts are expected in meters as measured from the edge of the station canopy. This can be the distance to the property boundary, nearest resident, nearest worker, or any other user defined location. Please note that the value must be between 10 and 1000 meters. The distance you input will round down to the nearest receptor distance used in the Technical Guidance (e.g., 19m will return value at 10m distance).
Control Scenario	EVR Phase I & EVR Phase II	Select the appropriate control scenario for your gas station. Please refer to technical Guidance for an explanation of the different control scenarios. Almost all gas stations in California are equipped with EVR Phase I and EVR Phase II controls.
Include Building Downwash Adjustments	yes	Building downwash may over estimate risk results. High results should be investigated further through site-specific health risk assessment.
<b>Risk Value</b>	<b>Results</b>	
Max Residential Cancer Risk (chances/million)	2.82	
Max Worker Cancer Risk (chances/million)	0.23	
Chronic HI	0.01	
Acute HI	0.20	