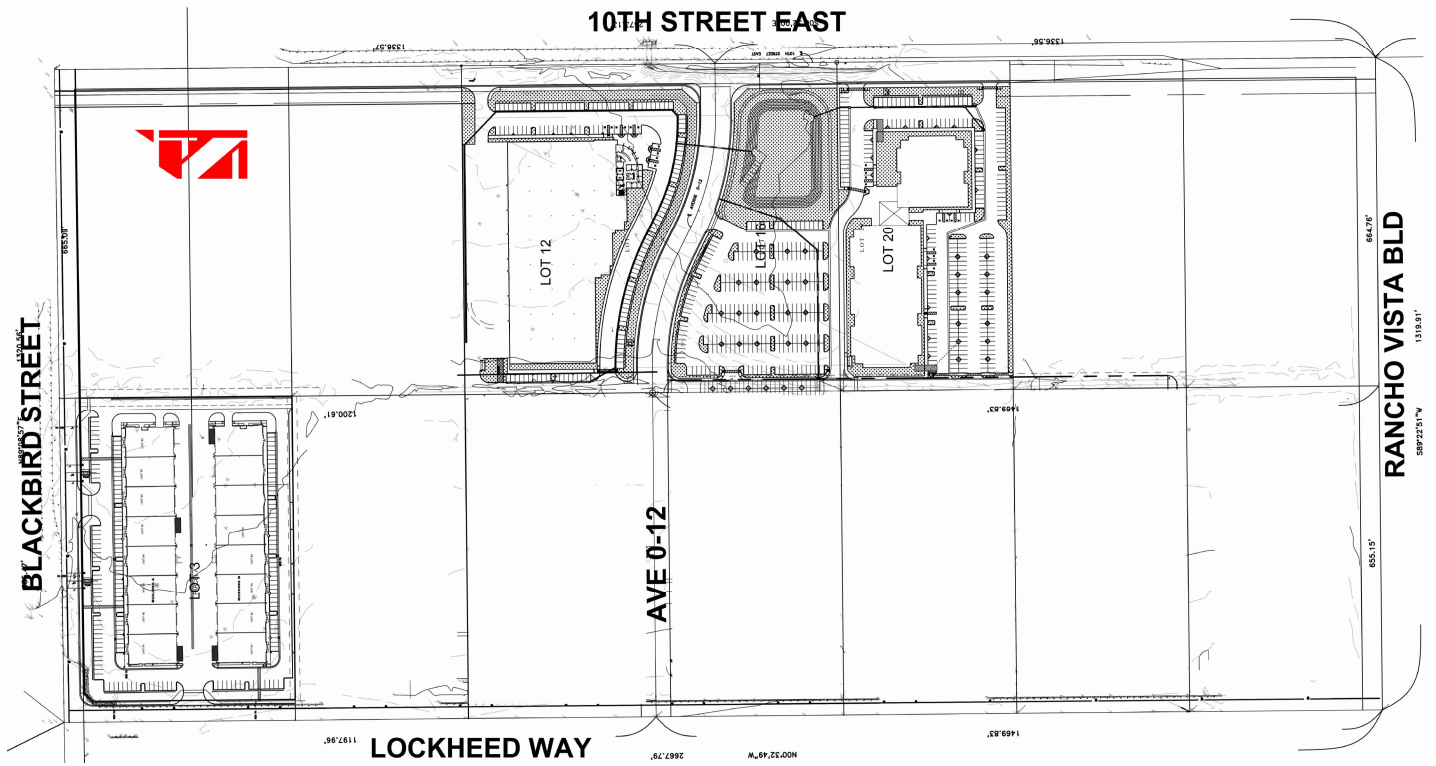


APPENDIX A

Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas,
and Energy Impact Study

PBP INDUSTRIAL PROJECT AIR QUALITY, GREENHOUSE GAS, AND ENERGY IMPACT STUDY City of Palmdale, CA



**PBP INDUSTRIAL PROJECT
AIR QUALITY, GREENHOUSE GAS, AND ENERGY
IMPACT STUDY
City of Palmdale, California**

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March 29, 2023

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1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this air quality and greenhouse gas (GHG) analysis is to determine whether the estimated criteria air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions generated from the construction and operation of the proposed PBP Industrial Project (hereinafter referred to as “project”) would cause significant impacts.

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

This assessment also analyzes energy impacts pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Appendix F, Energy Conservation requirements.

1.1 Site Location

The project site is generally located north of Rancho Vista Boulevard, south of Blackbird Drive, east of Lockheed Way, and west of 10th Street, and, in the City of Palmdale.

The project site is located within the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District (AVAQMD) and the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB). The nearest ambient air quality monitoring station is the Lancaster-Division Street Monitoring Station, located at 43301 Division Street, in the City of Lancaster.

The project location map is provided in Exhibit A.

1.2 Project Description

The project proposes to construct and operate five industrial/warehouse buildings totaling 300,000 square feet of area, a water detention basin, and associated parking areas on four parcels of land with a total area of 20.47 acres. A total of The site plan used for this analysis, provided by RED BRICK SOLUTION CONSULTING ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS, is illustrated in Exhibit B. Table 1 summarizes the proposed project land uses.

**Table 1
Proposed Land Use Summary**

Lot	Proposed Land Use	CalEEMod Land Use Category	Lot Size (Acres)	Building Size (Square Feet)
Lot 3	Industrial/Warehouse	General Heavy Industry	6.0	100,000
Lot 12	Industrial/Warehouse	General Heavy Industry	5.7	100,000
Lot 16	Water Quality Basin/Parking Area	Parking Lot	3.84	--
Lot 20	Industrial/Warehouse	General Office Building	4.93	100,000
Total			20.47	300,000

The project site is expected to import a total of approximately 79,421 cubic yards of earthwork material during construction. The project site is currently vacant, and no demolition is expected to be required.

The project proposes to complete its construction in three phases, depending on market conditions. To be conservative, this report analyzes emissions from all construction activity in one phase. Construction activities are expected to consist of site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. The project is expected to be complete and operational in the year 2024.

1.3 Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors are considered residences, schools, daycare centers, playgrounds, and medical facilities. The nearest adjacent sensitive receptors are considered existing residential land uses located approximately 990 feet (~300 meters) southeast of the southernmost border of the project site and approximately 240 feet south of the centerline of Rancho Vista Boulevard. The southernmost on-site industrial operations will occur approximately 1,200 feet (~365 meters) north of the nearest sensitive receptors.

1.4 Summary of Analysis Results

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

**Table 2
CEQA Air Quality Impact Criteria**

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

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

**Table 3
CEQA GHG Impact Criteria**

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

1.5 Recommended Project Design Features

The following recommended project design features are considered standard building code requirements and best practices that will be included in the project design.

Construction Design Features:

- AQ-1.** Per the requirements of AVAQMD Rule 403, the applicant shall submit a Dust Control Plan (DCP) to the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District for review, and obtain approval, prior to initiating any grading or grubbing construction activity.
- AQ-2.** All construction equipment shall be maintained in proper tune.
- AQ-3.** All construction vehicles shall be prohibited from excessive idling. Excessive idling is defined as five minutes or longer.
- AQ-4.** Minimize the simultaneous operation of multiple construction equipment units.
- AQ-5.** All haul trucks shall be registered on-road vehicles that meet the latest emissions standards for operating in California.
- AQ-6.** Establish an electricity supply to the construction site and use electric powered equipment instead of diesel-powered equipment or generators, where feasible.

Operational Design Features (DF):

- DF-1.** The project will comply with the mandatory requirements of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 6 (Energy Code) and Part 11 (CALGreen), including, but not limited to:
- Install low flow fixtures and toilets, water efficient irrigation systems, drought tolerant/native landscaping, and reduce the amount of turf.
 - Provide the necessary infrastructure to support electric vehicle charging.
- DF-2.** Participate in the local waste management recycling and composting programs.

1.6 Recommended Energy Mitigation Measure

- Energy-1** The project shall include rooftop solar panels or other sources of on-site renewable energy that will meet the energy needs of each project building.

2.0 Air Quality Setting

The Federal Clean Air Act (§ 7602) defines air pollution as any agent or combination of such agents, including any physical, chemical, biological, or radioactive substance which is emitted into or otherwise enters the ambient air. Household combustion devices, motor vehicles, industrial facilities and forest fires are common sources of air pollution. Air pollution can cause disease, allergies and death. It affects soil, water, crops, vegetation, manmade materials, animals, wildlife, weather, visibility, and climate. It can also cause damage to and deterioration of property, present hazards to transportation, and negatively impact the economy.¹

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

2.1 Description of Air Pollutants.

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

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

¹ Federal Clean Air Act. 42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq. (1970)

- **Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)** is a byproduct of fuel combustion. The principal form of nitrogen oxide produced by combustion is nitric oxide (NO), but NO reacts quickly to form NO₂, creating the mixture of NO and NO₂ commonly called NO_x. NO₂ acts as an acute irritant and, in equal concentrations, is more injurious than NO. At atmospheric concentrations, however, NO₂ is only potentially irritating. There is some indication of a relationship between NO₂ and chronic pulmonary fibrosis. Some increase in bronchitis in young children has also been observed at concentrations below 0.3 parts per million (ppm). NO₂ absorbs blue light which results in a brownish red cast to the atmosphere and reduced visibility. Although NO₂ concentrations have not exceeded national standards since 1991 and the state hourly standard since 1993, NO_x emissions remain of concern because of their contribution to the formation of O₃ and particulate matter.
- **Ozone (O₃)** is one of a number of substances called photochemical oxidants that are formed when volatile organic compounds (VOC) and NO_x react in the presence of ultraviolet sunlight. O₃ concentrations in the South Coast basin are typically among the highest in the nation, and the damaging effects of photochemical smog, which is a popular name for a number of oxidants in combination, are generally related to the concentrations of O₃. Individuals exercising outdoors, children, and people with preexisting lung disease, such as asthma and chronic pulmonary lung disease, are considered to be the subgroups most susceptible to O₃ effects. Short-term exposures (lasting for a few hours) to O₃ at levels typically observed in southern California can result in breathing pattern changes, reduction of breathing capacity, increased susceptibility to infections, inflammation of the lung tissue, and some immunological changes. In recent years, a correlation between elevated ambient O₃ levels and increases in daily hospital admission rates, as well as mortality, has also been reported.
- **Fine Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)** consists of extremely small suspended particles or droplets 10 microns or smaller in diameter that can lodge in the lungs, contributing to respiratory problems. PM₁₀ arises from such sources as re-entrained road dust, diesel soot, combustion products, tire and brake abrasion, construction operations, and fires. It is also formed in the atmosphere from NO_x and SO₂ reactions with ammonia. PM₁₀ scatters light and significantly reduces visibility. Inhalable particulates pose a serious health hazard, alone or in combination with other pollutants. More than half of the smallest particles inhaled will be deposited in the lungs and can cause permanent lung damage. Inhalable particulates can also have a damaging effect on health by interfering with the body's mechanism for clearing the respiratory tract or by acting as a carrier of an absorbed toxic substance.

- **Ultra-Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})** is defined as particulate matter with a diameter less than 2.5 microns and is a subset of PM₁₀. PM_{2.5} consists mostly of products from the reaction of NO_x and SO₂ with ammonia, secondary organics, finer dust particles, and the combustion of fuels, including diesel soot. PM_{2.5} can cause exacerbation of symptoms in sensitive patients with respiratory or cardiovascular disease, declines in pulmonary function growth in children, and increased risk of premature death from heart or lung diseases in the elderly. Daily fluctuations in PM_{2.5} levels have been related to hospital admissions for acute respiratory conditions, school absences, and increased medication use in children and adults with asthma.
- **Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)** is a colorless, pungent gas formed primarily by the combustion of sulfur-containing fossil fuels. Health effects include acute respiratory symptoms and difficulty in breathing for children. Individuals with asthma may experience constriction of airways with exposure to SO₂. SO₂ is a precursor to sulfate and PM₁₀.
- **Lead (Pb)** is a toxic heavy metal that can be emitted into the air through some industrial processes, burning of leaded gasoline and past use of lead-based consumer products. Lead is a neurotoxin that accumulates in soft tissues and bones, damages the nervous system, and causes blood disorders. It is particularly problematic in children, in that permanent brain damage may result, even if blood levels are promptly normalized with treatment. Concentrations of lead once exceeded the state and federal air quality standards by a wide margin, but as a result of the removal of lead from motor vehicle gasoline, ambient air quality standards for lead have not been exceeded since 1982. Though special monitoring sites immediately downwind of lead sources recorded localized violations of the state standard in 1994, no violations have been recorded since. Consequently, the Mojave Desert basin is designated as an attainment area for lead by both the USEPA and CARB. This report does not analyze lead emissions from the project, as it is not expected to emit lead in any significant measurable quantity.
- **Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)**, are transformed into organic aerosols in the atmosphere, contributing to higher PM₁₀ and lower visibility levels. Sources of VOCs include combustion engines, and evaporative emissions associated with fuel, paints and solvents, asphalt paving, and the use of household consumer products such as aerosols. Although health-based standards have not been established for VOCs, health effects can occur from exposures to high concentrations of VOC. Some hydrocarbon components classified as VOC emissions are hazardous air pollutants. Benzene, for example, is a hydrocarbon component of VOC emissions that are known to be a human carcinogen. The term reactive organic gases (ROG) are often used interchangeably with VOC.

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

2.2 Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards

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

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

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

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

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time ²	Federal Standard (NAAQS) ²	California Standard (CAAQS) ²
Ozone	1 Hour	--	0.09 ppm
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	35 ppm	20 ppm
	8 Hour	9 ppm	9 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	1 Hour	0.100 ppm	0.18 ppm
	Annual	0.053 ppm	0.030 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1 Hour	0.075 ppm	0.25 ppm
	3 Hour	0.5 ppm ³	--
	24 Hour	--	0.04 ppm
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	24 Hour	150 µg/m ³	50 µg/m ³
	Mean	--	20 µg/m ³
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	24 Hour	35 µg/m ³	--
	Annual	12 µg/m ³	12 µg/m ³
Lead	30-day	--	1.5 µg/m
	Quarter	1.5 µg/m	--
	3-month average	0.15 µg/m	--
Visibility reducing particles	8 Hour	--	0.23/km extinction coefficient. (10-mile visibility standard)
Sulfates	24 Hour	--	25 µg/m
Vinyl chloride	24 Hour	--	0.01 ppm
Hydrogen sulfide	24 Hour	--	0.03 ppm

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

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

³ Secondary standards

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

2.3 Attainment Status

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

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

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

Table 5 lists the attainment status for the criteria pollutants in the AVAQMD.

**Table 5
AVAQMD Attainment Designation¹**

Ambient Air Quality Standard	AVAQMD
One-hour Ozone (Federal) – standard has been revoked, this is historical information only	Proposed attainment in 2014; historical classification Severe-17
Eight-hour Ozone (Federal 84 ppb (1997))	Subpart 2 Nonattainment; classified Severe-15
Eight-hour Ozone (Federal 75 ppb (2008))	Nonattainment, classified Severe-15
Eight-hour Ozone (Federal 70 ppb (2015))	Expected nonattainment; classification to be determined
Ozone (State)	Nonattainment; classified Extreme
PM10 24-hour (Federal)	Unclassifiable/attainment
PM2.5 Annual (Federal)	Unclassified/attainment
PM2.5 24-hour (Federal)	Unclassified/attainment
PM2.5 (State)	Unclassified
PM10 (State)	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide (State and Federal)	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide (State and Federal)	Attainment/unclassified
Sulfur Dioxide (State and Federal)	Attainment/unclassified
Lead (State and Federal)	Attainment
Particulate Sulfate (State)	Unclassified
Hydrogen Sulfide (State)	Unclassified
Visibility Reducing Particles (State)	Unclassified

¹ Source: Antelope Valley AQMD CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines, August 2016.

2.4 Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District (AVAQMD)

Air districts have the primary responsibility to control air pollution from all sources other than those directly emitted from motor vehicles, which are the responsibility of the CARB and the EPA. Air districts adopt and enforce rules and regulations to achieve State and Federal ambient air quality standards and enforce applicable State and Federal law.

The AVAQMD has jurisdiction over the northern, desert portion of Los Angeles County. This region includes the incorporated cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, Air Force Plant 42, and the southern portion of Edwards Air Force Base. The Kern County-Los Angeles County boundary forms the northern boundary of the AVAQMD; the San Bernardino-Los Angeles County boundary forms the eastern boundary.

The AVAQMD has prepared CEQA and Federal Conformity guidelines to provide direction on the preferred analysis approach in preparing environmental analysis or document

review. The guidelines characterize the topography and climate of the Basin, defines cumulative impacts, and provide emission thresholds for construction and operation.

The AVAQMD adopted the Ozone Attainment Plan in 2004 to develop the methods and reduction measures to ensure applicable ozone attainment goals and standards are met for the area. The attainment plan focuses on pollutants including NOX and VOCs.

The AVAQMD has primary responsibility for regulating stationary sources of air pollution situated within its jurisdictional boundaries. To this end, the AVAQMD implements air quality programs required by state and federal mandates, enforces rules and regulations based on air pollution laws, and educates businesses and residents about their role in protecting air quality.² The District maintains a set of Rules and Regulations to improve air quality and maintain good air quality (www.avaqmd.ca.gov), including the following rules:

- Rule 401, Visible Emissions. This rule specifies that a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:
 - (A) As dark or darker in shade as that designated No. 1 on the Ringelman Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
 - (B) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subparagraph (b)(1)(A) of the rule.
- Rule 403, Fugitive Dust. The purpose of this rule is to reduce the amount of Particulate Matter entrained in the ambient air as a result of man-made Fugitive Dust sources by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate Fugitive Dust emissions. The rule specifies requirements for active operation of construction, excavation, extraction and other earth-moving activities, demolition, and bulk storage or materials.
- Rule 402, Nuisance. Rule 402 states that a person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of contaminants or other material that cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of such persons or the public or that cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

² Antelope Valley AQMD CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines, August 2016

The proposed Project will comply with all applicable AVAQMD rules during both the operational and construction phases of the Project.

2.5 Local Climate and Meteorology

The project site is located within the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB), which includes the desert portions of Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, the eastern desert portion of Kern County, and the northeastern desert portion of Riverside County. The MDAB is classified as a dry-hot desert climate (BWh), with portions classified as dry-very hot desert (BWbh), to indicate at least three months have maximum average temperatures over 100.4° F. Prevailing winds in the MDAB are out of the west and southwest. The MDAB primarily contains pollutants from other air basins, dust raised by construction, travel on unpaved roads, and paved roads with silty debris.

The weather station closest to the project site is a National Weather Service Cooperative weather station located at Palmdale, California, (046624). Climatological data from the National Weather Service at this station is summarized in Table 6.

**Table 6
Meteorological Summary¹**

Month	Average Temperature (°F)			Mean Precipitation (inches)
	Max.	Min.	Mean	
January	58.5	32.4	45.5	1.46
February	62.1	35.6	48.9	1.53
March	67.4	39.2	53.3	1.24
Total	74.0	44.0	59.0	0.48
May	81.9	51.0	66.5	0.14
June	90.2	58.0	74.1	0.03
July	97.6	65.3	81.5	0.05
August	97.0	64.0	80.5	0.15
September	91.5	57.7	74.6	0.18
October	80.2	48.1	64.2	0.33
November	67.3	38.1	52.7	0.67
December	58.7	32.7	45.7	1.36
Annual	77.2	47.2	62.2	7.61

¹ Source: Western Regional Climate Center 2016-2019. Averages derived from measurements recorded between 1903 and 2016 at Palmdale Station, (046624).

2.6 Local Air Quality

CARB sets State air quality standards and monitors ambient air quality at approximately 250 air monitoring stations across the State. Air quality monitoring stations usually measure pollutant concentrations 10 feet above ground level; therefore, air quality is often referred to in terms of ground-level concentrations. Ambient air pollutant concentrations in the Basin are measured at ten air quality-monitoring stations operated by the CARB and AVAQMD.

The nearest air monitoring station to the project site is the Division Street monitoring station, located at 43301 Division Street, in the City of Lancaster.

Table 7 summarizes the published air quality monitoring data from 2019 through 2021, which is the most recent 3-year period available. These pollutant levels were used to comprise a “background” for the project location and existing local air quality. Criteria pollutants such as carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide has not been monitored at the Lancaster-43301 Division Street.

**Table 7
Local Air Quality**

Air Pollutant Location	Averaging Time	Item	2019	2020	2021
Carbon Monoxide -- Lancaster-43301 Division Street	1 Hour	Max 1-Hour (ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceeded State Standard (20 ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceeded National Standard (35 ppm)	--	--	--
	8 Hour	Max 8 Hour (ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceeded State Standard (9 ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceeded National Standard (9 ppm)	--	--	--
Ozone -- Lancaster-43301 Division Street	1 Hour	Max 1-Hour (ppm)	0.096	0.099	0.086
		Days > State Standard (0.10 ppm)	1	4	0
	8 Hour	Max 8 Hour (ppm)	0.082	0.084	0.080
		Days > State Standard (0.07 ppm)	14	8	4
		Days > National Standard (0.070 ppm)	13	8	3
Nitrogen Dioxide -- Lancaster-43301 Division Street	1 Hour	Max 1-Hour (ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceeded State Standard (0.05 ppm)	--	--	--
	Annual	Annual Average (ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceeded >State Standard (0.030 ppm) Exceeded >National Standard (0.053 ppm)	-- --	-- --	-- --
Sulfur Dioxide -- Lancaster-43301 Division Street	1 Hour	Max 1 Hour (ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceed State Standard (0.25 ppm)	--	--	--
		Exceed National Standard (0.075 ppm)	--	--	--
Coarse Particles (PM10) -- Lancaster-43301 Division Street	24 Hour	Max 24-Hour ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	165.1	192.3	411.2
		Days > State Standard ($50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	--	--	--
		Days > National Standard ($150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	2.1	1.1	1.0
	Annual	Annual Average ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	22.5	30.6	29.6
		Exceeded State Standard ($20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fine Particulates (PM2.5) -- Lancaster-43301 Division Street	24 Hour	Max 24-Hour ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	13.6	74.7	35.7
		Days > National Standard ($35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.0	9.0	1.0
	Annual	Annual Average ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	6.1	9.3	8.1
		Exceeded State Standard ($12 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	No	No	No
		Exceeded National Standard ($15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	No	No	No

Source: <https://www.arb.ca.gov/adam>
 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter
 ARB = California Air Resource Board
 EPA= Environmental Protection Agency
 ppm = part per million
 (-) = Data not provided

3.0 Global Climate Change Setting

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

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

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

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

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

3.1 Greenhouse Gases

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

GHGs comprise less than 0.1 percent of the total atmospheric composition, yet they play an essential role in influencing climate. Greenhouse gases include naturally occurring compounds such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), water vapor (H₂O), and nitrous oxide (N₂O), while others are synthetic. Man-made GHGs include the chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), as well as sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). Different GHGs have different effects on the Earth's warming. GHGs differ from each other in their ability to absorb energy (their "radiative efficiency") and how long they stay in the atmosphere, also known as the "lifetime".

The Global Warming Potential (GWP) was developed to allow comparisons of the global warming impacts of different gases. Specifically, it is a measure of how much energy the emissions of 1 ton of a gas will absorb over a given period of time, relative to the emissions of 1 ton of CO₂. The larger the GWP, the more that a given gas warms the Earth compared to CO₂ over that time period. The time period usually used for GWPs is 100 years. GWPs provide a common unit of measure, which allows analysts to add up emissions estimates of different gases and allows policymakers to compare emissions reduction opportunities across sectors and gases.

Table 8 lists the 100-year GWP of GHGs from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) fourth assessment report (AR4).

Table 8
Global Warming Potential of Greenhouse Gases^{1, 2}

Gas Name	Formula	Lifetime (years)	GWP
Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂		1
Methane	CH ₄	12	25
Nitrous Oxide	N ₂ O	114	298
Sulphur Hexafluoride	SF ₆	3200	22,800
Nitrogen Trifluoride	NF ₃	740	17,200
Hexafluoroethane (PFC-116)	C ₂ F ₆	10,000	12,200
Octafluoropropane (PFC-218)	C ₃ F ₈	2,600	8,830
Octafluorocyclobutane (PFC-318)	C ₄ F ₈	3,200	10,300
Tetrafluoromethane (PFC-14)	CF ₄	50,000	7,390
Hydrofluorocarbon 125	HFC-125	29	3,500
Hydrofluorocarbon 134a	HFC-134a	14	1,430
Hydrofluorocarbon 143a	HFC-143a	52	4,470
Hydrofluorocarbon 152a	HFC-152a	1	124
Hydrofluorocarbon 227ea	HFC-227ea	34	3,220
Hydrofluorocarbon 23	HFC-23	270	14,800
Hydrofluorocarbon 236fa	HFC-236fa	240	9,810
Hydrofluorocarbon 245fa	HFC-245fa	8	1,030
Hydrofluorocarbon 32	HFC-32	5	675
Hydrofluorocarbon 365mfc	HFC-365mfc	9	794
Hydrofluorocarbon 43-10mee	HFC-43-10mee	16	1,640

¹ Source: IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4)

² GWPs are used to convert GHG emission values to "carbon dioxide equivalent" (CO₂e) units

3.2 GHG Regulatory Setting – State of California

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

Key California legislation includes the landmark California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 [Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32)], which created a comprehensive, multi-year program to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in California. AB 32 required the CARB to develop a Scoping Plan that describes the approach California will take to reduce GHGs. The Scoping Plan must be updated at least every five years.

The 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality (2022 Scoping Plan) lays out a path to achieve targets for carbon neutrality and reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions by 85 percent below 1990 levels no later than 2045, as directed by Assembly Bill 1279.³

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

3.3 GHG Emissions Inventory

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

Table 9
GHG Emissions Inventory¹

United States (2016)²	State of California (2016)³	SCAG (2008)⁴	City of Palmdale⁵
6,511 MMTCO ₂ e	429 MMTCO ₂ e	230.7 MMTCO ₂ e	0.948250 MMTCO ₂ e

¹ MMTCO₂e = Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

² <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks>

³ <https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/data/data.htm>

⁴ <http://www.scag.ca.gov/programs/Pages/GreenhouseGases.aspx>

⁵ <https://cityofpalmdale.org/DocumentCenter/View/195/Palmdale-Energy-Action-Plan-PEAP-PDF>

³ California Air Resources Board. 2022 Scoping Plan Documents. <https://www2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ab-32-climate-change-scoping-plan/2022-scoping-plan-documents>

4.0 Modeling Parameters and Assumptions

The California Emissions Estimator Model Version 2022.1.1 (CalEEMod) was used to calculate criteria air pollutants and GHG emissions from the construction and operation of the project. CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify criteria air pollutant and GHG emissions.

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

4.1 Construction Assumptions

Construction activities are expected to consist of site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. The project site is expected to import approximately 79,421 cubic yards of earthwork material during grading phase.

The project proposes to complete its construction in three phases, depending on market conditions. To be conservative, this report analyzes emissions from all construction activity in one phase. The project's construction schedule has been adjusted in CalEEMod to meet the project's 2024 opening year timeframe.

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

Standard dust control measures, in accordance with AVAQMD Rule 403, have been incorporated into the project design and are reflected in the CalEEMod emissions analysis. Standard dust control measures include such things as using soil stabilizers on unpaved roads, replacing ground cover of disturbed areas, watering exposed areas, and limiting vehicle speeds.

4.2 Operational Assumptions

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

4.2.1 Mobile Source Emissions

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

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

The trip generation rates for this project are referenced from the *Level of Service Deficiency and Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis*, performed by DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES, INC., December 2022.

The Emission Factors (EMFAC) 2021 model is used to estimate the mobile source emissions are embedded in the CalEEMod emissions model. No adjustments have been made to default emission factors.

The project’s total vehicle miles traveled is shown in the Table 10 for this project.

Table 10
Operational Vehicle Miles Traveled¹

Land Use	Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
General Heavy Industry	1,633,693
General Office Building	1,818,196
Total	3,451,889

¹ CalEEMod Defaults

The operational vehicle fleet mix has been adjusted based on the *Level of Service Deficiency and Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis*. The Air Quality/GHG analysis has assumed a vehicle mix of 78.6% passenger cars, 8.0% 2-axle trucks, 3.9% 3-axle trucks, and 9.5% 4-axle trucks for the industrial land uses on the project site. General Office land uses have been modeled using CalEEMod’s default vehicle mix.

Tables 11 and 12 summarize the vehicle mixes used for this project.

Table 11
General Heavy Industry Vehicle Mix¹

YUY	Vehicle Mix (%)
Light Duty Automobile (LDA)	46.24%
Light Duty Truck (LDT1)	3.67%
Light Duty Truck (LDT2)	14.26%
Medium Duty Truck (MDV)	12.16%
Light Heavy Truck (LHD1)	7.26%
Light Heavy Truck (LHD2)	4.64%
Medium Heavy Truck (MHD)	5.30%
Heavy Heavy Truck (HHD)	4.20%
Other Bus (OBUS)	0.00%
Urban Bus (UBUS)	0.00%
Motorcycle (MCY)	2.27%
School Bus (SBUS)	0.00%
Motor Home (MH)	0.00%
Total	100.0%

¹ Adjusted fleet mix based on the *Level of Service Deficiency and Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis*, performed by DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES, INC., December 2022

Table 12
General Office Building Vehicle Mix¹

YUY	Vehicle Mix (%)
Light Duty Automobile (LDA)	54.36%
Light Duty Truck (LDT1)	4.31%
Light Duty Truck (LDT2)	16.77%
Medium Duty Truck (MDV)	14.29%
Light Heavy Truck (LHD1)	3.30%
Light Heavy Truck (LHD2)	0.92%
Medium Heavy Truck (MHD)	1.22%
Heavy Heavy Truck (HHD)	0.96%
Other Bus (OBUS)	0.06%
Urban Bus (UBUS)	0.06%
Motorcycle (MCY)	2.67%
School Bus (SBUS)	0.30%
Motor Home (MH)	0.77%
Total	100.0%

¹ CalEEMod defaults.

4.2.2 Energy Source Emissions

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

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

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

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

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

Table 13 shows the total annual expected electricity and natural gas usage for the proposed project.

Table 13
Electricity and Natural Gas Usage

Land Use	Electricity Usage ¹ (KWhr/yr) ²	Natural Gas Usage ¹ (KBTU/yr) ²
General Heavy Industry	1,918,547.00	8,560,388.00
General Office Building	1,782,029.00	2,534,647.00
Parking Lot	419,363.00	-
Total	4,119,939	11,095,035

¹ CalEEMod default estimates.

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

4.2.3 Area Source Emissions

Area source emissions are direct sources of emissions that fall under four categories: hearths, consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscaping equipment.

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

4.2.4 Other Sources of Operational Emissions

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

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

The estimated waste generation by the project is reported in Table 14.

Table 14
Operational Water Usage and Waste Generation

Land Use	Water Usage (gallons/year)			Waste Generation (tons/year) ¹
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total	
General Heavy Industry	46,250,000.00	1,121,701.00	47,371,701.00	248.00
General Office Building	17,773,375.00	700,408.00	18,473,783.00	93.00
Parking Lot	-	957,948.00	957,948.00	-
Total	64,023,375.00	2,780,057.00	66,803,432.00	341.00

¹ CalEEMod default estimates.

Forklifts. The use of natural gas-powered forklifts has been added as a source of operational emissions in CalEEMod. Per the *SCAQMD High Cube Warehouse Truck Trip Study White Paper Summary of Business Survey Results⁴*, dated June 2014, forklift usage was modeled based on a rate of 0.12 forklifts per thousand square feet of building area, totaling in 24 forklifts. For the purposes of this study, forklifts are conservatively assumed to operate for 8 hours per workday.

⁴ South Coast Air Quality Management District. SCAQMD High Cube Warehouse Truck Trip Study White Paper Summary of Business Survey Results. June 2014. Page 9.

5.0 Significance Thresholds

The Antelope Valley AQMD California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Federal Conformity Guidelines, August 2016, (AVAQMD Guidelines) establishes air quality and greenhouse gas emissions thresholds for purposes of determining whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment per Section 15002(g) of the Guidelines for implementing CEQA.

According to the AVAQMD Guidelines, any project is significant if it triggers or exceeds the most appropriate evaluation criteria. The District will clarify upon request which threshold is most appropriate for a given project; in general, the emissions comparison (criteria number 1) is sufficient:

1. Generates total emissions (direct and indirect) in excess of the thresholds given in Table 16.
2. Generates a violation of any ambient air quality standard when added to the local background⁵.
3. Does not conform with the applicable attainment or maintenance plan(s).
4. Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, including those resulting in a cancer risk greater than or equal to 10 in a million and/or a Hazard Index (HI) (non-cancerous) greater than or equal to 1.

A significant project must incorporate mitigation sufficient to reduce its impact to a level that is not significant. A project that cannot be mitigated to a level that is not significant must incorporate all feasible mitigation.

Note that the emission thresholds are given as a daily value and an annual value, so that a multi-phased project (such as a project with a construction phase and a separate operational phase) with phases shorter than one year can be compared to the daily value.

Table 15 lists the significant emissions thresholds for AVAQMD.

⁵ A project is deemed to not exceed this threshold, and hence not be significant, if it is consistent with the existing land use plan. Zoning changes, specific plans, general plan amendments and similar land use plan changes which do not increase dwelling unit density, do not increase vehicle trips, and do not increase vehicle miles traveled are also deemed to not exceed this threshold.

Table 15
AVAQMD Significant Emissions Thresholds¹

Pollutant	Annual Thresholds (tons/year)	Daily Thresholds (lbs/day)
Greenhouse Gases (CO ₂ e)	100,000	548,000
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	100	548
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	25	137
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	25	137
Oxides of Sulfur (SO _x)	25	137
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	15	82
Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	12	65
Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S)	10	54
Lead (Pb)	0.6	3

¹ Source: AVAQMD CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines, August 2016

Lead is not included as part of this analysis as the project is not expected to emit lead in any significant measurable quantity and neither is Hydrogen Sulfide, as the project does not include oil or natural gas extraction and processing or geothermal fields, which are the common sources of hydrogen sulfide. Other sources of hydrogen sulfide include petrochemical plants, coke oven plants and kraft paper mills.⁶

⁶ California Air Resources Board. Hydrogen Sulfide & Health. Website accessed November 2020.
<https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/hydrogen-sulfide-and-health>

6.0 Air Quality Impact Analysis

6.1 Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

Criteria air pollutants during the construction and operation of the project are quantified using CalEEMod software and compared to the AVAQMD annual and daily thresholds of significance. The annual and daily emissions outputs are provided in Appendix A.

6.1.1 Construction Air Quality Emissions

Table 16 shows the annual tons per year (tons/year) of construction emissions and Table 17 shows daily pounds per day (lbs./day) of construction emissions generated by the project.

Table 16
Annual Construction Air Quality Emissions (tons/year)

Year	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2023	0.13	1.53	1.34	0.01	0.28	0.11
2024	1.18	1.65	2.78	0.01	0.29	0.11
Maximum¹	1.18	1.65	2.78	0.01	0.29	0.11
AVAQMD Threshold	25	25	100	25	15	12
Exceeds Threshold (?)	No	No	No	No	No	No

¹ Maximum annual emissions includes both on-site and off-site emissions.

Table 17
Daily Construction Air Quality Emissions (lbs./day)

Activity	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Site Preparation	4.07	39.82	37.48	0.05	2.04	1.71
Grading	4.42	71.65	40.89	0.28	14.43	5.75
Building Construction	1.96	14.40	26.01	0.03	2.51	1.01
Paving	2.99	7.91	11.08	0.01	0.59	0.41
Architectural Coating	134.27	1.06	2.82	0.01	0.33	0.10
Maximum¹	134.27	71.65	40.89	0.28	14.43	5.75
AVAQMD Daily Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Exceeds Threshold (?)	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

The project's annual and daily construction emissions will be below the applicable AVAQMD thresholds of significance.

6.1.2 Operational Air Quality Emissions

Table 18 shows the annual tons per year (tons/year) of operational emissions and Table 19 shows daily pounds per day (lbs./day) of operational emissions generated by the project.

Table 18
Annual Operational Air Quality Emissions (tons/year)

Source	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Mobile	1.11	1.32	7.21	0.02	0.51	0.11
Area	1.46	0.01	1.17	0.01	0.01	0.01
Energy	0.03	0.54	0.46	0.01	0.04	0.04
Water	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste	--	--	--	--	--	--
Refrig.	--	--	--	--	--	--
Off-Road	--	2.75	27.50	--	--	--
Total	2.60	4.62	36.34	0.04	0.56	0.16
AVAQMD Threshold	25	25	100	25	15	12
Exceeds Threshold (?)	No	No	No	No	No	No

¹ Total annual emission includes both on-site and off-site sources.

**Table 19
Daily Operational Air Quality Emissions (lbs/day)**

Source	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Mobile	9.55	9.98	62.80	0.12	3.94	0.81
Area	9.11	0.11	13.00	0.01	0.02	0.02
Energy	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	0.23
Water	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste	--	--	--	--	--	--
Refrig.	--	--	--	--	--	--
Off-Road	--	21.20	211.00	--	--	--
Total	18.82	34.27	289.30	0.15	4.19	1.06
AVAQMD Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	65
Exceeds Threshold (?)	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

The project's annual and daily operational emissions will be below the applicable AVAQMD thresholds of significance.

6.2 Fugitive Dust Control

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

To ensure compliance with the fugitive dust control measures and to reduce potential exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollution concentrations, the following mitigation measures are recommended during construction:

AQ-1. Per the requirements of AVAQMD Rule 403, the applicant shall submit a Dust Control Plan (DCP) to the Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District for review, and obtain approval, prior to initiating any grading or grubbing construction activity.

6.3 Toxic Air Contaminants

The primary source of toxic air contaminants (TACs) associated with the project would include diesel particulate matter (DPM) emitted from the use of diesel-powered construction equipment and on-road vehicles powered by diesel engines.

AVAQMD Guidelines indicates that a project may result in a significant impact if it exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, including those resulting in a cancer risk greater than or equal to 10 in a million and/or a Hazard Index (HI) (non-cancerous) greater than or equal to 1.

The following project types proposed for sites within the specified distance to an existing or planned (zoned) sensitive receptor land use must be evaluated for potential exposure of substantial pollution concentrations.

- Any industrial project within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor.
- A distribution center (40 or more trucks per day) within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor.
- A major transportation project (50,000 or more vehicles per day) within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor.
- A dry cleaner using perchloroethylene within 500 feet of a sensitive receptor.
- A gasoline dispensing facility within 300 feet of a sensitive receptor.

The proposed project will include industrial activities which have been identified by the AVAQMD as potentially significant generators of TACs that could cause the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Although the project's southernmost boundary is located approximately 990 feet from the nearest residential sensitive receptors, the closest on-site industrial activity will occur at approximately 1,200 feet away. As the project's industrial activity is not located within 1,000 feet of the nearest sensitive receptors, the project's operational impact may be presumed to cause a less than significant impact without the need for further evaluation.

The project will also generate DPM during construction from off-road diesel equipment and trucks. Several mitigation measures are provided to help ensure the potential health risk associated with DPM during construction is reduced to the maximum extent feasible.

With the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures, the project's construction impact is considered less than significant.

The following design features are recommended during construction:

- AQ-2.** All construction equipment shall be maintained in proper tune.
- AQ-3.** All construction vehicles shall be prohibited from excessive idling. Excessive idling is defined as five (5) minutes or longer.
- AQ-4.** Minimize the simultaneous operation of multiple construction equipment units.
- AQ-5.** All haul trucks shall be registered on-road vehicles that meet the latest emissions standards for operating in California.
- AQ-6.** Establish an electricity supply to the construction site and use electric powered equipment instead of diesel-powered equipment or generators, where feasible.

6.4 Odors

Odors are typically categorized as a nuisance and are regulated under AVAQMD Rule 402. Rule 402 requires that a person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.

Land uses that commonly receive odor complaints include agricultural uses (farming and livestock), chemical plants, composting operations, dairies, fiberglass molding facilities, food processing plants, landfills, refineries, rail yards, and wastewater treatment plants.

The proposed project does not contain land uses that would typically be associated with significant odor emissions. Hence, the project related odors are not expected to meet the criteria of being a nuisance and the impact is considered less than significant.

7.0 Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis

7.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Construction

Greenhouse gas emissions are estimated for on-site and off-site construction activity using CalEEMod. Table 20 shows the annual construction greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂e/year) and compares the results to the AVAQMD annual threshold of significance.

Table 20
Annual Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Year	Annual GHG Emissions (MTCO ₂ e/year) ¹
2023	668
2024	599
Maximum	668
AVAQMD Threshold ²	100,000
Exceeds Threshold?	No

¹ MTCO₂e/year = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year

Table 21 shows the daily construction greenhouse gas emissions in pounds per day of carbon dioxide equivalent (lbs. CO₂e/day) and compares the results to the AVAQMD daily threshold of significance.

Table 21
Daily Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Year	Daily GHG Emissions (lbs. CO ₂ e/day) ¹
2023	40,539
2024	5,712
Maximum	40,539
AVAQMD Threshold ²	548,000
Exceeds Threshold?	No

¹ lbs. CO₂e/day = pounds of carbon dioxide equivalents per day

² Maximum emissions during summer and winter months.

The project’s annual and daily operational greenhouse gas emissions will be below the applicable AVAQM thresholds of significance.

7.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Operation

Greenhouse gas emissions are estimated for on-site and off-site operational activity using CalEEMod. Greenhouse gas emissions from mobile sources, area sources and energy sources are shown in Table 22. CalEEMod report sheets are provided in Appendix A.

Table 22
Annual Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Emission Source	GHG Emissions (MTCO₂e/year)¹
Area	1,447.00
Energy	4.40
Mobile	1,588.00
Waste	179.00
Water	106.00
Refrig.	8.66
Off-Road	553.00
Total Annual Emissions	3,886.06
AVAQMD Screening Threshold ²	100,000
Exceeds Threshold?	No

¹ MTCO₂e/year = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year

Table 23 shows the daily operational greenhouse gas emissions in pounds per day of carbon dioxide equivalent (lbs. CO₂e/day) and compares the results to the AVAQMD daily threshold of significance.

**Table 23
Daily Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Emission Source	GHG Emissions (lbs. CO₂e/day)¹
Area	12,969.0
Energy	53.8
Mobile	9,593.0
Waste	1,083.0
Water	643.0
Refrigeration	52.3
Off-Road	4,688.00
Total Daily Emissions	29,082.10
AVAQMD Screening Threshold ²	100,000
Exceeds Threshold?	No

¹ lbs. CO₂e/day = pounds of carbon dioxide equivalents per day

The project’s annual and daily operational greenhouse gas emissions will be below the applicable AVAQMD thresholds of significance.

The following recommended project design features are considered standard building code requirements and best practices that will be included in the project design to help further reduce GHG emissions.

DF-7. The project will comply with the mandatory requirements of the California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 6 (Energy Code) and Part 11 (CALGreen), including, but not limited to:

- Install low flow fixtures and toilets, water efficient irrigation systems, drought tolerant/native landscaping, and reduce the amount of turf.
- Provide the necessary infrastructure to support electric vehicle charging.

DF-8. Participate in the local waste management recycling and composting programs.

8.0 Energy Impact Analysis

8.1 Study Objectives

The purpose of this energy conservation analysis is to review the energy implications of the proposed PBP Industrial Project (project) and provide recommendations to reduce wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy during construction and operation. This analysis has been prepared within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.).

CEQA Guidelines, Appendix F, Energy Conservation, describes the framework within which energy conservation should be analyzed. Conserving energy implies the wise and efficient use of energy through decreasing overall per capita energy consumption, decreasing reliance on fossil fuels (such as coal, natural gas, and oil), and increasing reliance on renewable energy sources.

8.2 Utility Providers

The project will be served by the following utility providers, as shown in Table 24.

Table 24
Utility Providers

Utility	Provider
Electricity	Southern California Edison
Natural Gas	Southern California Gas Company

8.3 Summary of CEQA Impacts

Table 25 provides a summary of the project's impact on Energy resources, per the impact criteria described in CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G.

**Table 25
CEQA Energy Impact Criteria**

Energy Impact Criteria	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?		X		
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			X	

8.4 Energy Consumption

8.4.1 Electricity Consumption

The three (3) main types of energy expected to be consumed by the project include electricity, natural gas, and petroleum products in the form of gasoline and diesel fuel.

The California Emissions Estimator Model Version 2022.1.1 (CalEEMod) is used to calculate energy usage from project construction and operational activities.

The daily and annual CalEEMod calculation sheets for the project are provided in Appendix A.

The project will use electricity for many different operational activities including, but not limited to, building heating and cooling, lighting, appliances, electronics, mechanical equipment, and parking lot lighting. Indirect electricity usage will also be required to supply, distribute, and treat water and wastewater. Electricity will be provided to the site by Southern California Edison.

Temporary electricity usage for construction activities may include lighting, electric equipment and mobile office uses, however, CalEEMod does not calculate electricity usage during construction. Electricity usage during construction is expected to be short-term and relatively minor compared to the operational demand, and therefore electricity usage during construction is not counted in this analysis.

Table 26 shows the project’s estimated operational electricity consumption in kilowatt-hours per year (kWh/year) and millions of Btu per year.

**Table 26
Project Electricity Consumption**

Land Use/Activity	Electricity Consumption ¹	
	(kWhr/yr) ²	(MBtu/yr) ²
General Heavy Industry	1,918,547.00	6,546.08
General Office Building	1,782,029.00	6,080.28
Parking Lot	419,363.00	1,430.87
Water Supply and Treatment	384,587.36	1,312.21
Electric Vehicle Charging	0.00	0.00
Total	4,504,526.36	15,369.44

¹ Source: CalEEMod Unmitigated Default.

² kWhr/yr = Kilowatt Hours per Year

MBtu/yr = Million British Thermal Units per Year

8.4.2 Natural Gas Consumption

The project will use natural gas for such things as building heating and cooling and gas water heaters. Natural gas is not expected to be used during construction in any significant quantities and is not included in the overall calculation of the project’s natural gas consumption.

Table 27 shows the project’s estimated operational natural gas consumption in millions of Btu per year.

**Table 27
Project Natural Gas Consumption**

Land Use/Activity	Natural Gas Consumption ¹ (MBtu/yr) ²
General Heavy Industry	8,560.39
General Office Building	2,534.65
Parking Lot	-
Total	11,095.04

¹ Source: CalEEMod Unmitigated Default.

² MBtu/yr = Millions of British Thermal Units per Year

8.4.3 Petroleum Consumption

The project's energy consumption from petroleum products is primarily associated with transportation-related activities. This includes gasoline and diesel fuel usage for auto and truck trips during construction and operation and off-road equipment usage during construction.

Petroleum Consumption - Construction

Construction of the project will consist of site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating phases. Construction activities will consume energy in the form of motor vehicle fuel (gasoline and diesel) for off-road construction equipment and on-road vehicle trips. Vehicle trips include workers and vendors traveling to and from the job site.

Table 28 shows the project's energy consumption for all off-road equipment during construction. For purposes of this analysis, all off-road equipment is assumed to run on diesel fuel. Table 29 shows the project's energy consumption from on-road vehicle trips during construction.

**Table 28
Construction Off-Road Equipment Energy Consumption**

Phase ¹	Phase Duration (Days) ¹	Equipment ¹	Amount ¹	Hours/Day ¹	Horsepower (HP) ¹	Load Factor ¹	HP-hrs ²	Fuel Consumption Rate ³ (hp-hr/gal)	Diesel Fuel Consumption (gal.)	Diesel Fuel Consumption by Phase (gal.)	MBtu ⁴
Demolition	0	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8	81	0.73	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.000
		Excavators	3	8	158	0.38	0.0		0.0		
		Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8	247	0.40	0.0		0.0		
Site Preparation	7	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8	367	0.40	24,662.4		1,333.1	1,709.4	234.842
		Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	4	8	84	0.37	6,961.9		376.3		
Grading	28	Excavators	2	8	36	0.38	6,128.6		331.3	8,513.0	1,169.520
		Graders	1	8	148	0.41	13,592.3		734.7		
		Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8	367	0.40	32,883.2		1,777.5		
		Scrapers	2	8	423	0.48	90,961.9		4,916.9		
		Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	2	8	84	0.37	13,923.8		752.6		
Building Construction	286	Cranes	1	7	367	0.29	213,072.9		11,517.5	31,533.7	4,332.137
		Forklifts	3	8	82	0.20	112,569.6		6,084.8		
		Generator Sets	1	8	14	0.74	23,703.7	1,281.3			
		Tractors/Loaders/ Backhoes	3	7	84	0.37	186,666.5	10,090.1			
		Welders	1	8	46	0.45	47,361.6	2,560.1			
Paving	14	Pavers	2	8	81	0.42	7,620.5	411.9	965.5	132.641	
		Paving Equipment	2	8	89	0.36	7,177.0	387.9			
		Rollers	2	8	36	0.38	3,064.3	165.6			
Architectural Coating	14	Air Compressors	1	6	37	0.48	1,491.8	80.6	80.6	11.078	
Total Energy Requirements									42,802.3	5,880.218	

¹ Source: CalEEMod Defaults (CalEEMod v.2022.1.1)

² HP-hrs = Horsepower Hours.

³ Source: Carl Moyer Program Guidelines. 2017 Revisions. Table D-21. <https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/moyer/guidelines/current.htm>

⁴ Mbtu = Millions of Btu; assuming 1 gallon of diesel fuel = 137,381 Btu.

**Table 29
Construction On-Road Trips Energy Consumption**

Construction Phase ¹	Phase Duration (Days) ¹	Trips /Day ¹	Trip Length ¹	Phase VMT	Vehicle Class ¹	Vehicle Mix ¹	Average Fuel Economy (MPG) ²	Gasoline			Diesel			Total MBtu ³
								Fuel Split ²	Fuel Consumption by Veh. Class (gal.)	Fuel Consumption by Phase (gal.)	Fuel Split ²	Fuel Consumption by Veh. Class (gal.)	Fuel Consumption by Phase	
Worker Trips														
Site Preparation	7	17.5	18.5	2,266	LDA	0.50	29.72	0.9978	38.04		0.0022	0.08		10.19
					LDT1	0.25	24.64	0.9997	22.98	84.46	0.0003	0.01	0.14	
					LDT2	0.25	24.12	0.9979	23.44		0.0021	0.05		
Grading	28	20	18.5	10,360	LDA	0.50	29.72	0.9978	173.92		0.0022	0.39		46.59
					LDT1	0.25	24.64	0.9997	105.07	386.12	0.0003	0.03	0.64	
					LDT2	0.25	24.12	0.9979	107.14		0.0021	0.22		
Building Construction	286	116	18.5	613,756	LDA	0.50	29.72	0.9978	10,303.51		0.0022	23.01		2,760.05
					LDT1	0.25	24.64	0.9997	6,224.47	22,875.00	0.0003	1.82	38.15	
					LDT2	0.25	24.12	0.9979	6,347.02		0.0021	13.32		
Paving	14	15	18.5	3,885	LDA	0.50	29.72	0.9978	65.22		0.0022	0.15		17.47
					LDT1	0.25	24.64	0.9997	39.40	144.80	0.0003	0.01	0.24	
					LDT2	0.25	24.12	0.9979	40.18		0.0021	0.08		
Architectural Coating	14	23	18.5	6,009	LDA	0.50	29.72	0.9978	100.87		0.0022	0.23		27.02
					LDT1	0.25	24.64	0.9997	60.94	223.95	0.0003	0.02	0.37	
					LDT2	0.25	24.12	0.9979	62.14		0.0021	0.13		
Sub-Total Worker Trips Energy Consumption								Gasoline (gal.)		23,714.34	Diesel (gal.)		39.54	2,861.32
Vendor Trips														
Building Construction	286	49	10.2	143,526	MHDT	0.50	8.40	0.2425	2,072.87		0.7575	6,474.70		2,688.61
					HHDT	0.50	6.36	0.0001	0.99	2,073.85	0.9999	11,277.85	17,752.54	
Hauling Trips														
Grading	28	467	20.0	261,520	HHDT	1.00	6.36	0.0001	3.60	3.60	0.9999	41,098.86	41,098.86	5,646.64
Total On-Road Construction Trips Energy Consumption								Gasoline (gal.)		25,791.79	Diesel (gal.)		58,890.94	11,196.57

¹ Source: CalEEMod Defaults (CalEEMod v.2022.1.1)

² Source: EMFAC2017 Web Database. <https://www.arb.ca.gov/emfac/2017/>. (See Appendix B for more details.)

³ Mbtu = Millions of Btu; assuming 1 gallon of gasoline fuel = 120,429 Btu and 1 gallon of diesel fuel = 137,381 Btu

Petroleum Consumption - Operation

The project is expected to consume energy from auto and truck trips generated by the proposed land uses. Operational vehicle trips are associated with workers, customers, and vendors/non-workers (i.e., delivery, service, maintenance vehicles, etc.) traveling to and from the site. EMFAC2021 vehicle fuel consumption data is provided in Appendix B.

Tables 30 and 31 show the project's petroleum energy consumption for the project's general heavy industry trip generation and general office building trip generation, respectively.

Table 30
Annual Operational Trips Energy Consumption - General Heavy Industry

Vehicle Class	Vehicle Mix	Average Fuel Economy (MPG)	Annual VMT	Gasoline		Diesel		MBtu
				Fuel Split	Fuel Consumption (gal.)	Fuel Split	Fuel Consumption (gal.)	
LDA	46.24%	29.72	1,633,693	0.9978	25,363.48	0.0022	56.65	3,062.28
LDT1	3.67%	24.64		0.9997	2,429.51	0.0003	0.71	292.68
LDT2	14.26%	24.12		0.9979	9,638.64	0.0021	20.23	1,163.55
MDV	12.16%	19.49		0.9869	10,058.29	0.0131	133.61	1,229.67
LHD1	7.26%	16.15		0.6406	4,703.12	0.3594	2,638.20	928.83
LHD2	4.64%	15.89		0.3247	1,550.03	0.6753	3,224.18	629.61
MHD	5.30%	8.40		0.2425	2,503.18	0.7575	7,818.80	1,375.61
HHD	4.20%	6.36		0.0001	0.94	0.9999	10,771.35	1,479.89
OBUS	0.00%	5.87		0.5736	0.00	0.4264	0.00	0.00
UBUS	0.00%	6.55		0.0000	0.00	1.0000	0.00	0.00
MCY	2.27%	41.67		1.0000	890.76	0.0000	0.00	107.27
SBUS	0.00%	8.21		0.3362	0.00	0.6638	0.00	0.00
MH	0.00%	5.72		0.8594	0.00	0.1406	0.00	0.00
Total Operational Trips Energy Usage				Gasoline Consumption (gal.)	57,137.95	Diesel Consumption (gal.)	24,663.73	10,269.39

Table 31
Annual Operational Trips Energy Consumption - General Office Building

Vehicle Class	Vehicle Mix	Average Fuel Economy (MPG)	Annual VMT	Gasoline		Diesel		MBtu
				Fuel Split	Fuel Consumption (gal.)	Fuel Split	Fuel Consumption (gal.)	
LDA	0.54	29.72	1,818,196	0.9978	29,818.24	0.0022	66.60	3,600.13
LDT1	0.04	24.64		0.9997	2,856.23	0.0003	0.83	344.09
LDT2	0.17	24.12		0.9979	11,331.54	0.0021	23.78	1,367.91
MDV	0.14	19.49		0.9869	11,824.90	0.0131	157.08	1,445.64
LHD1	0.03	16.15		0.6406	2,138.27	0.3594	1,199.45	422.29
LHD2	0.01	15.89		0.3247	306.29	0.6753	637.10	124.41
MHD	0.01	8.40		0.2425	575.64	0.7575	1,798.02	316.34
HHD	0.01	6.36		0.0001	0.22	0.9999	2,477.00	340.32
OBUS	0.00	5.87		0.5736	102.03	0.4264	75.84	22.71
UBUS	0.00	6.55		0.0000	0.00	1.0000	158.76	21.81
MCY	0.03	41.67		1.0000	1,047.21	0.0000	0.00	126.11
SBUS	0.00	8.21		0.3362	200.26	0.6638	395.33	78.43
MH	0.01	5.72		0.8594	1,881.38	0.1406	307.75	268.85
Total Operational Trips Energy Usage				Gasoline Consumption (gal.)	62,082.21	Diesel Consumption (gal.)	7,297.54	8,479.04

8.4.4 Summary of Operational Energy Consumption

Table 32 provides a summary of the project's annual operational energy consumption.

Table 32
Annual Operational Energy Consumption

Activity	Energy Consumption (MBtu/yr) ¹
Electricity	15,369.44
Natural Gas	11,095.04
Petroleum	18,748.44
Total Annual Operational Energy Consumption	45,212.92

¹ MBtu/yr = Millions of Btu per year. Operational activities only.

8.5 Energy Impact Analysis

This qualitative analysis has been prepared within the context of the CEQA Guidelines, Appendix F, Energy Conservation, and Appendix G, Environmental Checklist Form. According to CEQA, the goal of conserving energy implies the wise and efficient use of energy through decreasing overall per capita energy consumption, decreasing reliance on fossil fuels (such as coal, natural gas, and oil), and increasing reliance on renewable energy sources.

A significant environmental impact would result if the project would;

- a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation, or;
- b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

8.5.1 Energy Impact - A

Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

The project will implement the mandatory requirements of California's Building Efficiency Standards (Title 24, Part 6) to reduce energy consumption. California's building standards are some of the strictest in the nation and the project's compliance with the Building Code will ensure that wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary consumption of energy is minimized. The California Building Code is designed to reduce the amount of energy needed to heat or cool a building, reduce energy usage for lighting and appliances and promote usage of energy from renewable sources.

In particular, the project is expected to comply with Section 110.10 of the building code regarding mandatory requirements for solar readiness and provide a rooftop solar zone.

However, recent court rulings indicate that when determining if a project would have a potentially significant impact to energy conservation, the analysis should consider whether any renewable energy features could be incorporated into the project⁷.

Therefore, to ensure the project provides a source of renewable energy, the following mitigation measure is recommended.

Energy-1 The project shall include rooftop solar panels or other sources of on-site renewable energy that will meet the energy needs of each project building.

With the implementation of the recommended mitigation measure, **the project impact is considered less than significant.**

8.5.2 Energy Impact - B

Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

The project is not expected to conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The project will purchase electricity through Southern

⁷ *League to Save Lake Tahoe Mountain Area Preservation Foundation, et al. v. County of Placer, et al.*

California Edison which is subject to the requirements of California Senate Bill 100 (SB 100).

SB 100 is the most stringent and current energy legislation in California; requiring that renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045.⁸

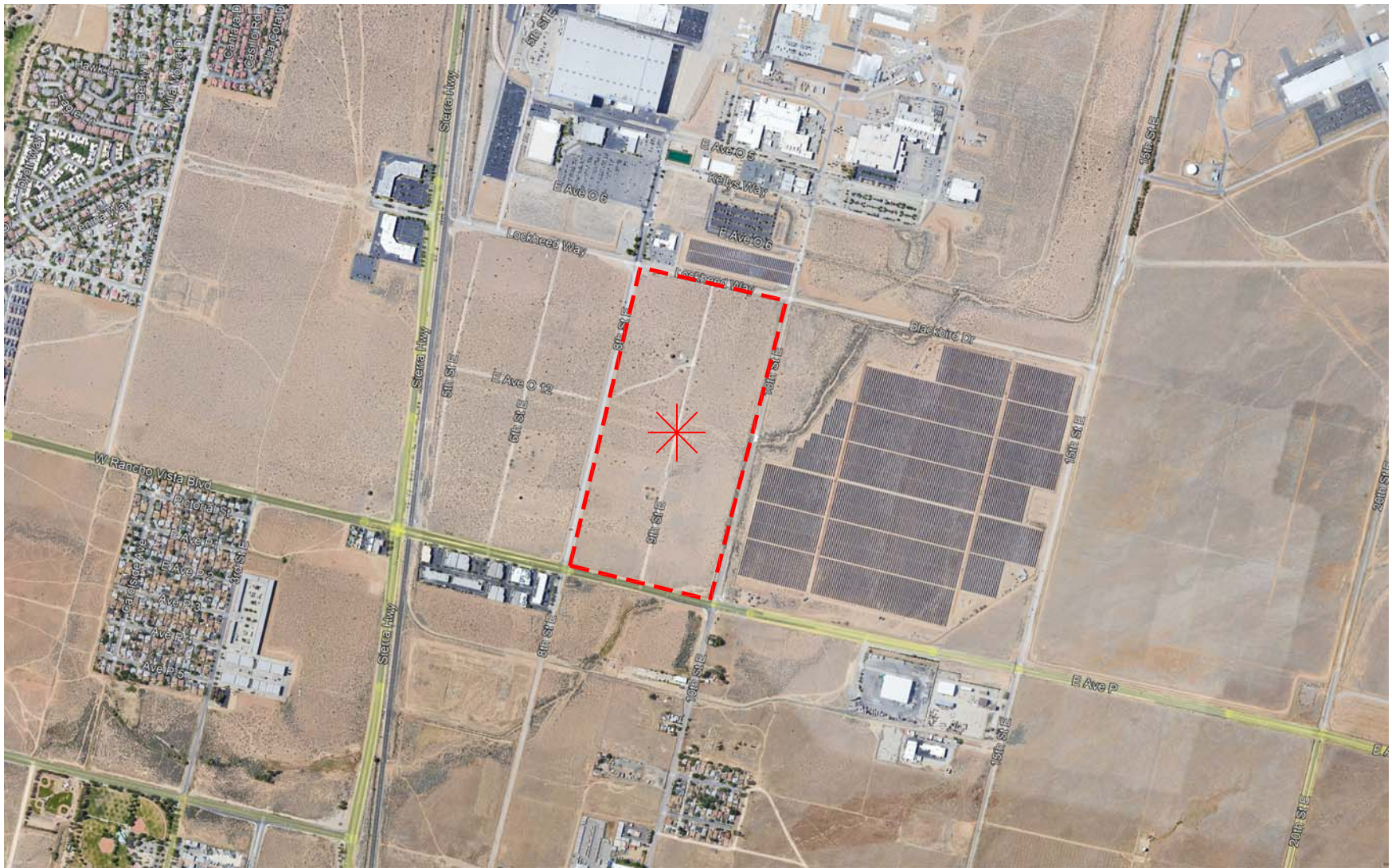
The project will also comply with the mandatory requirements of California's Green Building and Building Energy Efficiency standards that promote renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Hence, the impact is considered less than significant.

⁸ SB-100 California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB100

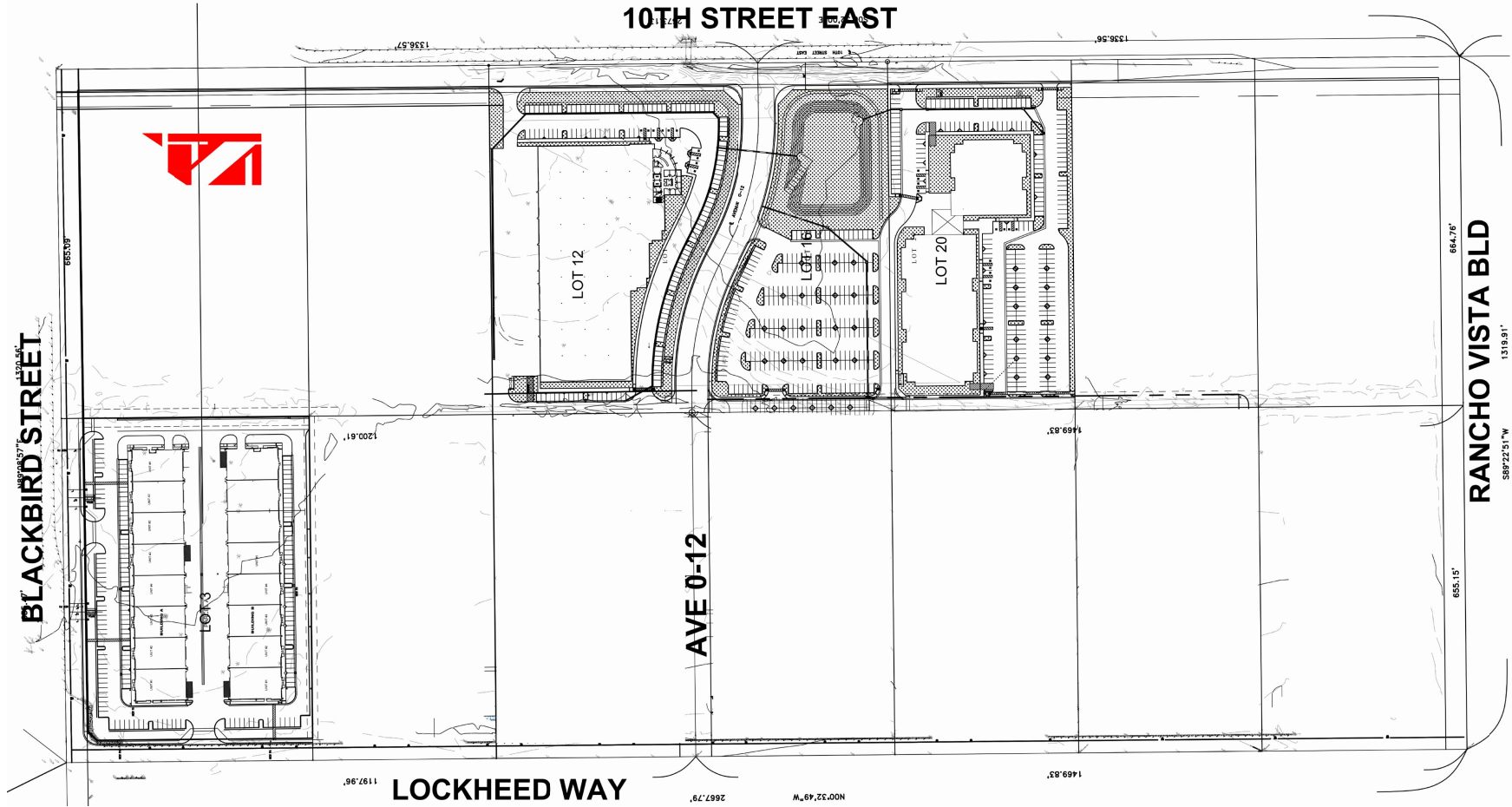
Exhibits



Legend:

- = Project Site Boundary
- * = Project Site





Appendices

Appendix A

CalEEMod Emissions Reports
(Annual, Summer & Winter)

Patriot Business Park Custom Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Patriot Business Park
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	4.50
Precipitation (days)	13.0
Location	34.606145510767874, -118.11461903380302
County	Los Angeles-Mojave Desert
City	Palmdale
Air District	Antelope Valley AQMD
Air Basin	Mojave Desert
TAZ	3655
EDFZ	7
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
General Heavy Industry	200	1000sqft	6.19	200,000	69,308	0.00	—	—
General Office Building	100	1000sqft	3.29	100,000	43,277	0.00	—	—

Parking Lot	419,706	1000sqft	11.0	0.00	59,190	0.00	—	—
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1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-2*	Limit Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicle Idling
Construction	C-10-A	Water Exposed Surfaces

* Qualitative or supporting measure. Emission reductions not included in the mitigated emissions results.

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.50	4.49	70.0	41.4	0.28	2.01	18.2	20.3	1.88	6.14	8.01	—	38,922	38,922	0.32	5.16	70.9	40,539
Mit.	5.50	4.49	70.0	41.4	0.28	2.01	12.4	14.4	1.88	3.88	5.76	—	38,922	38,922	0.32	5.16	70.9	40,539
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	32%	29%	—	37%	28%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	5.42	137	71.6	40.9	0.28	2.01	18.2	20.3	1.88	6.14	8.01	—	38,915	38,915	0.32	5.16	1.84	40,464
Mit.	5.42	137	71.6	40.9	0.28	2.01	12.4	14.4	1.88	3.88	5.76	—	38,915	38,915	0.32	5.16	1.84	40,464
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	32%	29%	—	37%	28%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	1.44	6.45	9.06	15.2	0.03	0.35	1.68	1.95	0.32	0.54	0.79	—	3,899	3,899	0.12	0.44	3.21	4,035
Mit.	1.44	6.45	9.06	15.2	0.03	0.35	1.24	1.59	0.32	0.37	0.62	—	3,899	3,899	0.12	0.44	3.21	4,035
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	26%	19%	—	32%	22%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.26	1.18	1.65	2.78	0.01	0.06	0.31	0.36	0.06	0.10	0.14	—	646	646	0.02	0.07	0.53	668
Mit.	0.26	1.18	1.65	2.78	0.01	0.06	0.23	0.29	0.06	0.07	0.11	—	646	646	0.02	0.07	0.53	668
% Reduced	—	—	—	—	—	—	26%	19%	—	32%	22%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	5.50	4.49	70.0	41.4	0.28	2.01	18.2	20.3	1.88	6.14	8.01	—	38,922	38,922	0.32	5.16	70.9	40,539
2024	2.29	1.95	13.5	26.0	0.04	0.52	1.94	2.46	0.48	0.47	0.95	—	5,608	5,608	0.17	0.30	11.5	5,712
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	5.42	4.42	71.6	40.9	0.28	2.01	18.2	20.3	1.88	6.14	8.01	—	38,915	38,915	0.32	5.16	1.84	40,464
2024	2.18	137	13.6	22.1	0.04	0.52	1.94	2.46	0.48	0.47	0.95	—	5,419	5,419	0.18	0.30	0.30	5,512
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	0.85	0.71	8.39	7.34	0.03	0.27	1.68	1.95	0.25	0.54	0.79	—	3,899	3,899	0.06	0.44	3.13	4,035
2024	1.44	6.45	9.06	15.2	0.02	0.35	1.24	1.59	0.32	0.30	0.62	—	3,557	3,557	0.12	0.19	3.21	3,619
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	0.16	0.13	1.53	1.34	0.01	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.05	0.10	0.14	—	646	646	0.01	0.07	0.52	668

2024	0.26	1.18	1.65	2.78	< 0.005	0.06	0.23	0.29	0.06	0.06	0.11	—	589	589	0.02	0.03	0.53	599
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2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	5.50	4.49	70.0	41.4	0.28	2.01	12.4	14.4	1.88	3.88	5.76	—	38,922	38,922	0.32	5.16	70.9	40,539
2024	2.29	1.95	13.5	26.0	0.04	0.52	1.94	2.46	0.48	0.47	0.95	—	5,608	5,608	0.17	0.30	11.5	5,712
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	5.42	4.42	71.6	40.9	0.28	2.01	12.4	14.4	1.88	3.88	5.76	—	38,915	38,915	0.32	5.16	1.84	40,464
2024	2.18	137	13.6	22.1	0.04	0.52	1.94	2.46	0.48	0.47	0.95	—	5,419	5,419	0.18	0.30	0.30	5,512
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	0.85	0.71	8.39	7.34	0.03	0.27	1.24	1.51	0.25	0.37	0.62	—	3,899	3,899	0.06	0.44	3.13	4,035
2024	1.44	6.45	9.06	15.2	0.02	0.35	1.24	1.59	0.32	0.30	0.62	—	3,557	3,557	0.12	0.19	3.21	3,619
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2023	0.16	0.13	1.53	1.34	0.01	0.05	0.23	0.28	0.05	0.07	0.11	—	646	646	0.01	0.07	0.52	668
2024	0.26	1.18	1.65	2.78	< 0.005	0.06	0.23	0.29	0.06	0.06	0.11	—	589	589	0.02	0.03	0.53	599

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	13.2	18.8	33.5	290	0.14	0.36	3.82	4.18	0.36	0.70	1.06	306	27,515	27,821	32.4	1.16	109	29,083
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	9.78	15.6	34.1	265	0.13	0.34	3.82	4.16	0.34	0.70	1.04	306	26,537	26,843	32.4	1.18	53.8	28,059
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	8.28	14.3	25.4	199	0.10	0.32	2.73	3.05	0.32	0.50	0.82	306	22,015	22,321	32.2	0.95	69.6	23,479
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.51	2.60	4.63	36.3	0.02	0.06	0.50	0.56	0.06	0.09	0.15	50.7	3,645	3,696	5.33	0.16	11.5	3,887

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	10.1	9.55	9.27	62.8	0.12	0.12	3.82	3.94	0.11	0.70	0.81	—	12,663	12,663	0.59	0.79	56.2	12,969
Area	2.32	9.11	0.11	13.0	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	53.7	53.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	53.8
Energy	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	9,561	9,561	0.69	0.05	—	9,593
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Off-Road	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Total	13.2	18.8	33.5	290	0.14	0.36	3.82	4.18	0.36	0.70	1.06	306	27,515	27,821	32.4	1.16	109	29,083
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mobile	9.01	8.42	9.98	51.5	0.11	0.12	3.82	3.94	0.11	0.70	0.81	—	11,739	11,739	0.64	0.82	1.46	12,000
Area	—	6.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	9,561	9,561	0.69	0.05	—	9,593
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Off-Road	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Total	9.78	15.6	34.1	265	0.13	0.34	3.82	4.16	0.34	0.70	1.04	306	26,537	26,843	32.4	1.18	53.8	28,059
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	6.49	6.06	7.25	39.5	0.08	0.08	2.73	2.81	0.08	0.50	0.58	—	8,537	8,537	0.47	0.59	17.3	8,742
Area	1.14	8.03	0.05	6.43	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	26.5	26.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	26.6
Energy	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	9,561	9,561	0.69	0.05	—	9,593
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Off-Road	0.32	0.00	15.1	150	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	3,336	3,336	0.06	0.01	—	3,340
Total	8.28	14.3	25.4	199	0.10	0.32	2.73	3.05	0.32	0.50	0.82	306	22,015	22,321	32.2	0.95	69.6	23,479
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.18	1.11	1.32	7.21	0.02	0.02	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.09	0.11	—	1,413	1,413	0.08	0.10	2.87	1,447
Area	0.21	1.46	0.01	1.17	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.38	4.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.40
Energy	0.06	0.03	0.54	0.46	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	1,583	1,583	0.11	0.01	—	1,588
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.3	91.8	112	2.09	0.05	—	179
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.4	0.00	30.4	3.04	0.00	—	106
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.66	8.66
Off-Road	0.06	0.00	2.75	27.5	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	552	552	0.01	< 0.005	—	553
Total	1.51	2.60	4.63	36.3	0.02	0.06	0.50	0.56	0.06	0.09	0.15	50.7	3,645	3,696	5.33	0.16	11.5	3,887

2.6. Operations Emissions by Sector, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	10.1	9.55	9.27	62.8	0.12	0.12	3.82	3.94	0.11	0.70	0.81	—	12,663	12,663	0.59	0.79	56.2	12,969
Area	2.32	9.11	0.11	13.0	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	53.7	53.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	53.8
Energy	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	9,561	9,561	0.69	0.05	—	9,593
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Off-Road	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Total	13.2	18.8	33.5	290	0.14	0.36	3.82	4.18	0.36	0.70	1.06	306	27,515	27,821	32.4	1.16	109	29,083
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	9.01	8.42	9.98	51.5	0.11	0.12	3.82	3.94	0.11	0.70	0.81	—	11,739	11,739	0.64	0.82	1.46	12,000
Area	—	6.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	9,561	9,561	0.69	0.05	—	9,593
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Off-Road	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Total	9.78	15.6	34.1	265	0.13	0.34	3.82	4.16	0.34	0.70	1.04	306	26,537	26,843	32.4	1.18	53.8	28,059
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	6.49	6.06	7.25	39.5	0.08	0.08	2.73	2.81	0.08	0.50	0.58	—	8,537	8,537	0.47	0.59	17.3	8,742
Area	1.14	8.03	0.05	6.43	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	26.5	26.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	26.6

Energy	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	9,561	9,561	0.69	0.05	—	9,593
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Off-Road	0.32	0.00	15.1	150	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	3,336	3,336	0.06	0.01	—	3,340
Total	8.28	14.3	25.4	199	0.10	0.32	2.73	3.05	0.32	0.50	0.82	306	22,015	22,321	32.2	0.95	69.6	23,479
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.18	1.11	1.32	7.21	0.02	0.02	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.09	0.11	—	1,413	1,413	0.08	0.10	2.87	1,447
Area	0.21	1.46	0.01	1.17	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.38	4.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.40
Energy	0.06	0.03	0.54	0.46	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	1,583	1,583	0.11	0.01	—	1,588
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.3	91.8	112	2.09	0.05	—	179
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.4	0.00	30.4	3.04	0.00	—	106
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.66	8.66
Off-Road	0.06	0.00	2.75	27.5	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	552	552	0.01	< 0.005	—	553
Total	1.51	2.60	4.63	36.3	0.02	0.06	0.50	0.56	0.06	0.09	0.15	50.7	3,645	3,696	5.33	0.16	11.5	3,887

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2023) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.70	3.95	39.7	35.5	0.05	1.81	—	1.81	1.66	—	1.66	—	5,295	5,295	0.21	0.04	—	5,314
Onsite truck	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	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.08	0.76	0.68	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	102	102	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	102
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.12	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	16.8	16.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.9
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	262	262	0.01	0.01	1.17	266
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.60	4.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.66
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.76	0.76	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.77
Vendor	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	0.00

Hauling	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	0.00	0.00
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3.2. Site Preparation (2023) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e	
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.70	3.95	39.7	35.5	0.05	1.81	—	1.81	1.66	—	1.66	—	5,295	5,295	0.21	0.04	—	5,314	
Onsite truck	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	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.09	0.08	0.76	0.68	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	102	102	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	102	
Onsite truck	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	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.12	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	16.8	16.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.9	
Onsite truck	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	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	262	262	0.01	0.01	1.17	266	

Vendor	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	0.00	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.60	4.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.66	
Vendor	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	0.00	
Hauling	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	0.00	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.76	0.76	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.77	
Vendor	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	0.00	
Hauling	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	0.00	

3.3. Grading (2023) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.43	3.72	37.3	31.4	0.06	1.59	—	1.59	1.47	—	1.47	—	6,598	6,598	0.27	0.05	—	6,621
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.52	9.52	—	3.70	3.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.43	3.72	37.3	31.4	0.06	1.59	—	1.59	1.47	—	1.47	—	6,598	6,598	0.27	0.05	—	6,621
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.52	9.52	—	3.70	3.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.34	0.29	2.86	2.41	< 0.005	0.12	—	0.12	0.11	—	0.11	—	506	506	0.02	< 0.005	—	508
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.73	0.73	—	0.28	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.05	0.52	0.44	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	83.8	83.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	84.1
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.13	—	0.05	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.14	0.13	0.13	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	300	300	0.01	0.01	1.34	305

Vendor	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	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.93	0.64	32.6	7.76	0.22	0.41	8.46	8.87	0.41	2.37	2.78	—	32,023	32,023	0.04	5.10	69.5	33,614	
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	0.13	0.11	0.15	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	266	266	0.01	0.01	0.03	270	
Vendor	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	0.00	
Hauling	0.87	0.59	34.2	7.96	0.22	0.41	8.46	8.87	0.41	2.37	2.78	—	32,051	32,051	0.04	5.10	1.80	33,573	
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	21.0	21.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	21.3	
Vendor	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	0.00	
Hauling	0.07	0.05	2.63	0.60	0.02	0.03	0.64	0.68	0.03	0.18	0.21	—	2,457	2,457	< 0.005	0.39	2.31	2,576	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.48	3.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.53	
Vendor	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	0.00	
Hauling	0.01	0.01	0.48	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.04	—	407	407	< 0.005	0.06	0.38	427	

3.4. Grading (2023) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.43	3.72	37.3	31.4	0.06	1.59	—	1.59	1.47	—	1.47	—	6,598	6,598	0.27	0.05	—	6,621

Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.71	3.71	—	1.44	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.43	3.72	37.3	31.4	0.06	1.59	—	1.59	1.47	—	1.47	—	6,598	6,598	0.27	0.05	—	6,621
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.71	3.71	—	1.44	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.34	0.29	2.86	2.41	< 0.005	0.12	—	0.12	0.11	—	0.11	—	506	506	0.02	< 0.005	—	508
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.28	0.28	—	0.11	0.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.05	0.52	0.44	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	83.8	83.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	84.1
Dust From Material Movement:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00

Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.14	0.13	0.13	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	300	300	0.01	0.01	1.34	305
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	0.93	0.64	32.6	7.76	0.22	0.41	8.46	8.87	0.41	2.37	2.78	—	32,023	32,023	0.04	5.10	69.5	33,614
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.13	0.11	0.15	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	266	266	0.01	0.01	0.03	270
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	0.87	0.59	34.2	7.96	0.22	0.41	8.46	8.87	0.41	2.37	2.78	—	32,051	32,051	0.04	5.10	1.80	33,573
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	21.0	21.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	21.3
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	0.07	0.05	2.63	0.60	0.02	0.03	0.64	0.68	0.03	0.18	0.21	—	2,457	2,457	< 0.005	0.39	2.31	2,576
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.48	3.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.53
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	0.01	0.01	0.48	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.01	0.03	0.04	—	407	407	< 0.005	0.06	0.38	427

3.5. Building Construction (2023) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.50	1.26	11.8	13.2	0.02	0.55	—	0.55	0.51	—	0.51	—	2,397	2,397	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.22	0.18	1.73	1.93	< 0.005	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	352	352	0.01	< 0.005	—	353
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.32	0.35	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	58.3	58.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	58.5
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.76	0.65	0.87	8.90	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.52	0.00	0.36	0.36	—	1,545	1,545	0.08	0.06	0.20	1,564
Vendor	0.06	0.05	1.73	0.68	0.01	0.02	0.42	0.44	0.02	0.12	0.14	—	1,521	1,521	< 0.005	0.22	0.11	1,587
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.10	0.13	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	233	233	0.01	0.01	0.49	237
Vendor	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	223	223	< 0.005	0.03	0.27	233
Hauling	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	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	38.6	38.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	39.2
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	36.9	36.9	< 0.005	0.01	0.05	38.6
Hauling	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	0.00

3.6. Building Construction (2023) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.50	1.26	11.8	13.2	0.02	0.55	—	0.55	0.51	—	0.51	—	2,397	2,397	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.22	0.18	1.73	1.93	< 0.005	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	352	352	0.01	< 0.005	—	353
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.32	0.35	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	58.3	58.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	58.5
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.76	0.65	0.87	8.90	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.52	0.00	0.36	0.36	—	1,545	1,545	0.08	0.06	0.20	1,564
Vendor	0.06	0.05	1.73	0.68	0.01	0.02	0.42	0.44	0.02	0.12	0.14	—	1,521	1,521	< 0.005	0.22	0.11	1,587
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.11	0.10	0.13	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	233	233	0.01	0.01	0.49	237
Vendor	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	223	223	< 0.005	0.03	0.27	233
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	38.6	38.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	39.2
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	36.9	36.9	< 0.005	0.01	0.05	38.6
Hauling	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	0.00

3.7. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.44	1.20	11.2	13.1	0.02	0.50	—	0.50	0.46	—	0.46	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	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	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.44	1.20	11.2	13.1	0.02	0.50	—	0.50	0.46	—	0.46	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.91	0.76	7.14	8.34	0.01	0.32	—	0.32	0.29	—	0.29	—	1,525	1,525	0.06	0.01	—	1,530
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17	0.14	1.30	1.52	< 0.005	0.06	—	0.06	0.05	—	0.05	—	252	252	0.01	< 0.005	—	253
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.80	0.69	0.71	12.3	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.52	0.00	0.36	0.36	—	1,710	1,710	0.07	0.06	7.24	1,736
Vendor	0.06	0.05	1.57	0.61	0.01	0.02	0.42	0.44	0.02	0.12	0.14	—	1,500	1,500	< 0.005	0.22	4.30	1,570
Hauling	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.69	0.63	0.77	8.34	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.52	0.00	0.36	0.36	—	1,519	1,519	0.08	0.06	0.19	1,538
Vendor	0.05	0.05	1.66	0.63	0.01	0.02	0.42	0.44	0.02	0.12	0.14	—	1,502	1,502	< 0.005	0.22	0.11	1,568
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.44	0.40	0.52	5.94	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.22	0.22	—	994	994	0.05	0.04	2.00	1,008
Vendor	0.03	0.03	1.06	0.40	0.01	0.01	0.27	0.28	0.01	0.07	0.09	—	955	955	< 0.005	0.14	1.18	998
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.09	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	165	165	0.01	0.01	0.33	167
Vendor	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	158	158	< 0.005	0.02	0.19	165
Hauling	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	0.00

3.8. Building Construction (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.44	1.20	11.2	13.1	0.02	0.50	—	0.50	0.46	—	0.46	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.44	1.20	11.2	13.1	0.02	0.50	—	0.50	0.46	—	0.46	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.91	0.76	7.14	8.34	0.01	0.32	—	0.32	0.29	—	0.29	—	1,525	1,525	0.06	0.01	—	1,530

Onsite truck	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	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17	0.14	1.30	1.52	< 0.005	0.06	—	0.06	0.05	—	0.05	—	252	252	0.01	< 0.005	—	253	
Onsite truck	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	0.00	
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	0.80	0.69	0.71	12.3	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.52	0.00	0.36	0.36	—	1,710	1,710	0.07	0.06	7.24	1,736	
Vendor	0.06	0.05	1.57	0.61	0.01	0.02	0.42	0.44	0.02	0.12	0.14	—	1,500	1,500	< 0.005	0.22	4.30	1,570	
Hauling	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	0.00	
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	0.69	0.63	0.77	8.34	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.52	0.00	0.36	0.36	—	1,519	1,519	0.08	0.06	0.19	1,538	
Vendor	0.05	0.05	1.66	0.63	0.01	0.02	0.42	0.44	0.02	0.12	0.14	—	1,502	1,502	< 0.005	0.22	0.11	1,568	
Hauling	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	0.00	
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	0.44	0.40	0.52	5.94	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.22	0.22	—	994	994	0.05	0.04	2.00	1,008	
Vendor	0.03	0.03	1.06	0.40	0.01	0.01	0.27	0.28	0.01	0.07	0.09	—	955	955	< 0.005	0.14	1.18	998	
Hauling	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	0.00	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.09	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	165	165	0.01	0.01	0.33	167	
Vendor	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	—	158	158	< 0.005	0.02	0.19	165	
Hauling	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	0.00	

3.9. Paving (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.01	0.85	7.81	10.0	0.01	0.39	—	0.39	0.36	—	0.36	—	1,512	1,512	0.06	0.01	—	1,517
Paving	—	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.30	0.38	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	58.0	58.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	58.2
Paving	—	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.60	9.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.63
Paving	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	196	196	0.01	0.01	0.02	199
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.75	7.75	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	7.86
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.28	1.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.30
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00

3.10. Paving (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.01	0.85	7.81	10.0	0.01	0.39	—	0.39	0.36	—	0.36	—	1,512	1,512	0.06	0.01	—	1,517
Paving	—	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	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	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.30	0.38	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	58.0	58.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	58.2	
Paving	—	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Onsite truck	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	0.00	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.60	9.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.63	
Paving	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Onsite truck	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	0.00	
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	196	196	0.01	0.01	0.02	199	
Vendor	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	0.00	
Hauling	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	0.00	
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.75	7.75	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	7.86	
Vendor	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	0.00	
Hauling	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	0.00	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.28	1.28	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.30	

Vendor	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	0.00	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00	0.00

3.11. Architectural Coating (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e	
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17	0.14	0.91	1.15	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134	
Architect ural Coatings	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Onsite truck	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	0.00	
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	5.12	5.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.14	
Architect ural Coatings	—	5.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Onsite truck	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	0.00	
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.85	0.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.85	

Architect Coatings	—	0.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.14	0.13	0.15	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.07	0.07	—	304	304	0.02	0.01	0.04	308
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.0	12.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	12.2
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.99	1.99	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.01
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00

3.12. Architectural Coating (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.17	0.14	0.91	1.15	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134
Architectural Coatings	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	5.12	5.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.14
Architectural Coatings	—	5.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.85	0.85	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.85
Architectural Coatings	—	0.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	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	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.14	0.13	0.15	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.07	0.07	—	304	304	0.02	0.01	0.04	308
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.0	12.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	12.2
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.99	1.99	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.01
Vendor	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	0.00
Hauling	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	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	3.94	3.69	5.69	28.0	0.06	0.07	1.88	1.95	0.07	0.36	0.42	—	6,561	6,561	0.25	0.49	30.0	6,744

General Office Building	6.17	5.85	3.58	34.8	0.06	0.05	1.94	1.98	0.04	0.34	0.39	—	6,101	6,101	0.34	0.30	26.2	6,226
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	10.1	9.55	9.27	62.8	0.12	0.12	3.82	3.94	0.11	0.70	0.81	—	12,663	12,663	0.59	0.79	56.2	12,969
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	3.62	3.36	6.09	23.1	0.06	0.07	1.88	1.95	0.07	0.36	0.42	—	6,162	6,162	0.28	0.50	0.78	6,319
General Office Building	5.39	5.06	3.89	28.4	0.05	0.05	1.94	1.98	0.04	0.34	0.39	—	5,576	5,576	0.37	0.32	0.68	5,680
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	9.01	8.42	9.98	51.5	0.11	0.12	3.82	3.94	0.11	0.70	0.81	—	11,739	11,739	0.64	0.82	1.46	12,000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	0.47	0.44	0.80	3.23	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.25	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	740	740	0.03	0.06	1.53	760
General Office Building	0.71	0.67	0.52	3.98	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.26	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	674	674	0.04	0.04	1.34	688
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	1.18	1.11	1.32	7.21	0.02	0.02	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.09	0.11	—	1,413	1,413	0.08	0.10	2.87	1,447

4.1.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
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Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	3.94	3.69	5.69	28.0	0.06	0.07	1.88	1.95	0.07	0.36	0.42	—	6,561	6,561	0.25	0.49	30.0	6,744
General Office Building	6.17	5.85	3.58	34.8	0.06	0.05	1.94	1.98	0.04	0.34	0.39	—	6,101	6,101	0.34	0.30	26.2	6,226
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	10.1	9.55	9.27	62.8	0.12	0.12	3.82	3.94	0.11	0.70	0.81	—	12,663	12,663	0.59	0.79	56.2	12,969
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	3.62	3.36	6.09	23.1	0.06	0.07	1.88	1.95	0.07	0.36	0.42	—	6,162	6,162	0.28	0.50	0.78	6,319
General Office Building	5.39	5.06	3.89	28.4	0.05	0.05	1.94	1.98	0.04	0.34	0.39	—	5,576	5,576	0.37	0.32	0.68	5,680
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	9.01	8.42	9.98	51.5	0.11	0.12	3.82	3.94	0.11	0.70	0.81	—	11,739	11,739	0.64	0.82	1.46	12,000
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	0.47	0.44	0.80	3.23	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.25	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	740	740	0.03	0.06	1.53	760
General Office Building	0.71	0.67	0.52	3.98	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.26	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	674	674	0.04	0.04	1.34	688
Parking Lot	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	0.00
Total	1.18	1.11	1.32	7.21	0.02	0.02	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.09	0.11	—	1,413	1,413	0.08	0.10	2.87	1,447

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,796	0.17	0.02	—	2,807
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,597	2,597	0.16	0.02	—	2,607
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	611	0.04	< 0.005	—	614
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,005	6,005	0.37	0.05	—	6,028
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,796	0.17	0.02	—	2,807
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,597	2,597	0.16	0.02	—	2,607
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	611	0.04	< 0.005	—	614
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,005	6,005	0.37	0.05	—	6,028
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	463	463	0.03	< 0.005	—	465

General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	430	0.03	< 0.005	—	432
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	101	0.01	< 0.005	—	102
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	994	994	0.06	0.01	—	998

4.2.2. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,796	0.17	0.02	—	2,807
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,597	2,597	0.16	0.02	—	2,607
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	611	0.04	< 0.005	—	614
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,005	6,005	0.37	0.05	—	6,028
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,796	0.17	0.02	—	2,807
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,597	2,597	0.16	0.02	—	2,607
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	611	0.04	< 0.005	—	614

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,005	6,005	0.37	0.05	—	6,028
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	463	463	0.03	< 0.005	—	465
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	430	0.03	< 0.005	—	432
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	101	0.01	< 0.005	—	102
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	994	994	0.06	0.01	—	998

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	0.25	0.13	2.30	1.93	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.17	—	0.17	—	2,743	2,743	0.24	0.01	—	2,751
General Office Building	0.07	0.04	0.68	0.57	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	812	812	0.07	< 0.005	—	815
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	3,556	3,556	0.31	0.01	—	3,566
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	0.25	0.13	2.30	1.93	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.17	—	0.17	—	2,743	2,743	0.24	0.01	—	2,751

General Office Building	0.07	0.04	0.68	0.57	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	812	812	0.07	< 0.005	—	815
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	3,556	3,556	0.31	0.01	—	3,566
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	0.05	0.02	0.42	0.35	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	454	454	0.04	< 0.005	—	455
General Office Building	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.10	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	135
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.06	0.03	0.54	0.46	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	589	589	0.05	< 0.005	—	590

4.2.4. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	0.25	0.13	2.30	1.93	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.17	—	0.17	—	2,743	2,743	0.24	0.01	—	2,751
General Office Building	0.07	0.04	0.68	0.57	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	812	812	0.07	< 0.005	—	815
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	3,556	3,556	0.31	0.01	—	3,566

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	0.25	0.13	2.30	1.93	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.17	—	0.17	—	2,743	2,743	0.24	0.01	—	2,751
General Office Building	0.07	0.04	0.68	0.57	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	812	812	0.07	< 0.005	—	815
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.33	0.16	2.98	2.50	0.02	0.23	—	0.23	0.23	—	0.23	—	3,556	3,556	0.31	0.01	—	3,566
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	0.05	0.02	0.42	0.35	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	454	454	0.04	< 0.005	—	455
General Office Building	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.10	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	135
Parking Lot	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
Total	0.06	0.03	0.54	0.46	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	589	589	0.05	< 0.005	—	590

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Consumer Products	—	6.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	2.32	2.14	0.11	13.0	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	53.7	53.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	53.8
Total	2.32	9.11	0.11	13.0	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	53.7	53.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	53.8
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	6.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	6.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.21	0.19	0.01	1.17	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.38	4.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.40
Total	0.21	1.46	0.01	1.17	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.38	4.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.40

4.3.1. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	6.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	2.32	2.14	0.11	13.0	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	53.7	53.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	53.8
Total	2.32	9.11	0.11	13.0	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	53.7	53.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	53.8
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	6.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	6.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Landscape Equipme	0.21	0.19	0.01	1.17	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.38	4.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.40
Total	0.21	1.46	0.01	1.17	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.38	4.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.40

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.6	395	484	9.11	0.22	—	777
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.1	153	188	3.50	0.08	—	300
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	5.92	5.92	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.94
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.6	395	484	9.11	0.22	—	777
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.1	153	188	3.50	0.08	—	300
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	5.92	5.92	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.94

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.7	65.4	80.1	1.51	0.04	—	129
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.64	25.4	31.0	0.58	0.01	—	49.7
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.98	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.98
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.3	91.8	112	2.09	0.05	—	179

4.4.1. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.6	395	484	9.11	0.22	—	777
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.1	153	188	3.50	0.08	—	300
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	5.92	5.92	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.94
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.6	395	484	9.11	0.22	—	777

General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.1	153	188	3.50	0.08	—	300
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	5.92	5.92	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.94
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	554	677	12.6	0.30	—	1,083
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.7	65.4	80.1	1.51	0.04	—	129
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.64	25.4	31.0	0.58	0.01	—	49.7
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.98	0.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.98
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.3	91.8	112	2.09	0.05	—	179

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	0.00	134	13.4	0.00	—	468
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.1	0.00	50.1	5.01	0.00	—	175

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	0.00	134	13.4	0.00	—	468
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.1	0.00	50.1	5.01	0.00	—	175
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.1	0.00	22.1	2.21	0.00	—	77.4
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.30	0.00	8.30	0.83	0.00	—	29.0
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.4	0.00	30.4	3.04	0.00	—	106

4.5.1. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	0.00	134	13.4	0.00	—	468
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.1	0.00	50.1	5.01	0.00	—	175
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	0.00	134	13.4	0.00	—	468
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.1	0.00	50.1	5.01	0.00	—	175
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	0.00	184	18.4	0.00	—	643
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.1	0.00	22.1	2.21	0.00	—	77.4
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.30	0.00	8.30	0.83	0.00	—	29.0
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.4	0.00	30.4	3.04	0.00	—	106

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.1	52.1
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.24
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.1	52.1
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.24
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.62	8.62
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.04
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.66	8.66

4.6.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.1	52.1
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.24
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.1	52.1
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.24	0.24
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.3	52.3
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Heavy Industry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.62	8.62
General Office Building	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.04
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.66	8.66

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Total	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Total	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	0.06	0.00	2.75	27.5	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	552	552	0.01	< 0.005	—	553
Total	0.06	0.00	2.75	27.5	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	552	552	0.01	< 0.005	—	553

4.7.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Total	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Total	0.45	0.00	21.2	211	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	4,683	4,683	0.09	0.01	—	4,688
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forklifts	0.06	0.00	2.75	27.5	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	552	552	0.01	< 0.005	—	553
Total	0.06	0.00	2.75	27.5	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	552	552	0.01	< 0.005	—	553

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9.2. Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
------------	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	------	-------	------	-----	-----	---	------

Daily, Summer (Max)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Daily, Winter (Max)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Annual	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Daily, Winter (Max)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Annual	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
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Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Remove d	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	8/30/2023	9/7/2023	5.00	7.00	—
Grading	Grading	9/8/2023	10/17/2023	5.00	28.0	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	10/18/2023	11/20/2024	5.00	286	—
Paving	Paving	11/21/2024	12/10/2024	5.00	14.0	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	12/10/2024	12/27/2024	5.00	14.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	423	0.48
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40

Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	423	0.48
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	81.0	0.42

Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	467	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	116	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	49.2	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT

Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	23.2	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	467	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	116	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	49.2	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT

Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	23.2	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water unpaved roads twice daily	55%	55%
Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 25 mph	44%	44%
Sweep paved roads once per month	9%	9%

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	450,000	150,000	28,723

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Grading	79,421	0.00	84.0	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.0

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
General Heavy Industry	0.00	0%
General Office Building	0.00	0%
Parking Lot	11.0	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2023	0.00	532	0.03	< 0.005
2024	0.00	532	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
General Heavy Industry	974	0.00	0.00	253,936	6,266	0.00	0.00	1,633,693
General Office Building	1,084	0.00	0.00	282,614	6,974	0.00	0.00	1,818,196
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.9.2. Mitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
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General Heavy Industry	974	0.00	0.00	253,936	6,266	0.00	0.00	1,633,693
General Office Building	1,084	0.00	0.00	282,614	6,974	0.00	0.00	1,818,196
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.1.2. Mitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	450,000	150,000	28,723

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.10.4. Landscape Equipment - Mitigated

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
General Heavy Industry	1,918,547	532	0.0330	0.0040	8,560,388
General Office Building	1,782,029	532	0.0330	0.0040	2,534,647
Parking Lot	419,363	532	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.11.2. Mitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
General Heavy Industry	1,918,547	532	0.0330	0.0040	8,560,388
General Office Building	1,782,029	532	0.0330	0.0040	2,534,647
Parking Lot	419,363	532	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
General Heavy Industry	46,250,000	1,121,701
General Office Building	17,773,375	700,408
Parking Lot	0.00	957,948

5.12.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
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General Heavy Industry	46,250,000	1,121,701
General Office Building	17,773,375	700,408
Parking Lot	0.00	957,948

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
General Heavy Industry	248	0.00
General Office Building	93.0	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00

5.13.2. Mitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
General Heavy Industry	248	0.00
General Office Building	93.0	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
General Heavy Industry	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	0.30	4.00	4.00	18.0
General Office Building	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.02	0.60	0.00	1.00
General Office Building	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0

5.14.2. Mitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
General Heavy Industry	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	0.30	4.00	4.00	18.0
General Office Building	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.02	0.60	0.00	1.00
General Office Building	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Forklifts	CNG	Average	24.0	8.00	82.0	0.20

5.15.2. Mitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Forklifts	CNG	Average	24.0	8.00	82.0	0.20

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor
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5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)
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5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
—	—

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres
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5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)
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5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)
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8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	The project will include 100,000 SF of General Office building, 200,000 SF of Industrial building, 835 parking spaces, and 171,775 SF of landscaping on four lots totaling in 20.47 acres.
Construction: Construction Phases	The project site is currently vacant and no demolition will be required. Construction timeline is adjusted to reflect the project's 2024 opening year.
Construction: Dust From Material Movement	Project will import a total of 79,421 CY of earthwork material during the grading phase.
Construction: Trips and VMT	The project proposes a total of 6,618 round hauling trips during the grading phase, assuming a truck capacity of 12 CY.
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	—
Operations: Vehicle Data	Trip rates are adjusted based on the Level of Service Deficiency and Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis, prepared by David Evans and Associates, Inc. in December 2022.
Operations: Fleet Mix	Industrial fleet mix is adjusted to reflect 78.6% passenger cars, 11.9% 2-axle and 3-axle trucks, and 9.5% 4-axle trucks, per the Level of Service Deficiency and Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis - Patriot Business Park, prepared by David Evans and Associates Inc. in December 2022.

Appendix B

EMFAC2021 Vehicle Fuel Consumption Data

Source: EMFAC2021 (v1.0.2) Emissions Inventory

Region Type: Air District

Region: Antelope Valley AQMD

Calendar Year: 2024

Season: Annual

Vehicle Classification: EMFAC2007 Categories

Units: miles/day for CVMT and EVMT, trips/day for Trips, kWh/day for Energy Consumption, tons/day for Emissions, 1000 gallons/day for Fuel Consumption

Region	Calendar Year	Vehicle Cat	Model Year	Speed	Fuel	Population	Total VMT	Fuel Consu	Fuel Split	MPG,	MPG,
Antelope V	2024	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	0.032086	17.47849	0.003412	8.76E-05	5.122206	6.362637
Antelope V	2024	HHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1430.543	247940	38.96746	0.999912	6.362746	
Antelope V	2024	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	76762.27	3949408	133.0492	0.997771	29.68381	29.71746
Antelope V	2024	LDA	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	290.1712	13308.04	0.297185	0.002229	44.78038	
Antelope V	2024	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	6423.849	279226.1	11.33059	0.999708	24.64355	24.64373
Antelope V	2024	LDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	3.917566	83.49263	0.003308	0.000292	25.2394	
Antelope V	2024	LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	24686.63	1247525	51.76052	0.997906	24.10186	24.12434
Antelope V	2024	LDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	67.34472	3784.205	0.108629	0.002094	34.83609	
Antelope V	2024	LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	2610.294	99000.44	7.48903	0.640637	13.21939	16.14869
Antelope V	2024	LHDT1	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	2313.838	89777.22	4.20094	0.359363	21.37075	
Antelope V	2024	LHDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	347.4204	13454.24	1.106489	0.324667	12.15939	15.88888
Antelope V	2024	LHDT2	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1022.086	40696.18	2.301581	0.675333	17.68184	
Antelope V	2024	MCY	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	3991.966	23471.23	0.563251	1	41.67099	41.67099
Antelope V	2024	MDV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	20760.82	963723.3	49.62399	0.986891	19.42051	19.48984
Antelope V	2024	MDV	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	337.0808	16287.63	0.659178	0.013109	24.709	
Antelope V	2024	MH	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	855.8079	7728.305	1.557513	0.859419	4.961953	5.722457
Antelope V	2024	MH	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	290.1686	2642.426	0.254774	0.140581	10.37166	
Antelope V	2024	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	151.3995	15593.17	2.914623	0.24251	5.34998	8.395738
Antelope V	2024	MHDT	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	1658.118	85311.72	9.103962	0.75749	9.370834	
Antelope V	2024	OBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	51.71122	3997.018	0.780997	0.61226	5.117842	5.840997
Antelope V	2024	OBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	43.67445	3453.744	0.494601	0.38774	6.982892	
Antelope V	2024	SBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Gasoline	51.92998	5164.963	0.547529	0.33624	9.433216	8.207485
Antelope V	2024	SBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	366.1892	8200.012	1.080859	0.66376	7.586568	
Antelope V	2024	UBUS	Aggregate	Aggregate	Diesel	29.27119	5007.087	0.764724	1	6.547576	6.547576